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NOTE.

Commencing with the documents for the year 1900, a Document Number has been assigned to each State departmental report.

This number is determined by the chronological order of the first printed independent issue of such report and will in future be retained by it, thus showing the relative chronological place it occupies in the printed reports of the State.

A list of these reports, with the date of first printed issue and the document number of each, appears on the following page.

A. CHAMBERLAIN,
Comptroller.

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF FIRST PRINTED REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

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2.	School Fund,	1809
3.	Governor's Message,	1817
4.	State Prison,	1828
5.	Bank Commissioners,	1838
6.	Adjutant-General,	1838
7.	Quartermaster-General,	1839
8.	Board of Education (first issued by Commissioner of Common Schools),	1839
9.	Vital Statistics (first issued by Secretary of State),	1847
10.	Treasurer,	1852
11.	Connecticut School for Boys (Reform School),	1853
12.	Railroad Commissioners,	1854
13.	State Librarian,	1855
14.	County Commissioners,	1862
15.	Connecticut School for Imbeciles,	1862
16.	Manual and Roll,	1864
17.	Insurance Commissioner,	1866
18.	State Board of Agriculture,	1866
19.	Fish and Game Commissioners,	1867
20.	Connecticut Hospital for the Insane,	1867
21.	Connecticut Industrial School for Girls,	1870
22.	Indebtedness, rate of tax, etc.,	1874
23.	Bureau of Labor Statistics,	1874
24.	Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station,	1878
25.	State Board of Health,	1879
26.	Statement of Vote for State Officers,	1880
27.	Criminal Business of Courts,	1880
28.	State Board of Charities,	1882
29.	Connecticut (formerly Storrs) Agricultural College,	1882
30.	Shell Fish Commissioners,	1882
31.	Estimate of State Expenditures,	1885
32.	Dairy Commissioner,	1887
33.	Factory Inspector,	1887
34.	Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station,	1889
35.	Board of Education of the Blind,	1895
36.	Highway Commissioner,	1897
37.	Building and Loan Commissioner,	1898
38.	Commissioner on Domestic Animals,	1898
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State of Connecticut

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 2

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE SCHOOL FUND
TO
THE GOVERNOR

For the Year ending September 30, 1900

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE

HARTFORD, CONN.:
PRESS OF THE HARTFORD PRINTING CO., 16 STATE STREET,
(ELIHU GEER SONS.)
1900.

REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner *of the* School Fund.

To His Excellency the Governor:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the condition of the School Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900, and following an established custom in years immediately preceding the session of the General Assembly, I present a synopsis of the business of the department for the last two fiscal years.

PRINCIPAL.

Tables Nos. 1 and 2 accompanying this report and that of the preceding year show the amount of the capital and how invested and the amount of the receipts and disbursements on principal account in each year. For the year ending September 30, 1899, a net gain to the principal appears of \$4,147.13, and for the year ending September 30, 1900, a loss of \$186.51, leaving a net gain for the two years of \$3,960.62.

The receipts have been larger and the disbursements for loans greater than in any two previous years. In addition to the reinvestments of the principal during this time, renewals of loans have been made in Ohio and Indiana amounting to \$73,550.00.

REVENUE.

Reference is made to Tables No. 3 for a statement of the receipts and disbursements on revenue account. The gross earnings of the Fund for the last two years have amounted to \$241,983.45, an excess of \$6,152.03 over that of the two previous years. The *gross* income for the year ending September 30, 1899, was about 5 96-100 per cent. on the whole amount of the capital; for the year ending September 30, 1900, about 6 02-100 per cent., and an average *net* income for the two years of about 5 23-100 per cent. after deducting the expenses of management.

The amount transferred to the Civil List Fund of the State for school purposes March 1, 1899, was \$113,722.79, and on March 1, 1900, \$122,939.77.

The revenue of the Fund will undoubtedly be somewhat reduced in the future owing to the large amount of money seeking investment, and the consequent reduction of interest rates in all sections of the country. The collections on interest account for the last two years have in the main been very satisfactory. The total amount of interest due and unpaid on the 30th of September, 1900, for six months or more, was \$6,478.27; of this amount \$5,263.28 was on Connecticut loans, \$1,109.99 in Ohio, and \$105.00 on loans in Indiana.

REAL ESTATE.

The amount of real estate on hand September 30, 1898, was \$197,419.38, and on September 30, 1900, \$160,390.01. Eleven pieces have been sold in Connecticut, and eleven pieces in Ohio, during the last two years, from which sales a profit was realized of \$8,622.75, and during this time five pieces in Connecticut and Massachusetts have been taken by foreclosure and immediately sold, upon which a loss of \$1,728.79 was sustained, leaving a *net* gain from real estate sales of \$6,893.96, which amount has been added to the principal of the fund.

The income from real estate for the last two years amounted to \$15,279.14, an increase of \$4,648.71 over the previous two years.

The amount yielding no income the past year was \$21,066.37, of which \$13,904.43 was in Connecticut, \$6,211.94 in Ohio, and \$950.00 in Massachusetts. The real estate expenses have been increased somewhat beyond anticipation, owing to the necessity of some extensive repairs upon a portion of these properties in order to put them in a condition to derive a proper income from rentals of the same, but the relative value of the property has been increased thereby.

BANK STOCK.

Tables No. 4 show the number of shares of bank stock and the dividends therefrom. There has been no change in these investments since the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899, when I reported a loss for that year of \$2,833.34 on stock of the Danbury National Bank.

The dividends on these stocks are in excess of the previous year in the sum of \$288.00; they are yielding an average of 7 19-100 per cent. upon the cost or book value of the stocks, and 5 32-100 per cent. on the market value thereof.

In all loaning institutions there must of necessity be some losses, some depreciations in value of securities and more or less expenses connected with the management of the same, many of which are unavoidable, and this ancient institution has not been exempted therefrom, but I consider the School Fund as a whole in a healthy condition.

There is a large amount of detail connected with the business of this department, and constant diligence and care is required in its management. In this work I have been ably assisted by my two faithful clerks, William H. Pond and Charles W. Skinner.

Accompanying this report will be found statement of cost of management of the Fund, table of dividends paid in each year, and amount of capital for each year since 1820.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The usual schedule of securities comprising the capital of the Agricultural College Fund in the custody of the Commissioner of the School Fund, is submitted with this report.

The Fund is invested (under the direction of the Treasurer and Commissioner) in such securities as are authorized by the Statute Law of the State, but I suggest the inquiry as to whether they are of the class of securities authorized by the Act of Congress under which the grant was made, and as to the propriety or necessity of further legislative or congressional action in the matter.

Respectfully submitted,

CARNOT O. SPENCER,

Commissioner.

HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 8, 1900.



No. 1.

AN ABSTRACT

OF THE

SCHEDULE OF THE SECURITIES

CONSTITUTING THE

CAPITAL OF THE CONNECTICUT SCHOOL FUND,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

In Connecticut,	\$815,347.63
In Ohio,	906,561.74
In Indiana,	10,800.00
In Massachusetts,	557.00

REAL ESTATE.

Face Value of Mortgages,	160,390.01
------------------------------------	------------

BANK STOCK.

In Nine Banks,	115,212.61
--------------------------	------------

CASH.

In Treasury,	9,772.30
	<u>\$2,018,641.29</u>

We, the *Auditors of Public Accounts* of the State of Connecticut, do hereby certify that we have examined and audited the Schedule of Securities comprising the capital of the School Fund of said State, as prepared and presented to us by CARNOT O. SPENCER, Commissioner of said Fund, and have carefully compared the items thereof with the vouchers in the office of said Commissioner on the 30th day of September, 1900, and find the same to be correct, and amounting to the sum of Two Million, Eighteen Thousand, Six Hundred and Forty-one Dollars and Twenty-nine Cents (\$2,018,641.29.)

D. WARD NORTHROP, } *Auditors of*
WALTER A. RILEY, } *Public Accounts.*

HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 8, 1900.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Principal of the School Fund,
from October 1, 1899, to September 30, 1900, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash remaining in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1899,	\$60,234.45	Commissioner's orders to sundry persons for loans,	\$366,182.18
Cash received from sundry persons in payment of Bonds, Notes and from sales of Real Estate,.....	315,720.03	Cash remaining in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1900,	9,772.30
	\$375,954.48		\$375,954.48
Cash remaining in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1900,	\$9,772.30		

No. 3.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Revenue of the School Fund,
from October 1, 1899, to September 30, 1900, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Cash remaining in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1899,	Amount transferred to the Civil List, March 1, 1900,.....
Cash received from interest on Bonds and Notes, dividends on Stocks and Rents,.....	
Cash received from interest on Revenue remaining in the Treasury,.....	Cash remaining in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1900,.
Cash received from interest on Principal remaining in the Treasury,.....	
Cash remaining in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1900,	

No. 4.

Showing the number of Shares of Stock held in each Bank,
cost of same, and the amount of dividend received
for the year ending September 30, 1900.

NAME OF BANK.	Number of Shares.	Cost to the School Fund.	Market Value.	Dividends.
Connecticut National, City, Hartford,	64 100	\$6,400.00 10,000.00	\$ 9,920.00 11,500.00	\$512.00 600.00
Danbury National,....	57	5,700.00	5,700.00	342.00
Fairfield County Nat'l,	72	7,200.00	6,264.00	432.00
Hartford National,....	500	50,000.00	70,000.00	3,500.00
Middlesex County Nat'l,	50	5,000.00	5,000.00	300.00
Middletown National, ..	134	10,050.00	13,802.00	804.00
National, New Haven, ..	100	10,000.00	17,800.00	1,000.00
Waterbury National, ..	200	10,862.61	16,000.00	800.00
	1277	\$115,212.61	\$155,986.00	\$8,290.00

No. 5.

STATEMENT of the cost of management of the School Fund
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

Salaries,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$5,700.00
Office Expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,540.79
Legal Expenses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,519.48
Repairs on Real Estate, Taxes, Insurance, etc.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,201.01
								<hr/>
								\$17,961.28
Auditors of Public Account,								\$120.00

MANAGEMENT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Legal Expenses, Taxes and Insurance, \$17.52

SCHOOL FUND CAPITAL;

ITS ESTIMATED AMOUNT IN VARIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Capital.	Year.	Capital.
1820,.....	\$1,858,074.33	1872,.....	\$2,044,190.81
1825,.....	1,719,434.24	1874,.....	2,044,226.54
1828,.....	1,877,615.10	1876,.....	2,028,332.81
1829,.....	1,882,261.68	1877,.....	2,019,174.28
1831,.....	1,902,957.87	1878,.....	2,019,174.41
1833,.....	1,929,738.29	1879,.....	2,019,650.89
1835,.....	2,019,920.89	1880,.....	2,021,346.31
1837,.....	2,027,402.49	1881,.....	2,021,346.31
1838,.....	2,028,531.20	1882,.....	1,997,549.26
1840,.....	2,040,228.74	1883,.....	2,015,704.82
1842,.....	2,044,354.87	1885,.....	2,030,123.74
1844,.....	2,051,423.77	1886,.....	2,022,204.27
1845,.....	2,070,055.01	1887,.....	2,012,854.27
1847,.....	2,077,641.19	1888,.....	2,019,572.40
1849,.....	2,076,602.75	1889,.....	2,023,753.83
1851,.....	2,049,482.32	1890,.....	2,020,073.83
1853,.....	2,046,784.19	1891,.....	2,018,763.44
1855,.....	2,049,953.05	1892,.....	2,012,169.54
1857,.....	2,046,397.32	1893,.....	2,014,449.41
1860,.....	2,050,460.49	1894,.....	2,011,768.28
1862,.....	2,049,426.77	1895,.....	2,013,102.01
1864,.....	2,046,532.23	1896,.....	2,008,048.97
1866,.....	2,044,035.47	1897,.....	2,007,080.97
1868,.....	2,046,108.87	1898,.....	2,014,680.67
1869,.....	2,044,025.62	1899,.....	2,018,827.80
1870,.....	2,043,375.62	1900,.....	2,018,641.29

STATEMENT of the amount of Dividends paid in each year since the establishment of the School Fund, together with the enumeration of Children in each year since 1824.

In the two years ending March, 1799, the dividends were.....\$60,403.78
In the year ending March, 1800, the dividend was..... 23,651.10
\$84,054.88

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Dividend.</i>
1801.....	\$15,073.27
1802.....	15,959.75
1803.....	47,505.02
1804.....	49,312.74
1805.....	45,157.39
1806.....	47,941.87
1807.....	39,100.77
1808.....	41,022.17
1809.....	26,540.68
1810.....	45,088.90
1811.....	45,531.59
1812.....	32,309.80
1813.....	26,075.10

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Dividend.</i>
1814.....	\$39,223.50
1815.....	38,878.00
1816.....	40,595.72
1817.....	40,186.32
1818.....	49,404.98
1819.....	58,020.62
1820.....	58,439.36
1821.....	67,429.60
1822.....	68,013.60
1823.....	72,203.25
1824.....	79,190.50
	\$1,081,204.50

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Enumeration.</i>	<i>Dividend.</i>
1825.....	84,976....	\$72,418.30
1826.....	84,801....	72,391.95
1827.....	84,876....	72,449.75
1828.....	85,174....	72,553.45
1829.....	84,899....	72,573.00
1830.....	85,006....	76,993.80
1831.....	85,090....	77,333.40
1832.....	85,095....	77,067.00
1833.....	85,172....	80,913.80
1834.....	83,644....	80,328.20
1835.....	83,779....	83,799.00
1836.....	83,566....	87,773.80
1837.....	83,359....	95,862.85
1838.....	84,122....	97,746.40
1839.....	83,925....	104,906.25
1840.....	82,676....	103,345.00
1841.....	83,148....	113,599.80
1842.....	83,618....	117,493.60
1843.....	84,640....	118,496.00
1844.....	84,084....	117,717.60
1845.....	84,093....	117,730.20
1846.....	85,275....	119,385.00
1847.....	86,697....	125,710.66
1848.....	86,948....	126,126.80
1849.....	88,811....	133,336.50
1850.....	90,700....	136,050.00
1851.....	92,220....	129,108.00
1852.....	94,852....	132,792.80
1853.....	96,382....	132,990.75
1854.....	98,980....	141,376.21
1855.....	100,294....	130,054.60
1856.....	100,820....	129,243.94
1857.....	100,545....	143,193.75
1858.....	101,486....	143,047.35
1859.....	103,103....	134,033.90
1860.....	105,464....	131,825.00
1861.....	108,389....	124,647.35

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Enumeration.</i>	<i>Dividend.</i>
1862.....	109,042....	\$130,350.40
1863.....	110,491....	132,589.20
1864.....	112,098....	134,517.60
1865.....	114,825....	132,018.78
1866.....	118,780....	130,658.00
1867.....	120,884....	132,702.40
1868.....	123,650....	136,015.00
1869.....	124,082....	124,082.00
1870.....	124,348....	124,348.00
1871.....	128,468....	128,468.00
1872.....	131,748....	131,748.00
1873.....	132,924....	132,924.00
1874.....	133,530....	133,530.00
1875.....	134,976....	148,473.00
1876.....	135,219....	135,219.00
1877.....	137,261....	137,261.00
1878.....	138,475....	138,475.00
1879.....	138,428....	124,585.00
1880.....	140,235....	112,188.00
1881.....	143,731....	100,611.70
1882.....	146,202....	87,721.20
1883.....	149,462....	112,096.50
1884.....	150,601....	112,950.75
1885.....	151,069....	120,855.20
1886.....	152,166....	114,124.50
1887.....	153,260....	114,945.00
1888.....	154,932....	116,199.00
1889.....	157,243....	117,932.25
1890.....	159,241....	119,430.75
1891.....	161,241....	120,930.75
1891*.....	164,053....	123,039.75
1892.....	167,809....	125,856.75
1893.....	169,457....	127,092.75
1894.....	170,589....	127,941.75
1895.....	174,443....	130,832.25
1896.....	179,263....	134,447.25
		\$8,446,028.01

Amount credited to the Civil List for School purposes:

1897....\$112,961.08 1898....\$122,427.91 1899....\$113,722.79
1900....\$122,939.77 **Total dividends, 103 years, \$10,082,338.94**

* The time for taking the enumeration changed to Oct., hence the second one in this year.

AN ABSTRACT
OF THE
SCHEDULE OF SECURITIES
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND,
SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

Bonds and Mortgages,	.	.	.	.	.	\$127,300.00
Real Estate,	.	.	.	.	.	3,317.36
Cash in Treasury,	:	.	.	.	.	4,382.64
						<hr/>
						\$135,000.00

We, the *Auditors of Public Accounts* of the State of Connecticut, do hereby certify that we have examined and audited the Schedules of the Securities comprising the capital of the Agricultural College Fund, in the custody of the Commissioner of the School Fund, and have carefully compared the items thereof with the vouchers, as presented to us by CARNOT O. SPENCER, said Commissioner, on the 30th day of September, 1900, and find the same to be correct, amounting to the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-five Thousand Dollars, (\$135,000.00).

D. WARD NORTHROP, } *Auditors of*
WALTER A. RILEY, } *Public Accounts.*

HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 8, 1900.

State of Connecticut
PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 8

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE
State of Connecticut
TO THE GOVERNOR

TOGETHER WITH
The Report of the Secretary of the Board

Hartford Press
The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company
1901

MEMBERS
OF THE
State Board of Education
1901

GEORGE P. McLEAN, GOVERNOR	.	.	.	.	Simsbury
EDWIN O. KEELER, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR	.	.	.	.	Norwalk
GEORGE M. CARRINGTON	.	.	.	.	Winsted
WILLIAM G. SUMNER	.	.	.	.	New Haven
EDWARD D. ROBBINS	.	.	.	.	Wethersfield
WILLIAM H. PALMER, JR.	.	.	.	.	Norwich

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD
CHARLES D. HINE, Hartford

OFFICE
ROOM 42, CAPITOL, Hartford

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REPORT

OF

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

TO THE GOVERNOR

HIGH SCHOOL GRANT

The number attending nonlocal high schools and the amounts paid by the State for the three years the law has been operative have been:

Year	Number of Scholars	Paid by State
1897-8	136	\$2,315.96
1898-9	214	3,584.09
1899-1900	408	7,059.85

The foregoing indicates a growing disposition to take advantage of the State grant.

EYESIGHT TESTS

By the Legislature of 1899 the following law was passed:

SECTION 1. The State Board of Education shall prepare or cause to be prepared suitable test cards and blanks to be used in testing the eyesight of the pupils in public schools, and shall furnish the same, together with all necessary instructions for their use, free of expense, to every school in the State.

SEC. 2. The superintendent, principal, or teacher, in every school, some time during the fall term in each year, shall test the eyesight of all pupils under his charge according to the instructions furnished as above provided, and shall notify in writing the parent or guardian of every pupil who shall be found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a brief statement of such defect or disease, and shall make written report of all such cases to the State Board of Education.

Under this law charts were prepared and blanks distributed to all towns.

In one year the number tested was 108,657. The result in detail will be found in the report of the Secretary, pp. 152-174.

ENROLLMENT

Since the presentation of the last report the number enrolled in public schools has increased from 151,325 to 155,228, an increment of 3,903 as compared with 3,492 in the preceding year. Shown in percentages, the number enrolled has increased 2.57 per cent. as compared with 2.36 per cent. in the preceding year. These figures indicate that the attendance law is effective and has been efficiently enforced.

The enrollment in the three stages of school organization was:

High Schools	Elementary Schools	Kindergartens
8,126	140,713	6,389

UNION OF SCHOOLS

There are in the State 1,533 schools and 3,834 departments.

Compared with the returns of the previous year there were thirteen less schools but seventy-five more departments. This indicates a healthful tendency toward union of schools.

CONDITION OF SCHOOLS

In ascertaining the condition of public schools we find that there are four drawbacks to progress and reasonable success:

- 1 Irregular attendance
 - 2 Withdrawal from school, usually coincident with the end of the compulsory age limit but before the children have completed the common school course
 - 3 Unqualified teachers
 - 4 Unsuitable buildings
- 1 The alleged excuses for irregular attendance are well illustrated in the table which is herewith submitted:

TABLE I

NO. OF DAYS ABSENCE REPORTED FROM TWENTY TOWNS FOR FOUR WEEKS ENDING OCT.* 26

Cause of Absence.	Bethlehem.	Barkhamsted.	Bridgewater.	Cornwall.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	North Canaan.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Washington.	Total.
Sickness,.....	39	66	70	110	95	92	123	164	83	54	550	183	336	492	402	112	300	125	324	605	4325
Work,.....	10	76	116	90	39	125	82	176	190	20	195	150	181	134	261	45	275	112	110	162	2549
Stormy Weather...	22	27	....	52	13	30	20	20	7	12	18	32	8	9	33	50	7	9	34	3	406
Truancy,.....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	2	31	....	....	3	....	24	....	20	....	87
Distance and Age,....	....	17	....	8	....	....	21	10	36	74	22	....	32	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	228
Death in Family,....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Accidents,.....	....	1	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	4	....	....	....	26
Neglect,.....	....	65	18	25	36	62	26	70	23	22	16	55	34	20	24	53	7	92	....	25	673
Visiting,.....	....	15	28	15	....	18	15	35	76	9	120	46	111	4	40	8	51	12	24	8	635
Poor Clothing,....	....	....	....	6	....	....	7	7	....	....	49	....	9	....	14	....	10	....	5	5	112
Not Entered,.....	....	100	....	....	42	53	....	34	112	30	120	42	38	....	50	....	15	....	15	....	651
Sickness in Family,	12	15	....	....	....	7	....	4	8	12	....	....	32	....	8	....	20	....	20	....	138
Other Reasons,....	5	....	4	....	2	....	....	10	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	111
Totals,	88	382	236	320	227	394	294	530	535	233	1112	539	791	675	839	268	713	350	556	878	9960
Registered,	99	141	99	214	131	143	135	198	242	90	323	360	744	260	487	157	554	365	591	319	5652

* October is the month most favorable for school attendance in the country.

A part of this absence is not preventable, but of the 9,960 absences, 4,572 were clearly illegal and inexcusable. The peril to the interests of children which this table discloses seems to be attributable to nothing more creditable to parents than "neglect" and to a desire for immediate gain from child labor.

We must note the reluctance of local authorities to permit the thoroughgoing enforcement of the laws relating to attendance and labor. In some localities there is no sound and active public sentiment in favor of close and constant attendance. Frequently the local officers will not allow a clear case of violation of the law to come before the proper tribunal, and sometimes an admitted case of illegal absence is lightly regarded by a court. We cannot disguise the fact

that the labors of the compelling officers, whose energy in the discharge of their frequently difficult duties is altogether commendable, often fail to receive at the hands of local authorities and others in responsible positions that support which is necessary to the due execution of the existing law.

2 *Withdrawal from school before the completion of the common school course.*

Very accurate figures from schools in widely differing localities show that eighty-five of every one hundred registered children are withdrawn from school before they have completed six years of schooling. The schooling is broken by absence and omitted days until the six registered years are reduced to three or four full years of actual attendance. The school life of many, perhaps most, children does not exceed seven or eight hundred of the twelve hundred sixty school days to which by law each child is entitled, and is less than half of the twenty-five hundred days which a good common school course proffers.

Those who nominally spend six or eight years in school have not advanced beyond the stage of learning which ought to have been passed much earlier. Slow progress, indifferent acquirements, and discouraging backwardness are due to absence, to imperfect organization, and to unskillful teaching.

The last three years of an elementary course of study are of great importance. In a good school they are filled with that information and training which is an indispensable equipment for the work of life. We must regard the irregular attendance and withdrawal from the intellectual and emotional discipline of school life as demanding close inquiry into the causes which explain, however little they palliate it. By these withdrawals the State is deprived of the advantages for which good schools exist and for which devoted teachers labor, and for which the immense and increasing expenditure for the public schools is incurred. It is encouraging to note that from year to year there is a more definite understanding of what a good school can accomplish, and that absence and withdrawals become less under the pressure of en-

lightened public sentiment reinforced by the persistent enforcement of the existing attendance law.

3 *The entire absence of high qualifications in many teachers.*

By law teachers must be examined and must be found qualified in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and physiology.

A teacher who holds the certificate of a local examining committee wrote the following letter:

Dea Sir I am Teaching
school my learn commencing
in December I have not
received no blanks
my learnin Ten Marks (10)
Very Respectfully
Yours

The writer of this has not the knowledge of English which we might reasonably expect to find in a well instructed child of eight. He may be a kind care-taker; his ignorance is certainly gross and he cannot be a qualified teacher.

The parents in the district in which he presides have no reason to continue their children in school and they are justified in withdrawing them. The rough and rigorous training of the streets and the freedom of outdoor country life would have advantages which such a school cannot offset.

We bear willing and grateful testimony to the faithful and successful teaching which characterizes many of our schools. We hold these teachers in high esteem; they are the most valuable of all public servants; the interest and

progress of children is their present reward; their skill and success deserve substantial recognition.

But we are seeking the condition of public schools, — the causes of irregular attendance and failure of many schools to hold the children and accomplish the purpose for which schools exist and for which public money is expended. The people, parents, and payers of taxes must ask and answer the question whether children who are compelled to attend are wasting their time, are inexcusably and unrighteously retarded and deprived of their rights. The further inquiry is very pertinent, — whether the system of administration which involves such degradation of the teachers' position cannot be amended or wholly reformed. The man who wrote that letter is the full blossom of the district system. He is a committee elected by his fellow citizens to employ a teacher. He met and rewarded their confidence by hiring himself, he received a "certificate of approbation" from the town school officers, and he is now paying himself for his educational activity in the district meeting.

4 *The failure to provide convenient and comfortable school buildings.* The returns give proof that there are many towns in which one or more buildings are inconvenient, unhealthful, and unsafe. They are generally, but not always, a shelter from rain and wind, but do not compare in convenience and fitness for their purpose with many barns in the vicinity. Indeed, there are towns in which nearly all the schoolhouses, the homes of the children for a third their waking hours, are gloomy testimony to the entire lack of educational spirit. The buildings of one town depicted on pp. 144-148 of the report of the Secretary tell why schools are closed, why children attend irregularly, and why they are withdrawn at the earliest possible period. There is present decline of public spirit and the more serious and sinister aspect is that the children are receiving their early and lasting impressions of what education means from such object lessons. Later they will not revolt if the schoolhouse which they control, and for which they are responsible, is similarly neglected.

Against such decay of public spirit the compelling officers can make no headway.

CONVEYANCE OF CHILDREN

Numerous letters addressed by parents and others to this Board state that children are deprived of schooling because the school in the district in which they reside has been closed. The compelling agents of the Board have found children two to four miles from any school and conveyance had not been provided or suggested. In a remote corner of the state eight boys were found walking to the nearest school four miles from their homes.

Schools may be legally closed by the town school officers:

- 1 When the average attendance for the school year has been eight or less

- 2 When the number of scholars is so small that in the judgment of the town school officers the maintenance of a school is inexpedient.

In the latter case:

- 1 The discontinued school must be united with the school of an adjoining district

- 2 The school officers may in their discretion furnish transportation, and the expense must be paid by the town.

The closing of schools suggests conveyance, and the question of *reasonable* distance must be first considered. When this is decided, transportation can be provided for those who are outside this reasonable distance. The law does not determine what a reasonable distance is, and town school officers should give careful and generous consideration to the facts of each case. There is no appeal from their determination, and parents must send their children to school even if the distance be unreasonable.

The law above summarized has been immensely advantageous to the state. The union of schools and the conveyance of children has always resulted in large and better schools and in decreased expense. If this process can continue until in all possible cases there is one central, well equipped, well taught school in a town, the children will obtain a better

education and economical administration of schools will be promoted.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

Section 2228 of the General Statutes directs the distribution of the State grant to the several towns for the support of schools on the basis of enumeration.

For every enumerated person between the ages of four and sixteen years each town receives \$2.25. In the last year the sum thus paid by the State was the liberal amount of \$438,300.

The State grants this sum upon two implied conditions :

- 1 That schools shall be maintained at least 36 weeks
- 2 That schools shall be taught by qualified teachers.

The first condition is disregarded. Schools are often closed before the thirty-six weeks are completed. In some cases, but not all, children are assigned to other schools in adjoining districts. Frequently these children cannot regularly attend the schools to which they are assigned on account of the impossible distances. Unless conveyance is furnished the result of discontinuing the schools is the forced nonattendance of children living at a distance.

Holidays, bad weather, and local celebrations diminish the school year by from one to three weeks, until few schools in any town fully satisfy legal requirements, and the lost time is seldom made good. The condition of the State grant—a year of thirty-six weeks or one hundred and eighty days—is set at naught and the children for whom schools exist are deprived of a substantial part of their legal schooling.

We might disregard these omissions if the vacations were too brief or if the health or any wellbeing of the children or teachers demanded a shorter period of schooling. But the legal school year reserves to children one hundred and eighty-five days; the demand of the State that one hundred and eighty days for seven years be scrupulously devoted to preparation for the exactions and emergencies of life is not onerous nor unjust.

The second condition fares no better. Local school

officers determine the qualifications of teachers, and in by far too large a number of schools not only untrained and inexperienced but ignorant teachers preside. Unquestionably and notoriously many "approbated" teachers are not qualified. A notable instance of legally qualified ignorance has been referred to in this report.

The plan of distribution on the basis of enumeration completely disregards:

- (a) Actual attendance at public schools
- (b) Quality of education in the schools
- (c) Financial ability and needs of the towns.

The difference between the enumeration (194,800) and attendance (111,564) is 83,236; the method of distribution recognizes the 83,236 children who stand for absence equally with the 111,564 who stand for regular attendance.

When once the number who will attend school is approximately determined the expense of maintenance may be settled. Rooms, teachers, fuel, incidentals, and apparatus are needed for those in attendance and for no others. The expenditure reaches and benefits the present, and not the absent children. The State gratuity falls equally upon towns where attendance is bad and where attendance is good. Indeed, if the enumeration is large, the attendance small, and the schools few, the advantage from the State grant is greater. Obviously some towns are relieved by the fact that thousands of children are withdrawn to private schools.

The necessary expenditure for a school is measured by the number of children who can be well taught in a single school, and not by the number of schools. If there are few children, schools can be united and children conveyed. If the method of distribution resulted in uniting small schools and in making larger, well supported schools, only good would result. But this has not been the outcome. Numerous small schools are inadequately maintained, the school year is illegally abbreviated, children find the doors of their own school-house closed and no other opened, and the struggle to maintain many schools where few are needed goes on apace. If enumeration as one basis of distribution be continued,—and

there is no objection to its continuance,—an additional grant based upon actual attendance would relieve the existing inequality.

The quality of education in the schools is not influential in determining the amount received from the State. There are schools in which there is no true teaching whatever, and no intellectual progress from year to year. These schools receive from the State the same nourishment as schools in which there are correct and high ideals of teaching. Schools in which trained and experienced teachers are skillfully presenting subjects essential to usefulness and correct living receive the same grant and no more than schools taught by teachers who have had no training and experience. In fine, the quality of the education which is dispensed and which the children must, willing or unwilling, receive, does not influence the amount which the State contributes to that education.

With a view to ascertaining the quality of education, it is necessary to take the ordinary precautions of inquiring, inspecting, and supervising. A school system which regulates the distribution of money may justly prevent waste by including supervision. Duly appointed and qualified persons may ascertain the fitness of teachers and direct the vital activity of the schools — the teaching. If the supervisors cannot direct, they can report, and thus publicity may be brought to bear upon inefficiency. No safeguard or even inquiry is attempted, and we find and report that much of the money distributed by the State is wasted and the precious time of young children is frittered away. The quality of education—whether education be good or bad—does not have a particle of weight in determining how much the State shall pay.

The financial ability and needs of the towns have been referred to. The education of every child in the commonwealth is a State concern and of interest to every individual citizen ; the State as a whole, therefore, is interested in the education of every child. Accordingly the wealth of every part of the State may justly contribute to the needs of the

State, quite as justly to good schools as to good roads. Where there are many children and little wealth, the local resources should be supplemented from the general resources of the State, not upon the basis of enumeration but according to educational needs. The poorer portions of the State have contributed in the past and are now contributing most liberally to the intellectual vigor, commercial activity, and industrial supremacy of the State. To these honorable sources of power the State may wisely, as well as justly, make due return in the education of the children. The financial resources and contributions of the State are not adjusted to the needs of the State. The wealthiest receive the most and the poorest the least.

It is possible to so administer the funds and organize their distribution as to accomplish the several ends indicated above. It is possible to

- 1 Encourage regular and full attendance at the schools by recognizing average attendance and encouraging the union of schools.

- 2 Put a premium upon good schools instead of paying equal sums for good and poor alike, and promote the employment of skilled superintendents to this end.

- 3 Grant to the poorer towns, often poor because their strength has been drained to the cities, needed aid without diminishing local interest and effort.

Plans which embody in concrete these possible adjustments will be found in the report of the Secretary, pp. 183 and 212.

They deserve the careful consideration of every friend of equal education in this commonwealth.

While we have called attention to certain defects in our system, we find everywhere many signs of increasing public interest in schools and a widespread desire to make them thoroughly efficient. Year by year public schools stand for more in the hearts and minds of the people, and we take this opportunity to point out that much of this undoubted change is due to the labors of members of school boards and to the educating influence of good teachers and superintendents.

HENRY BARNARD.

Sixty-four years ago Henry Barnard was elected to the Legislature by his native city of Hartford.

The State, which had been famous for its school fund, was famous for the inefficiency of its schools. The fund devoted to school purposes was fixed, but there was a constant increase of school children.

The annual amount available for each child grew smaller and the terms of school became shorter. In 1836 most schools were in session not more than three months in the year. The school expenditures of districts were limited to the smallest possible amounts beyond the income of the school fund, because the excess fell as a special burden upon the district taxpayers. All voluntary contributions had ceased. The people were not accustomed to taxing themselves for school expenses, and preferred to shorten the school session or employ cheap teachers and thus avoid the burden of local taxation. The removal of ecclesiastical influence caused the Church to lose interest in schools, and there was a distinct decadence in the character of the instruction.

Doctor Barnard began reform by introducing the bill which laid the foundation of the educational system of Connecticut. The speech which introduced the education bill was so impressive that both houses of the Legislature suspended their rules of order and passed the bill by a unanimous vote.

In 1838 he began his general work. His reputation as a public speaker was so wide that within the first ten years of his public life he had advocated free schools in every State in the Union except Texas. During the five years he was in Rhode Island he addressed nearly thirteen hundred educational meetings. Those who have heard him in later days understand his dignity and power. He was inspired by the thought of children and what the schools should do for them.

His oratorical powers fitted him to be the pioneer missionary of education in America. His task was to create a revolution in public sentiment. Education for all — the rich and the poor — had here and there individual support, but was not acceptable to or understood by the people. They were

anxious about individual rights; they were afraid that they would lose some of their liberty, and they did not realize the duties and responsibilities which education involved. For seven years this new truth was brought home by his words and writings to every voter and parent in our State. He was subjected to misrepresentation and personal abuse, but he had abundant courage. He was confident of the justice of his cause and believed in its ultimate triumph. He enlisted every possible agency, and he brought to his work an intellectual power and a moral enthusiasm which convinced and enkindled others. He converted the State and the young nation to the principle that education is a duty of the State.

He was a wise organizer. His reports in 1838-42 and from 1850 to 1854 contain the basis of the State and city school governments in existence today. The law suggested in his report of 1852 embodies the essentials and the very words of the reforms which we should be glad to achieve today. He suggested good graded schools, school supervision, and trained teachers; he dwelt especially upon town management; he was insistent that there should be good schoolhouses, and, above all, he endeavored to establish everywhere free public libraries and school libraries, which today are among the most powerful agencies of education. From all parts of the United States legislators and others came to him for assistance in framing their educational bills or in planning school systems. He converted the people to a system of free public education and pointed the way to its embodiment in written law.

His reform included provision for the education and training of teachers. He declared that the schools exist for the child and that the material wealth which maintains schools could and should be transformed into industry, thrift, and good character in the child through the active intervention of the good teacher. In his system the teacher made the school, and training for teachers was not only possible, but absolutely necessary to the end that schools might do the most and best for all children.

The State refused to make any appropriation for the training of teachers or for normal schools. Doctor Barnard established at his own expense in 1839, in Hartford, a school for teachers which was the first in America. At this institute between thirty and forty young men for seven weeks enjoyed the instruction of the best teachers. In the following spring a similar school was established for young women, and thus the normal school system of this country began. The normal schools of this country owe their existence to the initial efforts of Henry Barnard in the first Teachers' Normal Institute in Hartford in 1839. He founded the normal school at New Britain in 1851.

He provided an educational literature. In this literature were gathered the experience of other men and states, the history of educational movements and the writings of teachers of all ages. He was the greatest educational publisher and editor of the nineteenth century. The thirty-one volumes of the "Journal of Education" and the fifty-two volumes of the History of Education are a complete cyclopædia of education. He contributed frequently to the "Connecticut School Journal" and to the "Journal of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction," and issued over eight hundred tracts on educational topics, not including his educational reports.

Sixty years ago, in speaking of the difficulties in the way of educational progress, Doctor Barnard said: "For one, I mean to enjoy the satisfaction of labor, let who will enter into the harvest." This was the keynote of his work, covering more than forty years of the greatest activity.

His name is written upon our free public school system — the most splendid contribution of the new world to progress. This will be the enduring monument of Henry Barnard.

GEORGE M CARRINGTON
WILLIAM G SUMNER
EDWARD D ROBBINS
WILLIAM H PALMER JR

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the Board of Education of the State of Connecticut :

Your Secretary respectfully submits his seventeenth annual report.

This report covers the period from July 14, 1899, to July 14, 1900.

The report is arranged under the following heads:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Historical summary 2 General Statistics 3 Financial statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Receipts (b) Expenditures 4 Scholars <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Enumeration (b) Registration (c) Attendance (d) Reports of Agents (e) Enforcement of attendance law (f) Enforcement of labor law (g) Prosecutions 5 Teachers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Teachers' meetings (b) State examinations (c) Holders of state certificates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Normal schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 New Britain 2 Willimantic 3 New Haven (b) High schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High school tuition fees (c) Evening schools (d) Kindergartens (e) Schools at temporary homes (f) Private schools (g) Arbor and bird day 7 Schoolhouses and libraries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) School libraries 8 Town management 9 Conveyance of children 10 Eyesight tests 11 Plans for distribution of State grant |
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The Appendix contains :

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Statistical Tables 1899-1900 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Receipts (b) Expenses (c) Scholars (d) Teachers (e) Schools (f) Schoolhouses and libraries (g) Enumeration for 1899 (h) Amounts paid for libraries 2 Questions used at state and normal school examinations 3 The Schools of East Lyme
Celeste E. Bush | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Report of Conference Committee on grammar schools and high schools 5 Charter of 1662 6 Notes on flora of Connecticut
A. W. Driggs 7 Flowering plants and higher cryptogams
Luman Andrews 8 Bird day 9 Books for school libraries 10 List of stereopticon slides 11 List of school visitors. |
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HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The summary given below shows the course of legislation since 1700, a period of 200 years. Most of this legislation deals with support and maintenance.

The system of public instruction in Connecticut in 1700 embraced the following:

1 A tax of "forty shillings on every thousand pounds of the lists of estates" was collected in every town with the annual tax of the Colony, and payable proportionately to those towns only which should keep their schools according to law

2 A school in every town having over seventy families, kept eleven months in the year, and in every town with less than seventy families, kept for at least six months in the year

3 A grammar school in each of the four "head county towns" to fit youth for college, two of which grammar schools must be free

4 A collegiate school, toward which the General Court made an annual appropriation of £120.

In May, 1717, the obligation heretofore imposed on towns of seventy families to maintain a school for eleven months, was extended to parishes or ecclesiastical societies having that number of families; and parishes having less than seventy families were to maintain a school for half the year; and the majority of householders in any parish were authorized to lay taxes for the support of the school.

In 1733 an Act was passed granting all the moneys that should arise from the sale of seven townships, in what is now Litchfield County (viz.: Norfolk, Goshen, Canaan, Cornwall, Kent, Salisbury, and Sharon), to the towns of the colony then settled for the support of schools, "to be divided in proportion to the number of their polls and ratable estate." The amount realized from the sale of all these townships cannot now be determined. Norfolk was sold for £6,824. 10s.; Kent for £1,225. 19s. In the Revised Statutes published in 1750 the "Act for Educating and Governing Children" remains nearly the same as it was in 1650 with the addition made in 1670. The "Act for Appointing, Encouraging, and Supporting

Schools" was the same as in 1700 with the additions mentioned above.

In 1754 the amount to be paid from the treasury was reduced to 10s. on each £1,000; in 1766 it was raised to 20s.; and in 1767 it was restored to 40s., where it remained till 1820.

In May, 1766, the selectmen in each town were authorized to collect any sums which remained unpaid at that date for excise on liquors, tea, etc., and pay the same to the school committee in the several towns and societies to be set apart as a fund to be improved for the encouragement of schools. And at the October session, 1774, the treasurer of the colony is directed to pay out to the several towns the principal sums paid in by them as excise money, together with the interest due at the time of payment, "which moneys shall be appropriated to the use of schools."

The money received from this source, with that received from the sale of townships in Litchfield County, constituted the principal part of the so-called *School Society funds*.

In October, 1766, a law was passed authorizing each town and society to "divide themselves into proper and necessary districts for keeping their schools, and to alter and regulate the same from time to time, as they shall have occasion; which districts shall draw their equal proportion of all public moneys belonging to such towns or societies, according to the list of each respective district therein."

In his report of 1853, Dr. Henry Barnard says that "this Act, with the operation of other Acts transferring to School Societies the direction and control of schools, which should have been confined to towns, has resulted in distributing the means of education most unequally over the State, and lowering the standard of education."

In 1794 *School Districts* were authorized "by vote of two-thirds of all the qualified voters, passed at a meeting called for that purpose, to lay a tax to build a schoolhouse, and to locate the same, and to choose a collector."

By the Charter of 1662, given by Charles the Second, Connecticut was bounded on the north by the Massachusetts line, and on the south by the "sea" (Long Island Sound), and

extended from Narraganset Bay to the "South Sea" (Pacific Ocean). The parts of this territory covered by the grants already made to New York and New Jersey were never claimed by Connecticut; and the part covered by Pennsylvania was given up to the claims of that State: the remaining portion was held by Connecticut till after the Revolutionary war, when it was all ceded to the United States, except about 3,300,000 acres in what is now the northwestern part of Ohio. This territory was known as the "Western Reserve," or the "Lands west of Pennsylvania." In May, 1795, an Act was passed appropriating the interest on the moneys which should be received on the sale of these lands to the support of schools, "to be paid over to the said societies in their capacity of school societies according to the list of polls and ratable estate of such societies respectively." The societies here referred to were formerly known only as *parishes* or *societies*, and later as ecclesiastical societies. This act recognizes them in a distinct capacity and denominates them *school societies*.

The "lands west of Pennsylvania" were sold August, 1795, for \$1,200,000, by a committee appointed for that purpose, and their report was accepted by the Legislature in October of the same year.

In May, 1798, the *school societies* were invested with the powers, and subjected to the duties, which the former laws had given to and required of towns and ecclesiastical societies relative to the same objects, and from this date they are known in law as *School Societies* — with territorial limits sometimes co-extensive with a town, in some cases part of a town, and in other cases parts of two or more towns. These School Societies not only had the control of schools, but generally of the burying grounds within their limits.

In the revision of the laws respecting schools made in 1799, these Societies are required to appoint "overseers or visitors," whose duties were nearly the same as those now required of School Visitors. School Societies were authorized to form School Districts, and these Districts to tax themselves for the purpose of building and repairing schoolhouses, to appoint a clerk, a treasurer, and a collector; but the "committee to

employ teachers and manage the prudentials" was appointed by the School Societies. School Societies were authorized to institute and support schools of higher order. The law did not specify how long time in each year the schools should be kept open.

The first apportionment of the income of the School Fund was made in 1799. In March, 1800, the dividends were \$23,651. Up to this time the fund was managed by the committee that negotiated the sale. In 1800, three persons, with the Treasurer, were appointed "managers" of this fund. In 1810 Hon. James Hillhouse was appointed Commissioner of the School Fund. During the fifteen years of his administration the annual dividend averaged \$52,061.35, and the capital was increased to \$1,719,434.24.

In 1810 the expense of keeping a district school above the amount of public money was apportioned according to the number of days of attendance of each person at school; and in 1811 this was so altered as to authorize the apportionment according to the number of persons attending.

In 1820 an Act was passed providing that the appropriation of \$2 upon every \$1,000 (40s. on every £1,000) in the list of each School Society should not be paid whenever the income of the School Fund equaled or exceeded \$62,000, which it did the next year. From this date the income of the fund was apportioned to the several School Societies and Districts according to the number of persons over four and under sixteen in each, on the first Monday of August in each year.

In 1836 the United States revenue was in excess of the expenditures, and Congress directed all the surplus, except \$5,000,000, to be divided and deposited with the several States, according to their representation in Congress. The amount thus appropriated was \$37,468,859.97, but owing to financial revulsions only three-fourths of this amount was paid to the States. This State received as its share \$764,670.60. At the session of the legislature the same year, an Act was passed requiring this money to be distributed among the several towns in the State in proportion to their population, and that one-half at least of the entire income received from such funds

should be annually appropriated for the promotion of education in the common schools. This is denominated the "Town Deposit Fund." The amount actually distributed to the several towns was \$763,661.83.

In "An Act concerning Schools," passed in 1839, a School District is for the first time declared to be a "body corporate, so far as to be able to purchase, receive, hold, and convey any estate, real or personal, for the support of schooling in the same, and to prosecute and defend in all actions relating to the property and affairs of the District." This Act also empowered School Districts to appoint their committees. It named the branches (the same as those now required) which a person must be found qualified to teach before he could receive a certificate from the school visitors. This Act also provided that any School Society might "apportion the public money among the districts, either according to the number of persons between four and sixteen, or according to the amount of attendance for a period of six months in each year." It was also provided that School Districts might tax themselves to the amount of \$30 the first year, and \$10 each year afterwards for school libraries; and that two or more Districts might associate for supporting a high school.

In 1841, an Act authorized the School Societies to divide the public money either according to the number of persons in the Districts between four and sixteen, or according to the number who had attended school; but no District was to receive less than \$50; and dividends from the School Fund were not to be paid to any district unless its school had been kept *at least four months* of the year. It was also provided that "two or more adjoining school districts might associate together and form a union district with power to maintain a union school, to be kept for the benefit of the older and more advanced children of such united district." In 1842 the act constituting a Board of Commissioners was repealed.

In 1846, the Act passed in 1841 requiring the School Societies to appropriate to each District at least \$50 was amended, making the amount \$35, provided there were not less than twelve children in the District.

In 1854, each town was required "annually to raise by taxation a sum equal to one cent on the dollar on their grand list (as made up at that time) for the support of schools," and the whole amount to be annually distributed to the several School Societies within each town, under the direction of the selectmen and town treasurer.

When the amount of public money received by any District was less than thirty-five dollars, it was to be increased to that amount from the money raised by the town for purposes of education, and the year for school purposes was to end on the 28th of February.

In 1856, School Societies were abolished, and their property and their obligations transferred to towns. The reports of committees were to be made annually for the year ending August thirty-first.

In 1858 School Districts were authorized to fix a "rate of tuition" not exceeding two dollars for any term; but they might exempt therefrom all persons whom they considered unable to pay the same, and the town was to pay the amount abated. In 1862 this was raised to six dollars a year, and to twelve dollars for high schools.

In 1860 the amount to be raised by the town for schools was fixed at not less than *three-tenths of a mill* on the dollar, which is about the same as the amount fixed in 1854. In 1866 this was raised to *four-tenths*. In 1861 an Act provided that the amount raised by towns for school and the income of the town deposit fund should be distributed under the direction of the selectmen and school visitors; but that no District should receive less than *thirty-five dollars* of the public moneys.

In 1865 An Act was passed authorizing towns to consolidate their School Districts; and the Act constituting the Board of Education; and repealing the Act that made the principal of the Normal School *ex officio* superintendent of common schools.

In 1868 the amount to be raised by the towns was "such sums as each town may find necessary to make the schools free, not less than six-tenths of a mill on the dollar," in addition to four-tenths of a mill before required; and the public

money, with the exception of so much as was necessary to make the amount to each District fifty dollars, was to be divided "according to average daily attendance."

In 1869 the amount to be raised by the towns was fixed at not less than one mill on the dollar; sixty dollars to be apportioned to each District, and the balance of the public money to be "divided according to aggregate attendance." In 1870 the time schools must be kept in each year was made, at least, thirty weeks in Districts in which there were twenty-four or more persons between four and sixteen years of age; and twenty-four weeks, at least, in other Districts; and the appropriation of funds was to be made under the direction of the School Visitors and Selectmen.

In 1871 an annual appropriation was made from the State treasury of a sum equal to fifty cents for each person between four and sixteen years of age, to be paid to the several towns with the dividends of the School Fund.

In 1872 the Legislature voted an appropriation to schools from the State treasury "equal in dollars to one-half the number of persons between four and sixteen years of age." In 1872 the sum of \$1.50 for every person between the age of four and sixteen was voted.

In 1893 an Act was passed providing that when the income of the school fund did not warrant the payment of seventy-five cents per enumerated scholar, making with \$1.50 a grant of \$2.25 to the towns for each enumerated child, the deficiency should be paid from the State treasury. In 1897 it was directed that the income of the school fund be covered into the treasury, and that \$2.25 be paid to the towns for each enumerated child.

In 1888 the towns were required to maintain schools thirty-six weeks in each year in districts numbering one hundred or more children, and twenty-four weeks in other districts. In 1889 this was changed to thirty-six weeks for districts enumerating fifty or more, and thirty weeks for other districts. In 1895 thirty-six weeks was prescribed for all schools.

In 1882 was enacted a law requiring "instruction concerning the effect of intoxicating beverages" if "twelve per-

sons of adult years" petitioned the school visitors therefor. If the visitors did not grant the petition, an appeal to town meeting was provided.

In 1886 physiology and hygiene relating especially to the effect of alcohol on the human system was made an obligatory subject and put on the same plane as reading and writing; school officers were required to examine teachers in these subjects.

In the same year the State Board of Education was authorized to prescribe the books and to prepare a text-book and charts to be distributed to schools without charge. Under the law about forty thousand copies of a text-book were distributed.

In 1893 the "nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics" became an obligatory study. Graded text-books must be used in every school and studied by all pupils. In the lower grades one-fifth of each book must be devoted to "the nature and effects" of alcohol and narcotics; in higher grades the books must contain at least twenty pages relating to the subject. Massing these pages at the end of the book is not compliance with the law. Teachers must have an examination as to the "effects and nature of alcoholic drinks upon the human system." Failure to comply with the provisions of the law is "sufficient cause" for forfeiture of public money.

In 1897 was passed a law providing that children residing in towns whose grand list was less than \$900,000 might, with the consent of the School Visitors, attend a non-local high school, and that a tuition fee not exceeding two-thirds of \$30 should be paid from the State treasury. In 1899 the \$900,000 limit was removed so that all towns might receive the State grant for scholars attending non-local high schools.

In 1886 the employment of children under thirteen in mechanical, mercantile, and manufacturing establishments was forbidden, and the State Board of Education was authorized to enforce the law. In 1895 the age was changed to fourteen. Under this law children under fourteen and unemployed children between fourteen and sixteen are sent to school by the agents of the State Board of Education.

In 1889, towns were authorized to discontinue small schools, and in 1893, School Visitors were authorized to provide transportation for children wherever any school was discontinued.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The following statistics are of general interest :

Population of Connecticut, 1900	908,355
Number of children between 4 and 16 years of age	194,800
Number of pupils enrolled in the common schools	155,228
Increase	3,903
Percentage of increase	2.57
Enrolled per capita of population	17.08
Number of schools	1,533
Number of departments	3,834
Average daily attendance	111,564
Increase	1,613
Percentage of increase	1.46
Ratio of enrollment	71.87
Average number of days the schools were kept	189.01
Number of schoolhouses	1,617
Value of all public school property	\$10,837,695.27
Value per capita of population	11.93
Value per capita of average attendance	97.14
Number of teachers	
Males, winter	378
Females, winter	3,768
Total	4,146
Number of teachers	
Males, summer	357
Females, summer	3,818
Total	4,175
Percentage of male teachers	8.8
Average monthly wages of teachers	
Males	\$88.68
Decrease	1.19
Females	44.40
Increase	0.79
Revenue	
From permanent funds	\$158,822.52
From state taxes	315,360.23
From local taxes	2,317,259.20
From other sources	177,954.59
Total	\$2,969,396.54

Percentage of revenue derived from permanent funds	5.34
State taxes	10.62
Local taxes	78.04
Other sources	5.99
Expenditure	
For new buildings	\$414,078.32
For libraries and apparatus	26,270.83
For running expenses, including salaries of teachers and superintendents	2,266,008.25
For other expenses	482,891.49
Total	\$3,189,248.89
Expenditure per capita of population for running ex- penses	2.49
Total expenditure	3.51
Daily cost of education per pupil	
For running expenses,	10.7 cents
For all purposes	15.1 cents
Amount of permanent invested funds	\$3,054,541.34

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

In the following pages the Statistics for 1899-1900 are analyzed and compared as in former reports with the returns for the previous year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Summary of Statistics, 1899-1900

Dividend per child from School Fund	63.11 cents
Income of School Fund distributed	\$122,939.77
Amount paid for schools from state tax	315,360.23
Income from Town Deposit Fund	30,828.76
Income from local funds	5,053.99
Amount raised for schools by town tax	1,489,243.42
Decrease for the year	172,690.58
Amount raised for schools by district tax	828,015.78
Decrease for the year	25,421.47
Amount of voluntary contributions for schools	12,989.89
Amount for schools from other sources	164,964.70
Total amount received for public schools from all sources	2,969,396.54
Decrease for the year	85,400.88
Amount expended for teachers' wages	1,966,727.72
Increase for the year	69,812.13
Amount expended for fuel and incidentals	245,566.01
Decrease for the year	11,854.90
Amount expended for repairs of school buildings	142,417.55
Increase for the year	17,052.20
Amount expended for libraries and apparatus	26,270.83
Increase for the year	5,968.30
Amount expended for new schoolhouses	414,078.32
Decrease for the year	45,444.17
Amount expended for other school purposes	394,188.46
Increase for the year	33,199.42

Total amount expended for public schools . . .	\$3,189,248.89
Increase for the year	8,788.94
Estimated value of school property in the state . .	10,837,695.27
School district indebtedness of the state	3,110,209.73
Cost of superintendence of schools	53,714.52
Cost of new schoolhouses completed during the year .	317,462.43
Number of districts that raised a tax during the year .	79

RECEIPTS

The total sum received by the 168 towns was \$2,969,396.54 as compared with \$3,054,797.42 in the year 1898-9.

The principal sources of income are

- (a) Permanent investments, taxes, and gifts
- (b) Taxes
- (c) Voluntary contributions

PERMANENT INVESTMENTS

Permanent investments include

- (a) The school fund
- (b) The town deposit fund
- (c) Local funds

School Fund.—On the 30th of September, 1900, the principal of the School Fund was invested as follows—

TABLE II.

Bonds and mortgages	\$1,733,266.37
Real estate	160,390.01
Bank stock	115,212.61
Cash	9,772.30
Total	<hr/> \$2,018,641.29

Town Deposit Fund.—The amount deposited with the towns in 1837 was \$763,661.83; the amount now returned is \$754,972.34 and the interest for the year is given as \$30,828.76. In most cases this interest exists on paper only and is not a substantial contribution to the support of schools.

Local Funds.—The principal of local funds is returned as \$282,451.03 and the income as \$5,053.99.

The amount of all permanent invested funds is \$3,054,541.34 and the income \$158,822.52.

In the following table is given the income of permanent investments since 1876 :

TABLE III

Year	School Fund	*Per cent.	Town Deposit Fund	Local Funds
1876	\$135,189.00	8.6	\$46,534.97	15,614.79
1877	137,261.00	9.1	47,665.00	12,562.54
1878	138,475.00	9.1	44,538.92	12,754.62
1879	124,585.20	8.9	44,983.66	10,967.86
1880	112,188.00	7.5	43,994.35	10,723.67
1881	100,611.70	6.7	43,713.44	11,141.74
1882	87,721.20	5.0	42,979.23	7,718.56
1883	112,096.50	7.1	43,937.52	8,582.13
1884	112,950.75	6.4	42,156.28	9,310.94
1885	120,855.20	6.9	42,089.06	8,553.16
1886	114,124.20	6.8	40,387.06	8,305.80
1887	114,945.00	6.4	39,350.07	8,455.48
1888	116,199.00	6.6	38,835.65	7,723.20
1889	117,932.25	5.9	37,044.67	7,968.50
1890	119,430.75	5.9	35,068.83	7,589.45
1891	120,930.75	6.0	35,584.95	7,839.16
1892	123,039.75	5.4	35,255.93	8,344.70
1893	125,850.75	5.8	33,873.69	8,815.39
1894	127,092.75	5.0	33,702.01	9,280.49
1895	127,941.75	5.2	33,593.36	7,615.93
1896	130,832.25	5.2	33,288.80	7,639.22
1897	112,523.08	4.1	31,795.23	6,915.07
1898	122,427.91	4.3	31,908.41	7,070.46
1899	113,722.79	3.7	30,685.21	7,306.06
1900	122,939.77	4.1	29,702.10	7,397.26
1901	.....	....	30,828.76	5,053.99

TAXATION

State Tax.—From the State treasury there was paid to the towns \$2.25 for each enumerated person. The amount paid was \$315,360.23, an increase of \$2,219.77 over the year 1898-99.

Town Tax.—The amount raised by taxation for school purposes in the one hundred sixty-eight towns of the State in the year under review was \$1,489,243.42.

District Tax.—There are 907 districts in the state, including the city districts of Waterbury, Middletown, and New Haven. Seventy-nine districts raised \$828,015.78.

Since 1875 the amounts received from taxation, together with the per cent. which each constitutes of the total receipts for school purposes, are exhibited in the following table :

* Per cent. which the income of school fund constitutes of the total receipts for schools.

TABLE IV

Year	District Tax	Per cent.	Town Tax	Per cent.	State Tax	Per cent.
1875	\$463,775.19	22.7	\$668,167.13	41.9	\$202,119.00	12.6
1876	399,834.65	25.6	711,167.98	45.5	202,783.50	12.9
1877	349,949.89	23.2	697,103.26	46.2	205,891.50	13.6
1878	362,128.54	23.9	682,407.59	45.2	207,712.50	13.7
1879	341,018.81	24.4	635,328.58	45.6	207,642.00	14.9
1880	416,306.33	28.0	649,987.83	43.8	210,352.50	14.1
1881	393,007.82	26.5	670,146.35	45.2	215,596.50	14.5
1882	382,515.80	24.4	760,105.40	48.6	219,303.00	14.0
1883	452,616.96	26.1	840,365.39	48.4	224,193.00	12.9
1884	484,343.55	27.8	810,253.93	46.6	225,901.50	13.0
1885	525,119.36	30.2	764,688.09	44.0	226,603.50	13.0
1886	448,005.33	26.9	758,797.83	45.6	228,249.00	13.7
1887	499,804.42	27.8	825,554.24	46.0	229,890.00	12.8
1888	453,483.69	25.9	844,901.14	48.2	232,398.00	13.2
1889	570,660.69	28.6	941,881.01	47.3	235,864.50	11.8
1890	580,010.79	28.7	953,890.88	47.3	238,861.50	11.7
1891	550,898.68	27.4	976,211.51	48.5	241,861.50	12.0
1892	581,012.59	25.6	1,054,372.46	46.5	246,079.50	10.8
1893	535,017.01	24.9	1,042,769.62	48.5	251,713.50	11.7
1894	568,983.23	22.6	1,144,666.09	45.6	254,185.50	10.1
1895	655,177.02	26.6	1,195,138.88	48.6	255,883.50	10.4
1896	708,509.63	28.3	1,259,660.70	50.3	261,664.50	10.4
1897	701,634.08	25.6	1,474,566.19	53.8	290,818.67	10.6
1898	769,686.94	27.0	1,384,614.12	48.6	291,848.84	10.2
1899	853,437.25	27.9	1,661,934.00	54.4	313,140.46	10.2
1900	828,015.78	27.8	1,489,243.42	50.1	315,360.23	10.6

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

The following table shows annual gifts since 1876.

TABLE V.

Report for Year	Report for Year	Per cent. of total Receipts
1876	1888	2.58
1877	1889	....
1878	1890	....
1879	1891	....
1880	1892	....
1881	1893	2.38
1882	1894	2.87
1883	1895	7.95
1884	1896	0.80
1885	1897	0.19
1886	1898	0.18
1887	1899	0.17
	1900	0.14
	1901	0.44
Total		\$463,620.16

MISCELLANEOUS

From miscellaneous sources, including tuition fees, were received \$164,964.70.

The amounts grouped under this head since 1890 are as follows :

TABLE VI

Report for Year		Report for Year	
1890	. . . \$76,836.27	1896	. . . \$163,339.08
1891	. . . 74,535.51	1897	. . . 96,881.38
1892	. . . 68,238.94	1898	. . . 114,512.19
1893	. . . 164,834.71	1899	. . . 237,498.30
1894	. . . 86,133.91	1900	. . . 71,283.84
1895	. . . 174,004.48	1901	. . . 164,964.70

SUMMARY

The following is a summary of receipts under the several heads, with the ratio which each bears to the total sum raised for school purposes :

TABLE VII

		Per cent of sum raised.
From Permanent Investments		
School Fund	\$122,939.77	4.14
Town Deposit Fund	30,828.76	1.03
Local Funds	5,053.99	0.20
From Taxation		
Town Tax	1,489,243.42	50.15
District Tax	828,015.78	27.88
State Tax	315,360.23	10.62
From Voluntary Contributions . .	12,989.89	0.43
From other sources, tuition, etc. .	164,964.70	5.55

EXPENDITURES

The amount expended by the towns and districts in the year under review was \$3,189,248.89, which is \$68,732.98 more than was expended in the previous year.

School expenses are classed as follows :

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 Administration | 4 Payment on indebtedness |
| 2 Maintenance or running ex-
penses | 5 Interest |
| 3 Permanent improvements, sites,
buildings, repairs | 6 Libraries and apparatus |

ADMINISTRATION

The amount expended under this head was \$53,714.52. This represents the cost of superintendence and such other official activities as are authorized or enjoined by law.

TABLE VIII

Report of	Per cent. of total cost of schools		Report of	Per cent. of total cost of schools	
1891	1.6	\$33,174.58	1896	1.7	\$44,950.59
1892	1.5	32,386.91	1897	1.7	46,814.91
1893	1.5	34,716.32	1898	1.7	51,138.74
1894	1.5	35,283.92	1899	1.7	51,722.35
1895	1.5	39,215.29	1900	1.6	52,001.37
			1901	1.7	53,714.52

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance comprises teachers' wages, fuel, and incidentals.

The amount used for these purposes in the year we are considering was \$2,212,293.73, which was 69.3 per cent. of the total expense for schools.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Under this head are included sites, new schoolhouses, and repairs.

For these purposes was paid \$556,495.87, made up of \$414,078.32 for new fabrics and sites, and \$142,417.55 for repairs.

Of the whole expenditure for schools, new buildings constituted 12.9 per cent. and repairs 4.5 per cent.

The number of new buildings and the annual expenditure since 1891 is as follows :—

*TABLE IX

Report of	No of buildings	Cost
1891	10	\$261,423.06
1892	20	307,830.92
1893	6	216,580.96
1894	12	248,232.19
1895	20	464,107.01
1896	12	308,058.21
1897	12	200,871.11
1898	17	400,511.84
1899	19	357,834.27
1900	5	459,522.49
1901	15	414,078.32
Totals,	148	\$3,639,050.38

LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS

This item includes the State grant of \$6,760.00. The number of libraries to which this money goes is rapidly increasing.

TABLE X

Number of libraries			Number of libraries		
1891	364	\$16,443.14	1896	564	\$20,402.28
1892	383	15,121.33	1897	663	22,342.82
1893	398	15,426.86	1898	688	24,855.79
1894	461	15,180.65	1899	743	24,984.11
1895	484	18,824.55	1900	771	20,302.53
			1901	785	26,270.83

SUMMARY

A summary of expenditures is as follows :

TABLE XI

Administration	\$53,714.52
Running expenses —	
Teachers' wages	\$1,966,727.72
Fuel and incidentals	245,566.01 2,212,293.73
Permanent improvements —	
Sites and buildings	414,078.32
Repairs	142,417.55 556,495.87
Library and apparatus	26,270.83
Payments on indebtedness	†118,172.07
Interest	‡124,408.36
Other objects	216,065.58
Total	\$3,189,248.89

* This table gives the expenditure or outlay in school year 1899-1900 and not the actual cost of the building when completed.

† Not included in \$3,189,248.89.

‡ Estimated in part.

The ratio which each of these several items of expenditure bears to the total expenditure is exhibited in the following table :

TABLE XII

Administration	1.68
Running expenses —	
Teachers' wages, etc.	69.36
Permanent improvements	17.45
Library and apparatus	0.82
Other objects	6.69
Interest	4.00

The following table gives expenditures under the various heads for the years since 1876, and the per cent. each constitutes of the total expenditure for schools:

TABLE XIII

Report of year	Teachers' wages	Per ct.	Fuel and incidentals	Per ct.	New build-ings	Per ct.	Repairs	Per cent.	Other objects	Per cent.
1876	\$1,057,242.19	68.0	\$140,130.42	9.6	\$135,135.46	8.7	\$77,544.46	4.3	\$134,269.17	8.6
1877	1,085,290.05	70.9	133,343.89	8.7	95,758.63	6.2	68,860.09	4.5	138,480.14	9.0
1878	1,058,682.28	70.1	134,125.12	8.8	98,698.80	6.5	73,516.83	4.8	135,655.57	8.9
1879	1,041,040.43	69.1	112,237.12	7.4	124,944.06	8.2	67,715.24	4.4	152,897.07	10.1
1880	1,015,882.91	73.7	128,362.43	9.3	37,227.65	2.7	71,346.14	5.1	115,648.79	8.4
1881	1,011,729.94	71.8	118,036.64	8.3	87,047.08	6.1	60,814.27	4.3	121,300.31	8.6
1882	1,025,322.66	69.4	119,392.50	8.6	111,904.78	7.5	65,819.65	4.4	144,774.38	9.7
1883	1,056,268.25	68.0	136,058.20	8.7	146,586.39	9.4	71,288.91	4.5	130,310.84	8.3
1884	1,094,580.61	60.3	145,303.89	8.0	327,408.32	18.0	85,062.22	4.6	146,162.55	8.0
1885	1,130,863.35	63.6	140,757.88	7.9	238,963.98	13.4	102,137.66	5.7	150,881.45	8.4
1886	1,166,879.13	62.9	135,720.40	7.3	293,212.83	15.8	86,384.99	4.6	158,489.05	8.5
1887	1,188,056.04	66.3	127,644.60	7.1	216,401.15	12.0	77,338.42	4.3	171,164.26	9.5
1888	1,227,412.60	69.4	148,786.24	8.4	117,860.67	6.6	104,911.91	5.9	156,207.22	8.8
1889	1,264,061.02	69.6	149,322.73	8.2	124,598.70	6.8	88,068.47	4.8	176,438.40	9.7
1890	1,291,472.88	65.0	149,016.64	7.5	226,190.45	11.3	105,619.00	5.3	196,624.30	9.9
1891	1,330,087.56	62.6	182,465.33	8.5	261,423.06	12.3	98,071.33	4.6	234,449.04	11.0
1892	1,369,432.57	63.1	158,788.33	7.3	307,830.92	14.2	98,870.99	4.5	217,034.64	10.0
1893	1,426,711.16	63.8	176,372.64	7.8	216,580.96	9.6	121,870.99	5.4	277,581.51	12.4
1894	1,485,377.23	63.4	200,838.80	8.5	248,232.19	10.6	109,775.87	4.6	281,946.69	12.0
1895	1,543,148.67	58.5	191,586.83	7.2	464,107.01	17.5	110,417.82	4.1	309,542.82	11.7
1896	1,621,183.73	62.7	199,929.56	7.7	308,058.21	11.9	109,668.80	4.2	325,867.24	12.6
1897	1,701,659.11	60.8	230,927.19	8.2	383,014.82	13.6	111,334.30	3.9	347,552.17	12.4
1898	1,786,374.71	60.3	225,446.11	7.6	400,511.84	13.5	130,451.03	4.4	392,128.99	13.2
1899	1,850,210.72	61.9	259,658.52	8.6	357,834.27	11.9	109,564.51	3.6	385,910.46	12.9
1900	1,896,915.39	60.7	257,420.91	8.2	459,522.49	14.7	125,365.35	4.0	300,989.04	11.5
1901	1,966,727.72	61.6	245,566.01	7.7	414,078.32	12.9	142,417.55	4.5	394,188.46	12.4

The following table compares the receipts and expenses for schools for twenty-five years, 1875-1900, and gives the average cost of schooling children :

TABLE XIV

Year	Receipts	Expenses	Cost for each child enumerated	Cost for each child registered	Cost for each child in attendance
1875	\$1,592,858.11	1,552,583.85	\$11.81	\$14.17	\$23.22
1876	1,560,565.06	1,529,181.52	11.54	13.10	22.13
1877	1,506,218.67	1,510,222.56	10.99	12.63	20.87
1878	1,509,158.85	1,506,477.06	10.90	12.59	20.52
1879	1,390,972.54	1,375,880.46	10.05	11.65	19.14
1880	1,481,680.93	1,408,374.74	10.57	12.37	20.14
1881	1,482,024.39	1,476,690.95	10.31	12.41	20.43
1882	1,563,750.30	1,553,065.16	10.69	12.90	21.46
1883	1,733,392.88	1,813,486.11	9.94	12.33	19.85
1884	1,737,923.36	1,777,277.04	10.21	12.47	19.86
1885	1,735,384.21	1,852,221.45	10.31	12.40	19.72
1886	1,663,019.17	1,791,666.21	10.35	12.54	19.73
1887	1,793,369.19	1,768,371.06	10.76	13.12	20.89
1888	1,749,708.04	1,813,823.04	10.90	13.40	20.82
1889	1,990,336.88	1,984,254.47	11.17	13.83	21.34
1890	2,015,667.11	2,123,839.46	11.69	14.72	22.26
1891	2,009,383.58	2,167,079.18	11.53	14.42	22.05
1892	2,266,182.19	2,234,544.03	12.30	15.40	23.77
1893	2,146,226.99	2,341,351.43	12.47	15.70	24.26
1894	2,509,728.91	2,642,627.70	12.85	16.01	23.81
1895	2,458,274.29	2,585,109.82	13.34	16.39	23.66
1896	2,501,140.52	2,796,831.29	13.83	17.06	24.90
1897	2,737,949.73	2,959,825.47	14.27	17.78	25.32
1898	2,848,972.32	2,986,162.59	14.25	17.77	25.03
1899	3,054,797.42	3,120,515.91	14.02	17.58	24.20
1900	2,969,395.54	3,189,248.89	14.24	17.87	24.87

INDEBTEDNESS

The towns and districts have availed themselves freely of the power of borrowing. To September 1, 1900, the indebtedness incurred was \$3,110,209.73. This does not include considerable sums which are included in general town indebtedness.

The sums reported under this head since 1892 are as follows :

TABLE XV

1892	.	.	\$1,755,530.32	1897	.	.	\$2,844,002.29
1893	.	.	1,873,645.86	1898	.	.	3,042,146.78
1894	.	.	1,887,227.76	1899	.	.	3,164,538.37
1895	.	.	1,843,031.78	1900	.	.	3,180,459.95
1896	.	.	2,682,127.29	1901	.	.	3,110,209.73

VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

The estimated value of school property is as follows :

TABLE XVI

Report of year	Estimated value	Report of year	Estimated value
1892	\$6,655,054.81	1897	\$8,829,146.02
1893	7,237,001.12	1898	9,344,690.31
1894	7,508,536.49	1899	9,879,922.07
1895	8,042,411.12	1900	10,192,747.07
1896	8,450,600.09	1901	10,837,695.27

The following table gives the cost of schooling each child in average attendance for each town in the state, together with the rank of each town:

		TABLE XVII			
Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of average attendance	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of average attendance
1	West Hartford	38.18	70	Simsbury	21.23
2	Hartford	37.83	71	Newington	21.08
3	Suffield	32.74	72	Colchester	21.02
4	Stafford	32.39	73	Waterford	20.98
5	Waterbury	31.32	74	Huntington	20.86
6	Stamford	31.18	75	Vernon	20.85
7	Windsor Locks	28.70	76	Manchester	20.83
8	Greenwich	28.57	77	Somers	20.82
9	New London	27.79	78	East Windsor	20.71
10	Guilford	27.50	79	Easton	20.69
11	Windham	27.49	80	Woodbury	20.58
12	New Haven	27.26	81	Sherman	20.49
13	Clinton	27.09	82	Wolcott	20.43
14	Norwich	26.46	83	Canton	20.31
15	Brooklyn	26.43	84	Litchfield	20.28
16	South Windsor	26.35	85	Watertown	20.13
17	Winchester	25.95	86	Killingworth	20.09
18	Bristol	25.87	87	Lebanon	20.03
19	Naugatuck	25.80	88	Bloomfield	20.01
20	Fairfield	25.65	89	Bolton	19.87
21	New Canaan	25.64	90	Colebrook	19.69
22	Franklin	25.63	91	East Hartford	19.62
23	Norfolk	25.57	92	Redding	19.58
24	Plainville	25.48	93	Scotland	19.54
25	North Branford	25.45	94	Killingly	19.51
26	Cheshire	25.34	95	Canterbury	19.49
27	Southington	25.08	96	Andover	19.42
28	Torrington	25.06	97	Middlebury	19.37
29	Kent	24.96	98	North Haven	19.17
30	Wethersfield	24.93	99	Chaplin	19.11
31	Hartland	24.87	100	Hebron	19.11
32	Danbury	24.84	101	Ellington	19.04
33	Oxford	24.64	102	Old Lyme	18.95
34	Madison	24.63	103	Pomfret	18.94
35	Sharon	24.62	104	Bethel	18.92
36	Derby	24.33	105	Goshen	18.92
37	Old Saybrook	24.25	106	Southbury	18.89
38	Farmington	24.15	107	East Granby	18.82
39	Putnam	24.10	108	Durham	18.77
40	Norwalk	24.02	109	Harwinton	18.77
41	Newtown	23.93	110	Ansonia	18.73
42	Enfield	23.92	111	East Haddam	18.70
43	Wallingford	23.88	112	Ridgefield	18.33
44	Windsor	23.71	113	Brookfield	18.27
45	New Britain	23.65	114	Mansfield	18.19
46	Bethany	23.55	115	Plainfield	18.12
47	Griswold	23.44	116	Berlin	18.05
48	Meriden	23.41	117	East Lyme	17.95
49	Stratford	23.41	118	Milford	17.90
50	Orange	23.35	119	Groton	17.87
51	New Hartford	23.23	120	Union	17.84
52	Portland	23.19	121	Hampton	17.83
53	Middletown	22.86	122	Washington	17.80
54	Warren	22.56	123	Saybrook	17.61
55	Beacon Falls	22.48	124	Woodstock	17.60
56	New Fairfield	22.37	125	Montville	17.51
57	North Stonington	22.29	126	Haddam	17.36
58	Thomaston	22.10	127	Hamden	17.30
59	Bridgeport	22.02	128	Wilton	17.27
60	Thompson	21.96	129	Ashford	16.96
61	Woodbridge	21.91	130	Bethlehem	16.89
62	Canaan	21.83	131	Sterling	16.86
63	East Haven	21.75	132	Seymour	16.76
64	Morris	21.76	133	Westbrook	16.74
65	Darien	21.66	134	Tolland	16.57
66	Barkhamsted	21.55	135	Marlborough	16.52
67	Plymouth	21.40	136	Bridgewater	16.48
68	Salisbury	21.36	137	Coventry	16.42
69	Stonington	21.24	138	Monroe	16.33

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of average attendance	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of average attendance
139	Granby	16.31	154	Chatham	14.70
140	Preston	16.20	155	Rocky Hill	14.58
141	New Milford	15.81	156	North Canaan	14.18
142	Chester	15.78	157	Cornwall	14.16
143	Branford	15.77	158	Burlington	13.72
144	Salem	15.74	159	Prospect	13.69
145	Trumbull	15.72	160	Willington	13.67
146	Westport	15.62	161	Middlefield	13.41
147	Roxbury	15.53	162	Avon	13.27
148	Glastonbury	15.42	163	Lyme	13.18
149	Bozrah	15.37	164	Ledyard	13.10
150	Voluntown	15.20	165	Eastford	12.95
151	Essex	14.86	166	Lisbon	12.85
152	Columbia	14.74	167	Cromwell	12.57
153	Weston	14.72	168	Sprague	11.87

The alphabetical list of towns with rank of each is given below:

TABLE XVIII

Andover	96	Griswold	47	Portland	52
Ansonia	110	Groton	119	Preston	149
Ashford	129	Guilford	10	Prospect	159
Avon	162	Haddam	126	Putnam	32
Barkhamsted	66	Hamden	127	Redding	92
Beacon Falls	55	Hampton	121	Ridgefield	112
Berlin	116	Hartford	2	Rocky Hill	155
Bethany	46	Hartland	31	Roxbury	147
Bethel	104	Harwinton	109	Salem	144
Bethlehem	130	Hebron	100	Salisbury	68
Bloomfield	88	Huntington	74	Saybrook	123
Bolton	89	Kent	29	Scotland	93
Bozrah	149	Killingly	94	Seymour	132
Branford	143	Killingworth	86	Sharon	35
Bridgeport	59	Lebanon	87	Sherman	81
Bridgewater	136	Ledyard	164	Simsbury	70
Bristol	18	Lisbon	166	Somers	77
Brookfield	113	Litchfield	84	Southbury	106
Brooklyn	15	Lyme	163	Southington	27
Burlington	158	Madison	34	South Windsor	16
Canaan	62	Manchester	76	Sprague	168
Canterbury	95	Mansfield	114	Stafford	4
Canton	83	Marlborough	135	Stamford	6
Chaplin	99	Meriden	48	Sterling	131
Chatham	154	Middlebury	97	Stonington	69
Cheshire	26	Middlefield	161	Stratford	49
Chester	142	Middletown	53	Suffield	3
Clinton	13	Milford	118	Thomaston	58
Colchester	72	Monroe	138	Thompson	63
Colebrook	90	Montville	125	Tolland	134
Columbia	152	Morris	64	Torrington	28
Cornwall	157	Naugatuck	19	Trumbull	145
Coventry	137	New Britain	45	Union	120
Cromwell	167	New Canaan	21	Vernon	75
Danbury	32	New Fairfield	56	Voluntown	150
Darien	65	New Hartford	51	Wallingford	43
Derby	36	New Haven	12	Warren	54
Durham	108	Newington	71	Washington	122
Eastford	165	New London	9	Waterbury	5
East Granby	107	New Milford	141	Waterford	73
East Haddam	111	Newtown	41	Watertown	85
East Hartford	91	Norfolk	23	Westbrook	133
East Haven	63	North Branford	25	West Hartford	1
East Lyme	117	North Canaan	156	Weston	153
Easton	79	North Haven	98	Westport	146
East Windsor	78	North Stonington	57	Wethersfield	30
Ellington	101	Norwalk	40	Willington	160
Enfield	42	Norwich	14	Wilton	128
Essex	151	Old Lyme	102	Winchester	17
Fairfield	20	Old Saybrook	37	Windham	11
Farmington	38	Orange	50	Windsor	44
Franklin	22	Oxford	33	Windsor Locks	7
Glastonbury	148	Plainfield	115	Wolcott	82
Goshen	105	Plainville	24	Woodbridge	61
Granby	139	Plymouth	67	Woodbury	80
Greenwich	8	Pomfret	103	Woodstock	124

ENUMERATION, REGISTRATION, AND ATTENDANCE

Summary of Statistics, 1899-1900

Number of children between four and sixteen years of age	
October, 1899	194,800
Increase for the year	5,083
Number of scholars registered in winter	137,299
Increase for the year	2,764
Number of scholars registered in summer	130,455
Increase for the year	723
Number registered who were over sixteen years of age	4,736
Decrease for the year	56
Number of different scholars in public schools	155,228
Increase for the year	3,903
Number of enumerated children in other schools than public schools	27,908
Increase for the year	849
Number of children between four and sixteen years of age in no school, as shown by the returns of school visitors	25,826
Increase for the year	580
Number of children between four and sixteen years of age in no school, as shown by enumeration returns of	
October, 1899	28,792
Increase for the year	808
Average attendance in public schools in winter	114,859
Increase for the year	3,632
Average attendance in public schools in summer	108,270
Decrease for the year	406
Percentage of the whole number registered in the year, as compared with the whole number enumerated in	
October, 1899	79.68
Percentage of children registered in schools of all kinds	94.01
Percentage of those enumerated registered in winter	70.84
Decrease for the year . . . . .	.07
Percentage of those enumerated registered in summer	66.96
Decrease for the year	1.32
Percentage of average attendance in winter	83.65
Increase for the year . . . . .	.98
Percentage of average attendance in summer	82.99
Decrease for the year . . . . .	.77
Average attendance in winter as compared with number enumerated in October, 1899	58.96
Increase for the year . . . . .	.34
Average attendance in summer as compared with number enumerated in October, 1899	55.58
Decrease for the year	1.70
Number of districts in which the average attendance for the year ending July 14, 1900, was eight or less	145

ENUMERATION

The following table gives the October count of persons between 4 and 16 years of age for fourteen years beginning with 1886, and the annual increase for the same years :

TABLE XIX

Year	Enumeration	Increase
1886 . . .	153,260	1,094
1887 . . .	154,932	1,672
1888 . . .	157,243	2,311
1889 . . .	159,241	1,998
1890 . . .	161,241	2,000
1891 . . .	164,053	2,812
1892 . . .	167,809	3,756
1893 . . .	169,457	1,648
1894 . . .	170,589	1,132
1895 . . .	174,529	3,940
1896 . . .	179,263	4,734
1897 . . .	184,336	5,073
1898 . . .	189,717	5,381
1899 . . .	194,800	5,083
Average annual increase		3,045

REGISTRATION

In ten years the enrollment in public schools has increased as follows :

TABLE XX

Year	Increase	Year	Increase
1891	2,400	1896	2,603
1892	2,066	1897	2,436
1893	2,266	1898	3,912
1894	2,812	1899	3,492
1895	2,833	1900	3,903
		Total	28,723

ATTENDANCE

The average attendance has increased in ten years as follows :

TABLE XXI

Year	Increase	Year	Increase
1891	647	1896	712
1892	583	1897	4,139
1893	1,368	1898	3,625
1894	5,231	1899	4,949
1895	4,727	1900	1,613
		Total	27,594

The following comparative table shows the annual increase in enumeration, enrollment, and attendance for the ten years beginning 1891 :

TABLE XXII

Year	Increase in enumeration	Increase in enrollment	Increase in attendance
1891	2,000	2,400	647
1892	2,812	2,066	583
1893	3,756	2,266	1,368
1894	1,648	2,812	5,231
1895	1,132	2,833	4,727
1896	3,940	2,603	712
1897	4,734	2,436	4,139
1898	5,073	3,912	3,625
1899	5,381	3,492	4,949
1900	5,083	3,903	1,613
Total	35,559	28,723	27,594

The following table shows by counties increase of enumeration, registration, and attendance for 1899-1900 :

TABLE XXIII

	HARTFORD			NEW HAVEN			NEW LONDON			FAIRFIELD		
	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance
Increase..	1,443	1,337	877	2,270	1,249	738	.....	.....	.....	1,236	2,150	326
Decrease..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	490	181	.....	.....	.....
	WINDHAM			LITCHFIELD			MIDDLESEX			TOLLAND		
	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance	Enumeration	Registration	Attendance
Increase..	.....	.....	.....	529	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	71
Decrease..	262	15	41	.....	.....	139	97	214	38	.....	129	.....
STATE												
	Enumeration			Registration			Attendance					
Increase.....	5,083			3,903			1,613					
Decrease.....	.....			.....			.....
Total increase.....	5,083			3,903			1,613					

The result of the annual enumerations since 1825 is given below.

TABLE XXIV								
Increase Decrease			Increase Decrease			Increase Decrease		
1825	....	125	1850	1,520	....	1875	213	....
1826	25	....	1851	2,632	....	1876	1,910	....
1827	271	....	1852	1,530	....	1877	1,308	....
1828	....	248	1853	2,598	....	1878	21	....
1829	107	....	1854	1,314	....	1879	1,807	....
1830	84	....	1855	526	....	1880	3,510	....
1831	5	....	1856	....	275	1881	2,443	....
1832	77	....	1857	941	....	1882	3,278	....
1833	....	1,528	1858	1,617	....	1883	1,135	....
1834	155	....	1859	2,361	....	1884	468	....
1835	....	293	1860	2,925	....	1885	1,097	....
1836	....	147	1861	653	....	1886	1,094	....
1837	....	237	1862	1,449	....	1887	1,672	....
1838	803	....	1863	1,607	....	1888	2,311	....
1839	....	1,249	1864	2,727	....	1889	1,998	....
1840	1,472	....	1865	3,955	....	1890	2,000	....
1841	....	530	1866	2,104	....	1891	2,812	....
1842	1,022	....	1867	2,766	....	1892	3,756	....
1843	....	556	1868	432	....	1893	1,648	....
1844	9	....	1869	1,325	....	1894	1,132	....
1845	1,182	....	1870	3,061	....	1895	3,940	....
1846	1,422	....	1871	3,280	....	1896	4,734	....
1847	287	....	1872	1,160	....	1897	5,073	....
1848	1,927	....	1873	620	....	1898	5,381	....
1849	1,789	....	1874	1,448	....	1899	5,083	....

The following table gives enumeration, registration, and attendance since 1876, with percentages :

TABLE XXV

Report of the year	Average length of schools in days	Enumerated	REGISTERED		Different scholars registered	Per cent. registered	No. in both public and private schools	Per cent. in all schools	ATTENDANCE		Per cent. of average attendance
			Winter	Summer					Winter	Summer	
1876	176.26	134,976	98,402	88,595	119,489	88.53	128,634	95.30	71,935	65,251	50.81
1877	178.13	135,189	98,923	89,832	119,106	88.10	128,922	95.36	74,369	66,621	52.14
1878	177.52	137,099	99,657	90,845	119,208	86.95	129,388	94.38	75,732	68,588	52.63
1879	178.47	138,407	100,288	91,433	119,828	86.56	130,937	94.60	77,218	69,912	53.15
1880	178.60	138,428	99,662	91,860	119,382	86.24	130,597	94.34	75,678	69,607	52.47
1881	179.02	140,235	100,596	90,614	119,694	85.35	132,337	94.37	78,421	68,672	52.44
1882	179.98	143,745	100,098	92,259	119,381	83.05	131,856	91.73	76,028	69,050	50.42
1883	179.66	146,188	101,759	92,475	121,185	82.90	134,084	91.72	77,041	69,636	50.16
1884	178.77	149,466	102,122	94,214	120,437	80.58	135,297	90.52	78,423	71,328	50.09
1885	179.55	150,601	103,921	97,499	123,280	81.85	137,860	91.53	80,075	74,787	48.80
1886	179.18	151,069	107,097	98,694	125,718	83.21	140,198	92.80	82,654	75,450	52.32
1887	179.74	152,166	107,213	99,166	125,539	82.50	140,714	92.47	82,949	76,719	52.46
1888	180.18	153,260	108,309	100,169	125,794	82.07	141,747	92.48	82,285	75,678	51.53
1889	179.08	154,932	109,550	101,889	126,055	81.36	143,234	92.44	83,856	78,341	52.34
1890	180.32	157,243	109,511	101,615	127,089	80.82	145,358	92.44	85,455	79,310	52.39
1891	182.51	159,241	110,476	102,703	126,505	79.44	145,571	91.41	86,275	81,038	52.53
1892	182.26	161,241	110,778	103,035	128,905	79.94	149,301	92.59	87,229	81,379	52.28
1893	182.30	164,053	109,214	102,661	130,971	79.83	152,448	92.92	87,527	82,247	51.74
1894	182.74	167,809	112,584	105,799	133,237	79.39	154,218	91.90	89,420	83,091	51.40
1895	182.92	169,457	116,116	110,172	136,048	80.28	157,509	92.94	93,607	89,366	53.98
1896	183.32	170,589	120,840	114,140	138,882	81.41	160,188	93.90	98,473	93,954	56.40
1897	187.47	174,529	122,304	117,203	141,485	81.06	165,315	94.72	99,976	93,874	55.53
1898	187.45	179,263	125,761	120,368	143,921	80.28	170,729	95.33	102,799	99,328	56.37
1899	188.82	184,336	129,084	124,269	147,833	80.19	174,882	94.87	106,945	103,059	56.96
1900	189.15	189,717	134,535	129,732	151,325	79.76	178,384	94.02	111,227	108,676	57.95
1901	189.01	194,800	137,299	130,455	155,228	79.68	183,136	94.01	114,859	108,270	57.27

' SPECIAL REPORTS OF AGENTS

At the request of the Secretary compelling officers have made the following special reports :

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EFFECT OF PARENTAL NEGLECT ON ATTENDANCE

Giles Potter

Most of the cases of absence of children of school age from school and irregularity in their attendance is due to neglect on the part of their parents and others who have control of them.

It appears in the last published reports of the agents that they attended to 196 cases where the children were destitute of clothing, and found 217 children kept from school on account of physical or mental disability. But these numbers do not cover all the cases in which sickness and disability were given as excuses for absences, but those only where the agents found that the statements were truthful. The entire number of children reported as unlawfully absent from school was over 2,000. All of these, though some of them were at work, were absent from school on account of neglect on the part of their parents or persons having control of them.

It is also true that in very many of the cases of absence on account of sickness the sickness or disability of the children was due to neglect. In a case where a parent was prosecuted a physician, who was called as a witness by the parent, stated that the child's physical condition was such as to render his attendance at school inexpedient; but the physician added, "The child's condition is due to neglect on the part of his parent."

I have remarked in my reports that there are seldom any children absent from the schools in Temporary Homes, while they are inmates of these Homes, except in epidemics of contagious diseases. These children have suitable clothing, and food and sanitary sleeping rooms, and are kept clean. They are not allowed to be out at night; nor in the snow or wet without proper protection. *They are not neglected*; and the result appears in their school attendance.

In the majority of the cases where parents write on the cards, sent by teachers asking the cause of a child's absence, "He is sick," they might as truthfully write, "He has been neglected."

When there is neglect in the attendance of the children at school I have usually found that the negligence in the family relates to everything else. The house is out of repair, is in disorder and dirty. If in the country, fences are down, gates off the hinges, the cattle and horse, if any, poorly fed, and even the dogs appear to be half starved.

Mending the children's shoes and clothes are deferred till they are unfit to wear, and then the children are kept from school till others are in some way provided.

These are some of the difficulties those who are to secure due observance of the laws concerning attendance have to contend with. In short, it may be said, if parents did not neglect their duties, there would be no occasion for agents to see that children are regularly sent to school.

But there is neglect on the part of others which I may not overlook. There is in some towns neglect to provide suitable school accommodations and teachers,—schools which will attract the children and benefit them when they attend. It is not easy to meet the excuse of a parent for not sending his child to school when he says the school is not doing the children any good, and the agent knows the statement is true. The agent has to say that if the school is established and approved by the lawfully elected local officers and boards, it must be accepted as a lawful school. But that does not make the school a good one. It may silence the objector, but does not remove the objection.

It often occurs that on account of abolishing or uniting school districts or closing a school, some children are left at a long distance from school and no transportation has been provided as the law authorizes, but does not compel. Sometimes the school rooms are not sufficient to accommodate all the children who should attend, and some are turned away because there are no seats for them.

This neglect on the part of those who should see that there are good schools accessible to all the children is even more embarrassing to agents in efforts to secure the attendance of the children than the neglect of the parents. For the latter the law provides remedies, but for the former the remedy does not yet seem to be sufficient.

GOOD SCHOOLS AND ATTENDANCE

S. P. Willard

In the training of the child the school and the home have a joint responsibility, and the more cordial and earnest the co-operation the better the results will be.

The better the school building, the better the teacher, the greater the probability that the school will enlist the hearty support of the home, and when the parents are interested the attendance is always better. It is one of the unfortunate traits of a New England community that most of its knowledge of the schools is gained from the outside. The conversation of the children at home is a large factor in determining the attitude of the parents toward the school. If the school is a good one, the impressions carried home are favorable and the parents are pleased. This reflex attitude of the parents encourages the children, and they are not only interested and attentive while in school, but make an earnest effort to be regular in attendance. Not only are the children anxious to attend regularly but the parents are eager to assist them, often putting themselves to much inconvenience to get the children to the school.

There are some teachers, whose school is only an ordinary one in other respects, who have the personality and magnetism to stimulate in the pupils a proper attitude towards attendance. In these schools absences except for good and sufficient reasons are unknown. The attend-

ance sentiment of these schools is so strong that each child feels that he is responsible to the school rather than the teacher for any irregularity in his attendance. In one town, for instance, the older children come to a grammar school at the center. It is interesting to note that these children, coming a longer distance to the school than before, begin at once to be almost perfect in attendance, when previously at the primary school their attendance had been irregular. This change seems to be due to the ability of the teacher of the grammar school to arouse in the school a spirit which frowns on unnecessary absence.

But, no matter how good the school or how able and enthusiastic the teacher, there are some children who are never regular in their attendance at school. The majority of parents propose to send their children to school whether the school is good or bad. They give a much more hearty support, it is true, to a good school, but they expect that their children will attend, and attend regularly, the public school in their district. There is a smaller proportion of families, more in some localities than in others, who for various reasons do not send their children to school regularly. Ignorance, neglect, weak parental control, poverty, and especially the mercenary desire to get as much assistance out of the children as possible, are some of the causes for this irregularity of attendance. It is not unusual to find parents more or less disreputable, or who can neither read nor write, criticise the teaching. This fault finding is only a cover for their own delinquencies. It is to this smaller class that the work of the agent is almost wholly directed. Nothing but the fear of the law will compel these people to keep their children in school.

The good teacher follows up these cases as far as possible, and is often able to secure better attendance by letting parents know of the penalty. In the towns under town management the teacher can do this more freely and energetically, because she has the backing of a committee from the whole town, and does not feel that her position and support depends on the notions of one or two families in the district in which she is teaching.

The personality of the teacher can do much to secure good attendance, but a "good school" has received more credit than belongs to it. What does the Polish mother care about the quality of the school when she raises the ages of two of her children from 11 and 13 to 14 and 15 respectively, and puts them into a mill at work? The energetic teacher suspects the deception and the law brings the children back to the school.

A "good school" will frequently hold children beyond the compulsory age, but these children come from families who have sent regularly before the children reach the age limit.

TRUANT AND PARENTAL SCHOOLS

S. P. Willard

In company with Mr. Wadhams I visited the Middlesex County Truant School, located at North Chelmsford, Massachusetts. The principal of this school is Mr. M. A. Warren, at one time connected with the Connecticut School for Boys.

In Massachusetts the line is drawn between truants and others who are "neglected," "dependent," and "juvenile offenders." Habitual truants and children who are incorrigible in school are sent to the County Truant School. The others are put in the care of the State Board of Charities, or of the Lyman School for Boys, or the Industrial School for Girls. A boy who grossly misbehaves in the Truant School may be committed to the Lyman School.

The boys are committed by the court upon the complaint of the truant officer for a period not to exceed two years. When it seems best to the County Commissioners the boys may be put out on probation in the charge of the truant officer of the town in which they live, or in charge of some officer of the school. Not many are so put out.

The Truant Schools are in the charge of the Commissioners of the several counties, and are visited by the State Board of Education and State Board of Charities. There is no general supervising board, and the success of the schools seems to depend on the ability of the superintendent to comprehend the aims and the purposes of the institution and to successfully accomplish them.

This institution is pleasantly located on a hill. There are three buildings and ample grounds. The school is graded. The younger or less advanced pupils are in school for six hours each day. The older or more advanced pupils attend school for three hours and give three hours to manual training. Whatever the boys make in their manual training work, which is principally a course in Sloyd, they take with them when they leave the school.

The boys do most of the work of the place, such as making the beds, polishing the floors, washing, baking, gardening. Each boy has something to do, and is expected to do it well.

In the evening they are together for general exercises, some reading and study and games.

They sleep in dormitories and a master sleeps in a room opening from the dormitory. Everything is scrupulously clean about the dormitories, as well as elsewhere about the buildings. The bathing facilities were excellent.

The boys have time each day for recreation and for games.

The discipline seemed excellent, and, although the boys are given their liberty to a considerable extent and there is no fence around the grounds, it is an unusual occurrence for a boy to leave without permission.

The boys committed to these schools are not criminals, nor are they without homes of some sort. In some cases they have been committed at the request of the parent, who pays the board of the boy. It is the testimony of those who have investigated the matter, however, that they "come largely from poor, bad homes." "The truant school proposes to do for them what their home has failed to do." It combines the duties of school and the parent. It aims to develop the habits which are essential to good citizenship, which are self-control, obedience to law, industry, and a decent standard of morality.

Mr. George A. Walton, Agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education, who has carefully investigated the subject, says: "The truant school is thus seen to be an essential part of the public school system.

It does all that a common school does for children subject to parental control, and adds a well ordered family. The garden, the farm, and the workshop supplement the purely intellectual pursuits of the school, by adding the important training which comes from manual labor."

TRANSPORTATION

W. S. Simmons

Chapter CCIII, Acts of 1889. Section one gives to the boards of school visitors the power to close the schools of any district in which in their judgment the number of scholars is so small that such action seems expedient.

Amended, Chapter XCVI, Acts of 1893. School visitors *may* provide transportation for children of school age.

Under the provision of this law many small district schools have been closed. In towns of large area and limited population the problem of transportation has been difficult to solve. Where the children have been placed in adjoining schools, transportation being provided, they have often been more regular in attendance than heretofore, besides receiving advantages unobtainable in the smaller school.

Discontinuation of the school has been the cause of more or less friction between parents and the school board. In the majority of cases which have come under my observation the trouble has been made by those parents who are more persistent in their efforts to have their own way than they are to help their children obtain a good education.

Very often the ones most strenuous in opposition to the closing of the school and most urgent in demanding transportation are of the class referred to by the chairman of a school board. He says: "I sometimes think that our liberality in these matters will breed *paupers* rather than self-dependent men and women. A large class think that if the public *may* do anything for them, it *must*."

The law leaving the regulation of transportation with the board of school visitors should in my opinion remain unchanged. They being residents of the town understand the actual conditions relative to distances, localities, and personal health of the children. These are, in a measure, changing conditions, and it seems to me that no fixed law can be enacted which will not, when applied to all cases, tend to the encouragement of irresponsibility in some, while it gives needed help to others.

SICKNESS—WHAT EFFECT DOES IT HAVE UPON ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL?

John M. Wadhams

If the subject referred alone to the true meaning of the word sickness, all that could be said would be expressed by one word, harmful and there would be no help for it. Cases of real sickness have a bad effect upon the average attendance only so far as the particular child is concerned, and while it reduces the average attendance, there is no remedy for it, and it has no evil effect upon others; but the absence from school on the plea of sickness, but which from the circumstances surrounding the case makes it doubtful on the part of parents of other children and the children themselves, has an effect that no one can realize except the person that comes constantly in contact with it.

At the present time, when the absence of any child is reported to some proper authority, the plea of sickness as an excuse is noticed by the other children, who are in a position many times to know that such is not the real condition better than anyone else, and their thoughts and comments on these particular cases are harmful to the general attendance.

A STRICTER ENFORCEMENT

The stricter the enforcement of the present law, the greater the number of excuses of sickness for absence. The parents that need any outside influence to see that their children receive the benefits of free public schools are a class that do not refrain from furnishing the excuse of sickness where the child is irregular at school, either through the neglect to send the child or because they keep the child to labor for them. It is a difficult matter to try to disprove that the child has been sick where the parents make the claim that it has. In nearly every case that it is necessary to bring before a magistrate a defense is put up that the child has been ill, and although the law says that the parents shall be fined unless they show that the child is sick, something must be brought in to refute the claim of sickness produced by the parents.

A DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE

It might seem that a certificate from a physician would be the proper method and perhaps the only to settle the difficulty, and in many cases it does ; but in some of the most flagrant cases it is a cover from which there seems to be no escape. With due respect to the medical profession, it can be safely said that nearly every community of any size has a physician that will issue certificates promiscuously, and this stamp of man generally has the class of patrons that it is necessary for the agent to deal with. When a certificate has been issued exempting any pupil from school, the fact is generally made known to the other pupils of the school so that they may know the reason of absence.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

The presence of any contagious disease — and there is never a time when all portions of the State are free from it—brings up serious problems. The people that one wishes to keep a firm hold upon are the ones that take the first advantage of its presence. The parents can hardly be blamed for taking extra precautions to prevent their children from coming in contact with contagion, but it makes a very convenient loop-hole for the negligent, and it is extremely difficult to bring about a prosecution where there is a contagious disease in the district.

CONDITION OF HOMES

The condition of the homes of many children comes directly under the head of sickness, as it not only produces sickness among the children living under unfavorable conditions, but without doubt produces sickness among children that are obliged to sit in the same room with them. The condition of their clothing, their bodies, and their food

produces a condition that is detrimental to their own schooling and that of their schoolmates.

Germany has a law that is preferable to ours. If a child is absent from school for a day, the parents are fined a small amount ; the second day it doubles, etc. If the claim of sickness is made a physician is sent by the authorities. If he finds that the child is not sick, the parent must pay a fine and also the physician's fee. Illiteracy is unknown there. In a justice court, during the trial of a party for failure to send a child to school, the plea of sickness was put in. A gentleman present said that he was not allowed to be sick the day the tax collector came around for funds to furnish free schools.

In order to give the children of a certain class of people the education that is paid for by the public, and that is needed to make good citizens of them, legislation will be necessary to create a commission in each town that will examine the families and children in regard to sanitary condition and health. At present physicians must protect their patrons in their own interests. Justice to the children is often defeated by what may seem at the time to be a favor.

Provision should be made for children physically unable to get to school. There are many children that through physical infirmities, but with good brains, are unable to attend schools under prevailing circumstances.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF AGENTS

Attention is called to the annual reports of agents, which contain much valuable information.

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REPORT OF GILES POTTER

CHARLES D. HINE

Secretary of the State Board of Education

SIR: I submit this, my twenty-eighth annual report, as agent for securing the due observance of the laws concerning the instruction and employment of children.

The following table is a brief summary of my work for the past year. Statements of the necessity of work of this kind, the difficulties attending it, and methods pursued, have been often made in my former reports, and in the reports of other agents. As the table is similar in form to those presented and explained in former years, there seems to be no necessity of any explanation at this time, except as regards the numbers of children over 14 and under 16 years of age found employed. In the table which I have already presented, showing statistics relating to the enforcement of the child labor law, the numbers of such children are those found in the inspection of manufacturing and mercantile

establishments, while in the tables relating to attendance the numbers of such children are those found in other employments in canvassing for nonattendants of school. In the following table, under the heading *children over 14 lawfully absent from school, at work*, these numbers are combined, showing the complete numbers of such children found lawfully employed when not attending school.

TABLE SHOWING WORK AND RESULTS IN TOWNS VISITED DURING THE YEAR 1899-1900

TABLE XXVI

	TOWNS	Cases Investi- gated	Visits to Schools	Visits to Families	Visits to Factories and Stores	Letters and Notices to Parents	LAWFULLY ABSENT FROM SCHOOL			Unlawfully Absent from School	Unlawfully Em- ployed	Sent to School	PROSE- CU- TIONS		Truants	Sent to Conn. School for Boys	Sent to Industrial School for Girls	Sent to Temporary Homes
							Disability	Lack of Clothing	At Work				Of Par- ents	Of Em- ployers				
1	Ansonia	76	10	54	10	1	15	3	49	53	3	53	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
2	Beacon Falls	18	4	7	2	13	2	.....	8	15	1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bethany	8	3	2	.....	10	1	.....	.....	6	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Branford	36	6	28	2	2	10	.....	15	24	.....	24	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
5	Bridgeport	23	4	18	58	1	8	.....	365	18	2	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
6	Cheshire	9	12	7	2	38	3	.....	2	6	.....	6	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Darien	6	6	6	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Derby	82	9	54	7	4	23	4	34	53	4	53	2	.....	4	1	.....	.....
9	East Haven	4	4	4	.....	6	1	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
10	Fairfield	83	12	51	.....	26	10	3	4	65	1	63	1	.....	2	1	.....	4
11	Greenwich	275	65	187	2	15	8	4	22	152	16	152	8	.....	5	.....	2	2
12	Guilford	14	7	9	1	12	3	.....	4	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Hamden	109	16	65	5	24	22	6	18	86	.....	86	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
14	Hartford	29	6	21	24	9	13	2	110	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Huntington	28	3	13	14	2	7	1	60	18	1	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Madison	37	13	24	.....	11	8	2	3	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Meriden	4	2	1	18	3	.....	.....	50	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Middletown	26	8	16	14	4	3	1	92	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Milford	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Naugatuck	3	2	2	8	3	.....	1	37	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	New Canaan	102	28	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	3	33	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	New Haven	295	81	235	60	38	56	21	389	180	38	180	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
23	No. Branford	6	4	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	North Haven	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Norwalk	134	38	98	10	19	24	14	94	82	5	82	8	.....	11	5	.....	3
26	Orange	4	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Oxford	12	3	5	.....	22	3	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Seymour	14	1	4	4	1	2	2	7	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Stamford	7	1	5	2	1	.....	.....	18	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Stratford	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Wallingford	8	4	4	12	5	2	1	50	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Westport	145	19	76	4	1	.....	.....	12	96	5	93	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Woodbridge	4	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals		1604	375	1059	277	293	224	65	1449	1012	81	1005	32	1	30	10	2	9

While reports of this service in recent years are necessarily quite similar, there is a wide difference between the service now required and that required when an agent was first appointed in 1869. The law then required only that children under fourteen years of age should be discharged from employment three months in each year for the purpose of attending school, and the duty of the agent was discharged in visiting establishments where children under fourteen years of age were employed. The number

of such children, however, was nearly as large then as the number of children under sixteen years of age now employed.

In 1871 the law required parents of children discharged from employment to send them to school, and the law of 1872 extended this obligation to parents of all children over eight and under fourteen years of age for twelve weeks, or sixty days in each year. But the number requiring the attention of an agent to secure their attendance at school for sixty days each year was not very large.

However, it was found that while these laws provided for the attendance of all children under fourteen years of age for a few weeks, and thus somewhat increased the numbers registered in the schools, the aggregate attendance was diminished. Twelve weeks or sixty days each year seemed to be regarded as all the time it was necessary for the children to attend school, and that they were expected to leave the school at the age of fourteen. This led to the law of 1885, which required the constant and regular attendance at school of all children over eight and under sixteen years of age while the schools are in session, except that children over fourteen years of age and those under fourteen who had attended school twelve weeks of the preceding twelve months were exempt while properly employed to labor. This law greatly increased the duties of the agent, and seemed to make him accountable for the attendance at school or employment of all the children over eight and under sixteen years of age. The law of 1886 excluding from manufacturing and mercantile establishments children under thirteen years of age imposed additional responsibilities on the State Board of Education and its agents. This law provides for additional agents. But their responsibility and labors were much augmented by the legislation in 1895, which excludes from manufacturing and mercantile establishments all children under fourteen years of age, and requires all such children to attend school, excepting only those whose physical or mental condition will not permit their attendance.

The provision for additional agents was necessary, for these changes in the laws and changes in public sentiment, which now approves the enforcement of these laws, have more than quadrupled the service required in enforcing them. The demand for my services in thirty-three towns has been greater during the past year than it ever was in the entire state in any year previous to 1885.

During the months of January and February and the subsequent months I was assisted by Mr. O. H. Adams of Stamford, whom the Board appointed as assistant agent. He was an efficient helper, energetic, faithful, and judicious. He canvassed the towns of Greenwich, New Canaan, and Westport, and attended to some cases in Darien and Stamford. His work may

be summarized as follows: Number of cases of absence from school and irregular attendance investigated, 367; visits to schools, 110; visits to families, 300; cases of unlawful absence from school found and corrected, 240; cases of successful prosecution of parents prepared, 10; sent to Conn. School for Boys, 1; sent to Industrial School for Girls, 4; returned to a County Home, 2.

The chief difficulties encountered in securing due compliance with these laws are, first, the unwillingness of parents and others having control of children to cause them to attend school; second, the want of ability to send them. By unwillingness I mean not only refusal to send the children to school, but also the lack of determination or desire that they should attend school.

The common saying that "where there is a will there is a way" will apply to most cases of this kind. The excuses, such as "sickness," "does not feel good," "has toothache," "ear-ache," "sore foot," and the like, are often merely the expressions of carelessness or want of desire to go to school on the part of the child, or of the father and mother to get them ready for school. Most parents of the class with whom we have to deal have learned that these ailments, if real, are lawful reasons for a child's absence from school, and hence are often given as excuses. I do not here refer to cases where the child's mental or physical condition is such as to render his instruction inexpedient. The law does not require children in such condition to attend school. Ordinarily, the parent's statement that the child is sick or not well enough to attend school is taken, and ought to be taken, as fact. But it is often difficult to decide whether the excuses are real or fictitious. In the cases of this kind which it has been my duty to investigate I have usually inquired who is the family doctor, or if any doctor has seen the child. If no doctor has been consulted, I have offered to send one in such a way that the offer is accepted. During the past year, in a number of cases, I have thus obtained a true statement of the condition of children absent from school, and in every case except one where there was suspicion of shamming, the suspicion was confirmed. Some of these cases were prosecuted and the parents fined.

There are many cases where the parent's desire for the wages or services of the child overcomes his desire for his child's education. The inconsistency of stating in such cases that the child is not well is too apparent, but the statement is sometimes made. So far as employment for wages is concerned this difficulty is readily dispelled. Employers are often careless, but when notified that a child employed is under fourteen years of age, the child is promptly discharged.

In this connection I refer to the law enacted in 1899 which imposes a fine for employing a child under fourteen years of age during the hours where the school which he should attend is in

session. When this Act took effect copies were placed in premises other than manufacturing and mercantile establishments, where children had been employed. The law has been well observed, and during the year covered by this report I had no occasion to ask that any violation be prosecuted.

By inability of the parents to cause the children to attend school I mean the want of means to furnish suitable clothing and otherwise provide for them. The law, in providing that a parent shall not be subject to fine when it appears that he is unable to provide clothing for his child to attend school, does not declare that no offense is committed in not causing the child to attend school. If there are others whose duty it is to provide for the family, they in such cases are surely guilty, if no provision is made. If it is the duty of the town to provide, and it does not, then the town is guilty of an offense against itself and the State as well as against the child in allowing a child to grow up in ignorance within its limits. Lack of shoes and lack of clothing are very common reasons for children being absent from school. Benevolent people, churches and societies often provide in such cases, and selectmen, town agents or superintendents of charities do so sometimes when application is made to them. Doubtless in every case some provision will be made if the parents are determined that their children shall attend school. But the following letter recently received will show that relief is not always promptly furnished. The writer wrote me some time before, asking for shoes so that his boy could attend school. He was directed to apply to a selectman of his town.

"MR. GILES POTTER

Dear Sir

My boy has been obliged to lose going on 4 weeks to school because he has not clothes. I notified Mr. _____ his teacher also Selectman _____ 4 weeks ago but I might as well kept still for all the good it has done will it be necessary for boy to stay out of school all winter

Respectfully yours "

Almoners of charity do well to investigate all cases when assistance is solicited and to guard against imposition. Parents should, if able, be made to provide for their children. But if a child were drowning, reason or rather natural impulse says rescue the child without asking whether or not his father is able to pull him out of the water. A child's opportunity for education is rapidly passing, and when lost cannot be recalled.

The Temporary Homes are excellent institutions and provide for a large number of otherwise badly neglected children. But there are many poor families which are not and ought not to be

broken up. Both private and public charity is doing much to relieve the poor. But public sentiment, which controls it, seems to fail in some cases. "To take care of the baby" is very often the reason given for a girl or boy being absent from school. A widowed mother, a respectable, industrious and frugal woman, has two children, ten and twelve years of age, and one two years old. She can support herself and children by going out to work two or three days a week, but when she is absent from home one of the older children stays with the baby. Her limited earnings will not suffice to hire some one to care for the child. It can not be placed in the Temporary Home, and her residence is so remote from the Day Nursery that the child can not be taken there. The other child is losing half her opportunity for attending school. Yet public sentiment, which makes and enforces law, seems to say, the family is doing well enough, why make any expense or trouble there? This is one of the most difficult class of cases with which an agent has to deal, and the question is often asked, "What can be done with the baby?" Legislation has, perhaps wisely, shut children under four years of age out of the Temporary Homes; will it provide Day Nurseries and other nurseries for them?

Such cases, and they are numerous, show that the agent's work is not done when he has said to a parent "You must send your child to school regularly as the law requires." There must be contriving and planning both before and after the order is given, or the object sought will not be accomplished.

Truancy is another difficulty met with in enforcing the law. Children are sent to school but disobey their parents and do not go. Before the laws of 1871 and 1872 requiring parents to send the children to school, were enacted, there was legal provision for the prevention of truancy. For this fault of children the parents are chiefly responsible. They have kept the children from school for trifling causes and for their convenience. When the cause for absence is asked for by the teacher, an untruthful or an equivocal answer is given. The child is taught to regard regular school attendance as a thing of little account, to be untruthful and deceitful and withal disrespectful and disobedient to father and mother. When the lesson of truancy is fully learned, the parents are surprised (?) at the perversity of their child. However the child must be dealt with as he is found, his habits are in a great measure confirmed, and stringent measures, quite different from his home influences, must be resorted to. In former times the law provided for binding out to some proper master. In these later years that plan is seldom used. But provision is made for sending them to the reformatories in Meriden and Middletown. Whether this is a wise disposition of such cases has been questioned. One thing seems to be clear: If children are sent to institutions because they did not attend school, surely

they ought not to attend school in the institutions less than the law required them to attend before they were committed ; and their schooling should not be made subordinate to their working. The children should not be required to do there what agents of the Board of Education are required to prevent children doing elsewhere during the hours when the schools are in session, or ought to be in session. If the appropriation made by the State is not sufficient to support these institutions without requiring the children to work in violation of the law, as it at least applies to other children, surely the appropriation should be increased.

Regarding the question whether there should not be special schools for truants only, established by the State, as there are in a bordering State, is a question on which I am not at present prepared to give advice or an opinion. Personally I have had but little to do with truants. Truant officers in the cities and large villages take very good care of them, sometimes pursuing them when the parents should be punished.

Another difficulty met with in enforcing these laws concerning the school attendance and employment of children, incident to the parents' unwillingness to send their children to school when they can get employment, is inconsistent statements of ages of the children. This difficulty is met with chiefly among the foreign born. When children whose ages, as they are recorded on the school register, as thirteen, twelve and sometimes eleven years, are found able to earn wages, the parents aver that they are over fourteen, and that a mistake was made when the age was given to the teacher or that the teacher made a mistake in recording it. Employers take these statements of the parents of the age of the child as true ; but readily discharge the children when told that according to the school record the children are under fourteen years of age. However, the employer has incurred no risk of prosecution, for there is no legal proof of the child's age except the statement of the parent. The numbers of cases of violation of laws in the employment of children under fourteen years of age stated in this report were chiefly due to these practices of parents and employers. Wherever a child, whose age on the school register was under fourteen years, had left school, and it had been ascertained where he was, the employer was immediately notified, and the child returned to school. In nearly every case the child had worked but a few days, in some instances but a few hours. If the law can be so amended as to require the employer in every case of employing a child under sixteen years of age to demand and keep on file a certificate of age signed by a teacher or a registrar of births, this difficulty might be, in part at least, removed.

GILES POTTER

New Haven, September, 1900

REPORT OF SAMUEL P. WILLARD

MR. CHARLES D. HINE, *Secretary*

SIR : My work for the past year has been (a) to enforce the attendance laws in the towns assigned to me, (b) to visit the schools at the Temporary Homes at Warehouse Point and at Preston, (c) to take charge of the State Teachers' Examinations, (d) to perform such other duties in connection with the work of the Board as you have directed.

The largest part of the time was given to attendance work. In this work I have actually investigated 746 cases of absence from school, making 215 visits to schools, 456 calls on families, 117 visits to factories, inspecting 79 of them, also many calls on school authorities, selectmen, and others who could give information concerning the cases that were being considered.

The general plan of the work was the same as in previous years. As soon as the enumeration lists are completed they are compared with the attendance as reported by the teachers, and all children not in school are looked up. The cases of irregular attendance as found on the monthly reports and the special cases reported by the teachers and others are looked after.

Local interest in attendance is growing among parents, school authorities, and teachers, and in almost every instance hearty support is given to the agent's work. The local authorities are doing more than ever towards enforcing the law, but they feel that they are hampered, except in some of the larger communities, by conditions which oftentimes make them hesitate to compel compliance. A compelling agent coming from another town and basing his information on the school register, which is a public record, can attend to the work without causing hard feeling between neighbors. Even when the cases are being followed up by an agent the local authorities sometimes let themselves apparently appear as endorsing the violation of the law, though at heart they are pleased at the punishment of the offender. In one town, for instance, the attendance had been very irregular. The agent spent about three days in visiting and explaining the law to the delinquent parents, with good effect in most of the cases, but there were a few who were unwilling to comply. After consultation with the school authorities four of the most delinquent were brought before the justice. There was no defense, and all of the parties plead guilty, but two members of the school board appeared before the justice and made earnest appeals for the guilty parents. The justice found the parents guilty and imposed a fine, as the school authorities probably expected, and wished, but they had had the opportunity of apparently favoring the parent.

The welfare of the child is forgotten in the desire to assist the parent.

This attitude of school officials does not obtain in all places. Each year more of the towns through their school visitors, super-

intendents, principals, insist on the very thorough enforcement of the law. The towns in which the schools are under town management are especially anxious for better attendance, assist the agent in watching delinquents, and sustain the teacher in all her efforts to secure it.

The teacher can do much to secure good attendance by making the school attractive, by arousing in the children an interest in their school and its record and a pride in the attendance. She will investigate cases of non-attendance, become acquainted with the parents, if necessary explain to them the requirements of the law, and will usually succeed in securing ready and cheerful compliance. There is a small proportion of families, more in some localities than in others, who, for various reasons, will still fail to send their children to school regularly. Ignorance, neglect, weak parental control, poverty, and especially the mercenary desire to get as much out of the children as possible, are some of the causes for their refusal to send. Good schools and earnest teachers do not appeal to these families, and it is with these people that the agent has the most to do. Nothing but the fear of the penalty of the law will make them obey it.

One or two instances to illustrate: Two boys in a Polish family disappeared from school. The teacher reported them "at work." The agent visited the home and found the mother, who insisted that the boys were both over fourteen, and as she needed the money she had put them at work in a factory in a neighboring town. The ages that the mother gave did not agree with the ages in the school register for the past three years. They were born in the town, but no record of their birth appeared on the town records, and the mother said that she had no record. Finally the record of their baptism was found on the register of a neighboring church from which it appeared that one boy was eleven years old, and the other thirteen years. It did not take many hours for these boys to get back to school, where they continued regularly until the family moved from the State.

In another town the son of an Italian baker was found to have been out of school for about three months. The excuse given was "rheumatism." The family doctor saw no reason why the boy was not able enough to attend school. It appeared that the boy went out every morning on the baker's cart for his father. As there had been like trouble with this parent the previous year a complaint was made and the father brought before a justice, who gave him the maximum penalty on one count.

Neither of these families were at all influenced by the worth of the schools, which in one instance was fair, and in the other excellent, and nothing but the penalty of the law touched them.

The first instance given above also illustrates the fact that the compelling agents can get better results in the factory work

than could persons who have nothing to do with schools and the school enumerations. These Polish boys gave their ages as fourteen and sixteen years, and as there was nothing about their appearance to indicate that they were any younger, and their statements were accepted as true, that would have been the end of the matter if their disappearance from school had not been noted. It is a fact that more cases of illegal employment are found through the school register than directly through the factories, and the compelling agent, familiar with the names and ages of the children, can more easily discover the children who in one day add a year to their age.

A phase of the attendance work which is assuming increasing importance is the truant and what to do with him.

The truant is usually a boy. He has a home, a poor one probably, but still he is not a "neglected" or "dependent" child. He has committed no worse a crime than absenting himself from school. His condition is the result of a weakness in the home training, and to prosecute the parent will not remedy the trouble. The Temporary Home is not the place for this class of boys. It does not seem best in most cases to ask for his commitment to the Reform School. The truant needs a training which will do for him what a good home training should do and also a good school training. The development of character must be the first object, and the intellectual training the secondary consideration. These boys need to learn self-control, obedience to recognized authority, and to form habits of industry through some sort of manual work, while at the same time continuing their studies. Such an institution should be entirely separated from any criminal institution or home for dependent children. In the neighboring state of Massachusetts such schools have been established, the one at North Chelmsford in Middlesex County being, perhaps, the best equipped and the most efficient. One such school in this State would answer the present needs. It would relieve the School for Boys of those who are now there for truancy, and properly conducted should more than repay its cost in the better notions of morality and industry which it would give the boys attending it.

During the year examinations for State Teachers' Certificates have been held in Hartford, New Britain, Willimantic, New Haven, Norwich, Ansonia, Falls Village, Danbury, Waterbury, Winsted, Lakeville, Rockville, South Norwalk, Colchester. The number of candidates and the papers read were about the same as last year.

I have visited the schools at the Temporary Homes at Warehouse Point and at Preston, a report of which is given elsewhere.

S. P. WILLARD, *Agent*

REPORT OF W. S. SIMMONS

MR. CHARLES D. HINE

Secretary of the State Board of Education

SIR: The following is a report of my work as agent of the board for the year ending August 31, 1900:

SCHOOL WORK

Number of towns visited	41	Sent to Temporary Homes	8
Number of schools visited	343	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys	4
Number of families visited	330	Sent to Connecticut Industrial	
Number of cases investigated	499	School for Girls	1
Number absent under legal excuses:		Found in some school, removed, etc.	88
Mental or physical disability	43	Number of teachers reporting at-	
Lack of clothing	16	tendance	580
At work	18— 77	Number of letters and notices to	
Number at work illegally (at home)	58	parents where children were re-	
Number absent illegally	339	ported absent 10 per cent. or	
Number sent to school	321	more of time without legal ex-	
Prosecutions of parents	42	cuse	3,634

FACTORY WORK

Number of towns visited	25
Number of factories visited	157
Number of children illegally employed	26
Number of children discharged	26
Number of prosecutions of employers	13
Number between 14 and 16 years of age employed	1,159
Number between 14 and 16 years of age able to read and write	947
Number between 14 and 16 years of age unable to read and write	212

BIRTHPLACE OF ILLITERATE CHILDREN

Canada	182	Rhode Island	3	Vermont	1
Connecticut	12	Russia	3	Australia	1
Massachusetts	3	Germany	2	Unknown	3
		Italy	2		

As in the past, the great drawback to the best results in our schools is irregular attendance. During the past year some encouraging results have been realized by drawing the lines a little closer. Material aid and support has been rendered by the courts. Teachers have assisted by better attention to the monthly reports.

As in all work, so in teaching there are a few who are more interested in the financial than the educational results; from these little help is received. The majority, however, give an intelligent support to all efforts to improve attendance; and that a larger attendance is secured by the monthly report system is asserted by teachers and by members of school boards.

The following table gives in figures an idea of the results. No effort has been made to visit each school annually; at time of each visit, note was taken of number of pupils registered and number present, so that comparison could at any time be made.

It is then understood that the schools visited during the past five years are not necessarily the same each year :

Years	Number of Schools Visited	Number of Pupils Registered	Number of Pupils Present	Number of Pupils Absent or per cent.
1895-1896	84	2,365	1,862	503 or 21+
1896-1897	205	6,562	5,324	1,238 or 19-
1897-1898	304	9,407	7,755	1,652 or 18-
1898-1899	325	10,921	9,171	1,750 or 16+
1899-1900	338	10,502	9,214	1,288 or 12+

That the reports of town school officers do not show this gain is attributable to the small class of teachers above referred to. Schools were visited in previous years where the teacher, after an extended search, finally produced the register, which was made up from memory at convenience. The desire to show a good record of attendance is an active stimulant to the memory, and those districts where the registers, spasmodically made up, read well were usually in need of a thorough canvass. Again, where the register was nominally kept according to requirements, there were found to be present less scholars than the register showed. The type of explanation in such cases is that those particular absentees were usually present and their absence had not been noticed or they had been expected to come later and so were not checked as absent.

Since the inauguration of the monthly report system the number of these cases is much smaller than formerly. The inaccuracies of the register when transferred to the report blanks, from which information parents are notified of illegal absences, often brought about a chain of events which reflected doubtfully on the teacher's faithful attention to duty. The result of these mistakes is the establishment of a demand for a methodically kept record.

Reference was made last year to the difficulty of carrying cases through court to a successful issue by reason of the indifference of officials and those whose support was necessary. This year in two towns only, East Hartford and Stonington, has the agent been unable to obtain recognition. In the first-named town a thorough investigation was made of the cases of irregular attendance, and many found to be cases of willful violation of the law. These were reported to the town's attorney, with request for prosecution, which was refused.

In Stonington was found a twelve-years-old boy, absent from school a large per cent. of the time, working in a store. This case had been reported, and on day of investigation, January 12, a purchase was made of the boy by agent, at which time it was ascertained that employer was out of town, and had been for four days, leaving entire charge of store with boy. A request was preferred to the town's attorney for complaint to be brought against both parent and employer, with the result that parent

was prosecuted, found guilty, and fined, while action against employer was refused.

CERTIFICATES OF AGE

There is no doubt that the law giving parents the right to issue certificates of age, in order that the children between fourteen and sixteen may be employed, is knowingly and willfully violated. The fact that the law directs that town clerks' certificates must be furnished if obtainable does not prevent employers from accepting parents' certificates without question ; and where a certificate or a paper purporting to be a certificate is held by the employer, the apparent tendency with some officials is to believe that the acceptance of certificate by employer indicates an endeavor on his part to comply with the law. For instance, a boy thirteen years of age, unable to read and write, was found employed in a factory within one-half mile of town clerk's office, in the town in which boy was born and had always lived. The case was taken to court and defendant discharged because he, the employer, held a paper signed "Sisters of Mercy," declaring the boy to be fourteen years old. Neither town clerk's, teacher's, nor parent's signature on the so-called certificate.

It is a fact that a familiarity with the law on the part of a class of parents does not always lead to a better compliance, but to a knowledge of the ways of evasion. There are many instances where a child said to be fourteen years of age is working on a parent's certificate. The child appears younger, and, to settle the doubt, a letter is sent to clerk of the town named in said certificate as child's birthplace, asking for copy of record. The reply is made that no record of such child is found. In a case just investigated the parents of the boy whose age was in question claimed that he was fourteen and born in Canada; continued investigation revealed that he was born in Rhode Island, and a copy of the records showed that he was but eleven years old.

It is not always possible to find the clue to actual place of birth, and, while it is certain that the child is under legal age, what can be done to prove it?

Taking for granted that the law is right and should be enforced, so that law-abiding employers and children be equally protected, it should be so amended that every case of suspected illegality can be investigated. To do this the present law should be amended by admitting no certificate of age except that of town clerk, and by compelling employers to obtain and keep on file certificates of age of all children under sixteen years.

The school register cannot always be relied upon, for often children have jumped from twelve to fourteen in a single year. Some children are entered at school, attending long enough to be able to obtain teacher's certificate. There would be no objection

to this amendment of the law by those who are familiar with the conditions as they exist.

Of the two hundred twelve illiterates found during the year one hundred eighty-two were born in Canada, from which place certificates of birth, if required, could be as easily obtained as here in the states. The per cent. of children coming from countries other than Canada is very small, and they usually have their age in their passports, which might be accepted in lieu of birth certificates. If there should be cases where the age could not be established, the State Board of Education might decide whether child is old enough to be employed or not.

It is encouraging to note that, even under existing conditions, a gain is made in the intelligence of the children found employed in the factories. For comparison, a part of the table of this year's factory work is inserted below, together with the corresponding section of report for the year ending August 31, 1897. That year has been taken for comparison, as the same towns were then visited as have been visited this year.

It should be noted that the children then examined have now passed the sixteen-year age limit and do not enter into this year's report.

	1896-1897	1899-1900
Number between 14 and 16 years of age employed	1,164	1,159
Number between 14 and 16 years of age able to read and write . .	852	947
Number between 14 and 16 years of age unable to read and write .	312	212

BIRTHPLACE OF ILLITERATE CHILDREN

	Year ending Aug. 31, 1897	Year ending Aug. 31, 1900
Canada	250	182
Connecticut	31	12
Russia	11	3
Rhode Island	4	3
Massachusetts	3	3
Michigan	2	..
Vermont . . . . .	..	1
England	1	..
France	1	..
Poland	1	..
Sweden	1	..
Germany . . . . .	..	2
Italy . . . . .	..	2
Australia . . . . .	..	1
Unknown	7	3
	312	212

During both years the same form and method of ascertaining intelligence has been used. A few reproductions of the blanks filled out by the children illustrate the average ability of mind and hand. Often the children are obliged to fill out the blanks in the rooms where they are employed, writing on window ledge, a box, or any place they can find. They are called from their

work, given the blanks, and requested to read and fill out. It is not surprising that many of them should be nervously unable to do justice to their knowledge. Care is taken that they have plenty of time, and if one blank is spoiled they are given another.

The test of illiteracy is given to each child. If he can read the heading and write intelligently what the form calls for, it is assumed that he is not an illiterate.

W. S. SIMMONS

REPORT OF JOHN M. WADHAM

TO CHARLES D. HINE

Secretary of State Board of Education

SIR: I submit to you the following report of my work as Agent of the State Board for the year ending July 30, 1900:—

Cases investigated	1039	Unlawfully absent	591
Families visited	652	Sent to school	552
Schools visited	294	Prosecution of parents	19
Factories visited	86	Prosecution of children	12

The work has been carried on along the same lines as in previous years. Monthly reports of attendance from the teachers and the enumerations of the towns have been the basis of the work. Reports have been received from forty-four towns. The large districts where there is a superintendent have not sent a complete list each month, but the teachers have reported through the superintendent.

The cases demanding attention have been taken up as quickly as possible, either by a call on the delinquent parties or by correspondence. The work of the Agent depends upon the attendance reports of the teachers and the enumeration lists of the towns. If these are complete and correct, the work is simplified. The majority of teachers are careful to send accurate reports and do anything in their power to secure good attendance. The enumerations are not always carefully made and are sometimes misleading. For instance, the enumeration of one town last year contained the names of twelve children between the ages of seven and fourteen that were not attending school on the first of October, when the enumeration was supposed to have been taken. Investigation showed that four of these children never existed, and that five had not lived in the town for more than a year. These children will be returned as nonattendants during the year, while in reality their names should not have been placed on the enumeration.

The number "illegally absent" and the number "sent to school" differs by thirty-nine, and a word in explanation is necessary. In some cases there has been a contagious disease in the district, and although the health board had not closed the schools, some of the children were absent. In one case, where there was whooping-cough in the district, two children were kept

at home as the mother was in very delicate health and the physician said that it would be dangerous for her to contract it. Some children cannot attend during the winter on account of their youth and the distance. In a few cases children were taught at home but did not fully comply with the law.

CASES INVESTIGATED, 1939

The number of cases investigated includes all cases where there has been a complaint of nonattendance or of irregular attendance. In many families there are several absent or irregular children, but it is considered as only one case investigated, because the parent is generally at fault. Some cases are investigated more than once during the year. One family that is given to irregular attendance lived in three different towns last year and in five different districts. The total number of days present at school was small and the amount of knowledge gained was smaller. They could not buy books, and it was difficult to induce the towns to furnish them because they moved so often. One of the boys in this family is a cripple and can never earn his living by hard labor, but could be trained so as to earn his living if he could be kept in school. In one case a girl had been taken from a County Home. She had been in the family for three years but had not attended school during this time, the claim being to the School Board that the child was instructed at home. Investigation showed that this was not true, but that the girl had been kept for her labor.

Another case was found where a girl, aged thirteen, had had no school privileges for several years. Her parents died several years before, and the town had allowed her to live in this family instead of placing her in some institution at small expense. Her foster father was brought before the court for failure to send her to school. When the judge learned the circumstances he criticised the policy of allowing an orphan to be placed under such conditions. The girl chewed tobacco, was filthy and ragged, and could not read or write. She was sent to Middletown and the father fined.

It is not possible for me personally to investigate all the cases that are brought to my attention. Some offenders must be reached through the mails or the officers of the town. The law is perfectly plain and its provisions just to all children, but with few exceptions, it is the poor, shiftless, and ignorant that need attention. They fail to cause their children to attend school as required by law, and should be fined. They can not pay a fine and must go to jail, leaving a dependent family. One man was fined that could not pay his fine. He was the father of six children, who were growing up in ignorance. Warnings did not reform him. Arrangements were finally made to continue the case for twelve weeks, and the children were sent to school.

These cases are cited as examples of what the agent finds in the work of investigation.

The following letters give one an idea of what teachers, visitors, and others interested in the welfare of children, are confronted with.

The first is from an ignorant mother of a large family. One of the children was punished for misconduct, but not more than she deserved.

Dear Sir i thought i would Rite to you and see if you cont call to my place as i waht to see you the Worst Way i want you to See aBout the teacher todey she slaped my girl in the mouth and Box her ears and nearly Broke her arm and shoved her out of doors and tore her cape all to peaces called her a loir i went up and she would not say a word to mea so i Brote the 3 others ones home and i shall not send them noe more to her til i see you or here from you she has had her copy book 3 weeks and never a lesson in it she has callod her a lore before and gave her lots of in selts but sadie would not pay any atenshon to them for i always told them not to be sasy to the teacher there is all the neBer hood says that sadie is not sasy and she dos not nee eny such treatment she is in her 16 year of her life and has very poor health and if she has told her a lie she did not noe it more than she has done to mea since she has come to noe What is Rite and What is Rong she is a child that is not in other peopels houses But allways to home Ema ashed the teacher Ware was her report card she had none for two weeks the Rply was none of her Biss ens she has the old lessens to go over that she had lerned 3 years ago

Mrs _____

By the wa dont forget to let mea noa Wat to do i was a mind to have her arested for slaping her Wat it started ovr was a Book she Bot of a boy she told her not to By it and if s she did she should not have it and if i can By a Book for 50cents I dont noe as it is nessary thati shall pay 1050 one Wen the other is as godo

Mrs _____

Jan 24 1900

i right this to Im from you of a girl that is to Charleys balleys staying she has come from the home at pitsfield mass and come here so she wood not go to scool she hant but 12 years old and she sed she wood not go to scool and it is no place there for her and she dot to betooke car of her name is Mis debby morry

this letter is rite by Mrsbreze

Feb 4 1900

sir in reply to your letter in regard to a Girl at our house i will say that it is not so there is a girl heare But i saw her Father last Week and he Says she is 15 fifteen on the 14th of next month and what the Brazees rote to you is not true tha did it Because tha are mad at her she is stayinehere until her folks get moved you do not want to take enny notice of what them Brazees say when her folks get moved i will get them Both to sign a Paper to this affect on her age and send it to you

Mr _____

Jan 29 1900

Dear Sir I have to inform you a bout the school here I have three children going they leave home at half past eight for 9 oclock school there teacher comes all hours some days at 10 oclock and later on the 2nd my children waited until 10 oclock and came home on the 23d I told my children to remain and see what time he would come it was quarter of eleven. I really do beleive this old man is not qualified to be a teacher. My children lost meny days by he not coming in time. We think it is not a fit place for childra to remain. My children lost many studys this term noriting, grammer or history which they had a year ago. enclosed you will find a report card of my youngest boy. I would write sooner but we was in hopes that the teacher would do better. My wife seen the Committee man about the school but he said he did not know or care when it commenced He is not interested in it. We think some one ought to be. Yours respectfully _____

Jan. 6 1900

Dsar Sir inclosed find my neighbors Letter Concerning the school the Teacher they Have ant fit to be in a School Rome he is between 60 & 70 years old and 20 years ago he was Turned out of the ——— Dist. in ——— because did not have Gumpson a nuf to teach he is half Shattered and what ——— wtites is the report of all those that go to School but the Committee he cepes him in school out of Spite. Sir you will confer a great favor if you will give this matter your Early attention.

yours Respectfully

6/8 1900

Dear Sir in reply to yours May statement will say thea se air my Beloved children in Whom I am well pleased you will find part of these wordes in the 3 chapt of Matthew & 17 verse I dont wish to make know block heads & am sending them as steady as I can 2 air sick a Bed now & I dont wish to carry them on Beads to School I have had to go & Bring them home sick & one way sick is a nough. the 14 & 8 mon Boy haf to help as I cant git any man. so please Report theas children Well Cared for good manners & parents know thoir Where bouts dayly & not playing truent from school

Yours Resp.

April 29 1900

I want you to come to see about my child that has run away or go to Bridgeport. We have traced her she is in Bridgeport go to the West End stables and inquire of Mr ——— she is at his home go there and bring her home to make her live at home and go to school or she will have to be taken care of by you see to this at once now please attend to this at once. she will not be 14 until June 23

FAMILIES VISITED

“Families visited” includes the calls made upon the parents and occasionally a visit made to a child. The visit to the parent is a strange experience; tact and judgment are necessary if anything is to be accomplished. Seldom are parents willing to admit that they have violated the law and should be punished as the law directs. They either claim a legal excuse or are penitent and promise almost anything to avoid prosecution. The promise of a parent who has wilfully and negligently robbed its child of education is not to be relied upon. When an agent investigates a case, the object is to get the child into school, and he must regulate the manner of procedure by the facts. Often the agent, unprejudiced by any irrelevant circumstances, takes a different view from the person reporting. The agent is often asked to make a well-disposed family send a child to a worthless school.

Ignorance and alleged sickness are the most serious obstacles. To convince parents that their children must attend school regularly suggests some interesting questions. The first is, “Who sent you here?” and the second, “Why did they send you?” The monthly report of the teacher, with the knowledge of the pupils and parents that one will certainly go to the agent, positively answers the first question. It also protects the teacher and does more to gain a regular attendance than any other means. To inform parents that the teacher has reported their children as unlawfully absent may bring blame to the teacher. In order to secure regular attendance the teacher and head of the family must be in accord. If parents can be kindly convinced that the law exists for the good of their own children, and that the chil-

dren are really benefited, the outcome is infinitely better than when the law and compulsion are invoked to secure justice for the children.

The only good training that many children get is in the public school; one year spent in visiting families that do not send their children to school will convince the most skeptical that it must be a powerful influence that will, in a few hours a day, overcome the home surroundings where drunkenness, filth, laziness, profanity, poverty, and crime predominate. At the different homes one can see the thieves, drunkards, and paupers of the next generation. Why not? They are receiving their training at home, and are apt scholars in the business that their fathers and grandfathers have followed before them. I have had occasion to visit one family several times during the last two years. A family of six or seven live in one room. They cook, eat, and sleep in one room. Complaint has been made several times that one of the boys should be sent to the Connecticut School for Boys as an incorrigible. The teacher says that he is surly and ugly, as is his father, who often knocks him down, as his father did when he was a boy. He cares nothing for his books, and cannot read. Neither his mother nor his older brother can read or write. Would it be just to commit him to a reformatory during his minority? He is a victim of circumstances. The teacher and agent can do something for him, but if the authorities and people where he lives insist that he shall attend school, be clean, clothed, and cared for, a result will be attained that no individual can attain, and the welfare of the boy will be better subserved than by sending him to a reformatory.

All decent people shun many of the homes that an agent is compelled to visit, and the children descend lower and lower. The agent is also brought in contact with families who are, perhaps, unintentional violators of the law.

EXCUSES

The excuses for absence are varied in form, but if legal, must come under one of the three heads — sickness, lack of clothing, or legal work. As the people become more familiar with the law the claims of sickness become numerous. The agent must satisfy himself of the truth of this excuse before he can go ahead. In one case in court the parents claimed sickness of the child during the weeks that were mentioned in the complaint, but it was found that the girl was helping an aunt, and the parent was fined. The demand for a physician's certificate generally settles the question. If the parent is unable to obtain one the children are sent to school. Work at home is often pleaded, and in some cases seems almost a necessity. Poor schools and teachers are many times the cause of absence. A poor school is in many ways more of a loss than no school. A complaint was made last

year that several families were not sending their children to school. Investigation showed that the families in question were interested in their children and had sent the children many cold mornings, only to find the door locked until ten or eleven o'clock. The teacher admitted this, but said that he could not afford to leave his farm work to get there at nine o'clock, and that he could give them more instruction in three hours than the majority of teachers could in six.

The replies from parents that have been requested to give attention to the laws of attendance are varied. Only a knowledge of parents' previous reputation enables one to judge as to the truthfulness of their statements. The following letter speaks the truth and leaves no doubt that the mother was doing all in her power to keep the children in school:

DEAR SIR: The excuse for my children not being in regular attendance the time you speak of is this: my husband in jail, I sick, a baby born. The boys had to get wood and do many other things to make us comfortable.

MRS. ———

PROSECUTIONS

Prosecution of parents was resorted to nineteen times during the year, and twelve children were prosecuted.

The prosecution of a parent is the final resort after all other means have failed. In nearly every case a fine was imposed, and the effect salutary. As the work of agents is carried on, prosecutions must become more and more frequent. At present, nearly all parents are well aware of the requirements of the law and the consequences of noncompliance. Where many have been warned and none have suffered the penalty, some think that it is only a scare and there is no danger of a fine. A fine is the only means of convincing some that they must send their children to school. It is a costly experience, but after they have been fairly warned they can blame no one but themselves. Three boys were brought up for sentence to the Connecticut School for Boys. One took an appeal and has not come before the higher court. It was an injustice to the boy to take an appeal; the restraint at the School would have been helpful to him, but allowed to return to his old associations, he felt that he was licensed to do almost anything. The law giving the right of appeal promotes justice in only a few instances. Considering that the boy has a fair trial, and also the system of parole used by the directors, it would be better to do away with all appeals.

A class of boys not subjects for the Connecticut School for Boys need to be put under temporary restraint. The judges do not wish to sentence a boy to restraint during his minority unless the charge is serious. Many boys would receive great advantages if placed under restraint early in life, before it is necessary to place them in a reformatory institution. Massachusetts has a

school which is a step between our Temporary Homes and State School, where boys can be placed, two years being the limit of the sentence. The age of commitment is limited to young boys, so that there is no hardened class of criminals associating with them.

Four children were committed to the Temporary Home. An effort had been made the two previous years to keep them in school, without success as long as they were under the influence of their parents. Judgment was suspended on four others, but the children were sent to school from that time, and the object was accomplished.

TRUANTS

Genuine truancy is confined to the larger towns and villages, and rarely found in the smaller districts. The boys addicted to this habit are given a chance to reform, and effort is made to induce them to do better. If they will not attend school, they must be committed to some institution. In nearly all cases of confirmed truancy there is some other charge that can be brought against the boy, besides the charge of truancy. During the last year particular attention was given to boys that were truants. There was a cause for it in nearly every case — no mother, a step-mother, or some disadvantage in home life. The good teacher with proper pressure from other sources will correct this bent in many cases.

Early last year a boy who often ran away renewed the habit, and proceedings were commenced against him for commitment to the Connecticut School for Boys. The teacher plead his cause, saying that if he could be kept in school for a few weeks she would take care of him. She succeeded, and the boy attended school nearly all of the time.

Papers were made out and held over the boys with good results in a number of cases. The dread of going to the State school is as bad as the sentence.

My observation leads me to believe that in a very few cases only is the child at fault, but blame must be laid at the door of the person who has control.

EMPLOYMENT

If parents were as careful about illegal absence as the employers are about illegal employment, the average attendance in schools would improve. Nearly all employers are very careful and the pains that some large institutions take in regard to their help is noteworthy. A few cases were found during the year where children were illegally employed, but in only one case was the employer prosecuted. He employed several who were under the legal age of employment, and was given ample time to dis-

charge them. A provision in the law requiring employers of child labor to keep a list of all children under sixteen years of age would protect the employer and aid the agent, and many of the employers would favor it. A few employers of household servants or farm help do not realize that they are violating the law.

CONCLUSION

The causes of irregular attendance may be classed under two heads: first, the fault of the parent; second, the fault of the school. In many cases one is as much at fault as the other. While there are many families that are negligent about sending their children to school, there is often just cause for complaint: poor schoolhouses badly located, poor committees, and poor teachers. The distance from school is a serious obstacle in some places, but it is abused as an excuse in many places. A family that is careful of the interests of its children always finds a way to get the children to school. In one of the rural districts a little girl less than five years of age was present nearly every day during the year. In other families boys of thirteen could not attend on account of the distance. One of the members of the school board, who has been trying for several years to unite several of the smaller schools so as to have a graded one, has been defeated in his efforts because of the claim that the distances are too great. In speaking of the matter he said that he had to go twice the distance when he was young, and was whipped by his father every time he was late. Here is the cause of much of the trouble. The whipping at home seems to have disappeared, and many a man is preventing his own children from enjoying good school privileges by standing out for a mistaken idea of his rights.

The difference in attendance made by a change of teachers shows the effect of the teacher on attendance. Public sentiment is in favor of compulsory education, and lends its support in most cases, although too much is left to the teacher and agent, especially in the smaller towns.

Although there are many discouraging things connected with the work, there are many encouraging ones. Nearly every town is becoming interested in a better attendance, and but very few children escape a fair attendance at school.

JOHN M. WADHAMS

TABLES — ATTENDANCE

The following tables, compiled from returns of compelling officers, give details of enforcement of law relating to attendance :

TABLE XXVII—ENFORCEMENT OF LAW RELATING TO ATTENDANCE, 1899-1900

TOWNS	Number of cases of absence investigated	Number of families visited	Number of notices and letters to parents	RECOGNIZED EXCUSES			Number absent illegally	Number at work illegally	Number sent to school	PROSECUTIONS		Number of truants	Number sent to Conn. School for Boys	Number sent to Industrial School for Girls	Number sent to Temporary Homes	Number of visits to schools
				Number of cases of disability	Number cases of lack of clothing	Number at work legally				Parents	Employers					
HARTFORD CO.																
Hartford.....	29	21	0	13	2	1	13		13							6
Avon.....	7	5	56				5		5							1
Berlin.....	1	1	108				1		1							2
Bloomfield.....	17	8	60	1		1	15		15							5
Burlington.....	38	20	9	1	1		36		36							10
Canton.....	3	1					1		1							2
East Granby.....	12	6	35		1		11		11	1						5
East Hartford.....	52	33	312	1	3	1	42	4	41			1				37
East Windsor.....	5	3	128	1			3		3							3
Enfield.....	17	11	131	1			14	2	16							7
Farmington.....	46	24	75	4			40		40							7
Glastonbury.....	55	37	82	7		1	41	6	47	1		5				16
Granby.....	8	3	48	1		1		1	8							3
Hartland.....	3	1	50													
Manchester.....			20													
Marlborough.....	1	1	15	1												2
Newington.....			7													
Plainville.....	14	9	11		2		11	1	14							5
Rocky Hill.....	9	5	7	1			7	1	8							3
Simsbury.....	33	22	5	1			32		32							6
Southington.....	70	37	15	1		1	53	1	54			5		1		18
South Windsor.....	9	4	83				8	8	8							7
Suffield.....			71													
Wethersfield.....	12	6	55	1			11		11							3
Windsor.....	115	63	72	9	1	1	95	1	106	4		1				25
Windsor Locks.....	15	8	36					1	15							5
Total, 26 towns.	571	329	1500	44	10	7	439	26	385	6	....	12	....	1	....	178
NEW HAVEN CO.																
New Haven.....	295	235	38	56	21	31	180	38	180	4	....	3	....			81
Ansonia.....	76	54	1	15	3	2	53	3	53			1	1			10
Beacon Falls.....	18	7	13	2		1	15	1	15							4
Bethany.....	8	2	10	1			6	1	6							3
Branford.....	36	28	2	10		2	24		24			1	1			6
Cheshire.....	9	7	38	3			6		6	4	1					12
Derby.....	82	54	4	23	4	1	53	4	53	2		4	1			9
East Haven.....	4	4	6	1			4		4			1	1			4
Guilford.....	14	9	12	3			8		8							7
Hamden.....	109	65	24	22	6	4	86		86	1		1				16
Madison.....	37	24	11	8	2	3	23		23							13
Meriden.....	4	1	3			1	3		3							2
Middlebury.....			5													
Naugatuck.....	3	2	3		1		11		11							2
North Branford.....	6	1	10				2		2							4
North Haven.....	1	1					1		1							2
Orange.....	4		1													
Oxford.....	12	5	22	1			7		7							3
Prospect.....			10													
Seymour.....	14	4	1	2	2		10		10							1
Southbury.....	8	7	19	1			6		6							2
Wallingford.....	8	4	5			1	8		8							4
Waterbury.....	8	55	2	5	6	281	40	5	40	7		10		1	2	35
Wolcott.....	6	4	0				5		5							3
Woodbridge.....	4	1	2				3		3							1
Total, 25 towns.	218	574	275	155	41	327	554	52	554	18	1	21	4	1	2	224

TABLE XXVII—ENFORCEMENT OF LAW RELATING TO ATTENDANCE, 1899-1900—Continued

TOWNS	Number of cases of absence investigated	Number of families visited	Number of letters and notices to parents	RECOGNIZED EXCUSES			Number absent illegally	Number at work illegally	Number sent to school	PROSECUTIONS		Number of truants	Number sent to Conn. School for Boys	Number sent to Industrial School for Girls	Number sent to Temporary Homes	Number of visits to schools
				Number of cases of disability	Number cases of lack of clothing	Number at work legally				Parents	Employers					
NEW LONDON CO.																
New London.....	10	9	.....	1	.....	.....	6	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Norwich.....	74	53	86	5	2	3	48	8	48	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	48
Bozrah.....	1	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Colchester.....	21	14	40	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	10
East Lyme.....	21	12	71	2	.....	.....	19	4	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Franklin.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Griswold.....	11	7	73	1	.....	.....	8	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Groton.....	14	10	259	3	.....	.....	10	1	9	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	11
Lebanon.....	17	11	51	1	.....	1	13	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Ledyard.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Lisbon.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lyme.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montville.....	24	15	117	1	.....	2	18	5	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
North Stonington.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Lyme.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston.....	1	1	106	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salem.....	12	8	24	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Sprague.....	2	2	50	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Stonington.....	13	11	320	.....	.....	.....	12	2	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Voluntown.....	9	3	26	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Waterford.....	16	9	119	4	6	.....	4	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total, 21 towns..	246	166	1551	18	8	6	182	25	183	18	.....	5	2	.....	1	194
FAIRFIELD CO.																
Bridgeport.....	23	18	1	8	.....	1	18	2	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Danbury.....	25	20	27	3	2	38	16	6	16	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	18
Bethel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookfield.....	13	13	12	3	2	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Darien.....	6	6	9	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Easton.....	9	5	24	3	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Fairfield.....	83	51	26	10	3	4	65	1	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Greenwich.....	275	187	15	8	.....	1	152	16	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
Huntington.....	28	13	2	7	1	2	18	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Monroe.....	15	11	26	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
New Canaan.....	102	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	3	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
New Fairfield.....	10	7	18	6	2	4	13	.....	10	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Newtown.....	20	11	65	3	3	2	11	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Norwalk.....	134	98	10	24	14	13	82	5	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Redding.....	4	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgefield.....	15	13	16	.....	4	3	15	.....	14	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Sherman.....	6	3	14	.....	.....	3	7	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Stamford.....	7	5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stratford.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Trumbull.....	23	23	28	.....	.....	2	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Weston.....	12	8	26	.....	.....	3	9	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Westport.....	185	76	1	2	.....	6	96	5	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Wilton.....	20	15	49	2	2	.....	13	1	13	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	21
Total, 23 towns..	1017	643	396	79	33	88	599	42	579	5	1	6	1	.....	.....	267

TABLE XXVII—ENFORCEMENT OF LAW RELATING TO ATTEND-
ANCE, 1899-1900 — *Continued*

TOWNS	Number of cases of absence investigated	Number of families visited	Number of letters and notices to parents	RECOGNIZED EXCUSES			Number absent illegally	Number at work illegally	Number sent to school	PROSECUTIONS		Number of truants	Number sent to Conn. School for Boys	Number sent to Industrial School for Girls	Numbers sent to Temporary Homes	Number of visits to schools
				Number of cases of disability	Number cases of lack of clothing	Number at work legally				Parents	Employers					
WINDHAM CO.																
Brooklyn.....	5	5	51	1			4		4							5
Ashford.....			20													
Canterbury.....	5	5	38				2	2	2	1						6
Chaplin.....	2	1	13				2		2							1
Eastford.....	4	2	13				4		4							4
Hampton.....	2	1	20				2		2							4
Killingly.....	25	15	304	2	3	3	15	5	14	1		1		1		12
Plainfield.....	57	39	264	5	2	1	36	2	32	6		1	1		4	13
Pomfret.....	18	8	60	4			12	1	10	2						4
Putnam.....	15	14	85	4			10	2	8	2		2			1	22
Scotland.....			22													2
Sterling.....	5	2	56				5		5							2
Thompson.....	20	15	177	6		3	4	1	3							10
Windham.....	4	2				2	1	1	1							1
Woodstock.....	15	15	46				6	4	6	5						7
Total, 15 towns..	177	124	1169	22	5	9	103	18	93	17	....	4	1	1	5	93
LITCHFIELD CO.																
Litchfield.....	30	12	30			4	18		16	1					4	20
Barkhamsted.....	14	4	10			2	6		6							4
Bethlehem.....	9	4	3	2		2	5		4							2
Bridgewater.....	5	2	13	1			4		4							2
Canaan.....	18	4	15	2		2	6		6							4
Colebrook.....	20	11	19			2	8	1	8			3	1			8
Cornwall.....	15	2	20			2	8		4			1				4
Goshen.....	5	3	1		2		4		4							2
Harwinton.....	17	8	11				10	1	10							10
Kent.....	7	3	12	2			5		5							3
Morris.....	4	4	1	1	2		7		7							4
New Hartford.....	34	14	24	2	4	99	28		26			4				10
New Milford.....	44	24	3	4	2	3	29	1	26	1						10
Norfolk.....	39	13	2	4		2	13		13			3				11
North Canaan.....	17	11	8	5			17		17			2				10
Plymouth.....	4	18	31	3		8	20		20							10
Roxbury.....	24	10	20	1		2	22	1	20			2				6
Salisbury.....	65	37	49	3	2	3	39		35							24
Sharon.....	22	11	21	3		2	12		12							6
Thomaston.....	55	25	41	6		18	29		26	3		3				15
Torrington.....	18	15	42	14	5	64	64	9	61			9				50
Warren.....	15	12	3	4		1	10		10							5
Washington.....	2	11	28			2	15		15							5
Watertown.....	45	31	38	2		15	15		12	2						20
Winchester.....	2	17	6	1	2	21	18	4	18			2				15
Woodbury.....	14	9	7	3		10	5		6							4
Total, 26 towns..	773	456	501	63	21	264	417	19	391	7	....	31	1	....	4	264

TABLE XXVII—ENFORCEMENT OF LAW RELATING TO ATTEND-
ANCE, 1899-1900 — *Continued*

TOWNS	Number of cases of ab- sence investigated	Number of families visited	Number of letters and notices to parents	RECOGNIZED EXCUSES			Number absent illegally	Number at work illegally	Number sent to school	PROSE- CUTIONS		Number of truants	Number sent to Conn. School for Boys	Number sent to Industrial School for Girls	Number sent to Tempo- rary Homes	Number of visits to schools
				Number of cases of disability	Number cases of lack of clothing	Number at work legally				Parents	Employers					
MIDDLESEX CO.																
Middletown.....	26	16	4	3	1	2	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Haddam.....	30	26	101	7	...	4	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Chatham.....	1	1	76	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chester.....	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clinton.....	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cromwell.....	7	6	65	...	...	...	7	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Durham.....	68	41	18	8	5	...	55	1	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
East Haddam.....	45	30	68	6	1	1	37	...	37	...	...	3	...	...	...	13
Essex.....	31	25	42	15	...	1	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Killingworth.....	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middlefield.....	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Saybrook.....	3	2	13	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	5
Portland.....	27	18	89	4	1	1	...	3	23	...	...	4	...	...	...	8
Saybrook.....	14	10	44	5	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Westbrook.....	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 15 towns..	252	175	688	48	8	9	159	6	183	4	...	7	...	...	...	74
TOLLAND CO.																
Tolland.....	5	4	51	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Andover.....	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolton.....	8	3	24	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Columbia.....	3	1	43	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coventry.....	2	1	67	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ellington.....	13	8	79	...	...	1	11	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Hebron.....	15	9	36	2	...	1	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Mansfield.....	6	3	48	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somers.....	2	2	82	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
Stafford.....	8	7	49	...	...	1	6	1	2	3	...	3	2	...	...	2
Union.....	9	4	21	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Vernon.....	4	2	36	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Willington.....	3	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 13 towns..	63	35	585	2	...	4	47	2	42	5	...	3	3	...	...	31

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY

COUNTIES	Number towns	Number of cases of absence investigated	Number of families visited	Number of letters and notices to parents.	RECOGNIZED EXCUSES			Number absent illegally	Number at work illegally	Number sent to school	PROSECUTIONS		Number of truants	Number sent to Conn. School for Boys	Number sent to Industrial School for Girls	Number sent to Temporary Homes	Number of visits to schools
					Number of cases of disability	Number cases of lack of clothing	Number at work legally				Parents	Employers					
Hartford.....	26	571	329	1500	44	10	7	439	26	385	6	....	12	....	1	....	178
New Haven...	25	838	574	275	155	45	327	554	52	554	18	1	21	4	1	2	224
New London..	21	246	166	1551	18	8	6	182	25	183	18	....	5	2	....	1	194
Fairfield.....	23	1017	643	396	79	33	88	599	42	579	5	1	6	1	....	....	267
Windham....	15	177	124	1169	22	5	9	103	18	93	17	....	4	1	1	5	93
Litchfield.	26	773	456	506	63	21	264	417	19	391	7	....	31	1	....	4	264
Middlesex.....	15	252	175	688	48	8	9	159	6	183	4	....	7	....	....	2	74
Tolland.....	13	63	35	585	2	....	4	47	2	42	5	....	3	3	....	....	31
Total.	164	3937	2502	6670	431	130	714	2500	190	2410	80	2	89	12	3	14	1325

LABOR

The following table shows in detail the work of the agents under the labor law:

TABLE XXVIII—ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD LABOR LAW, 1899-1900

TOWNS	ESTABLISHMENTS		CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE			CERTIFICATES OF AGE			CHILDREN 14 TO 16 YRS. OF AGE		Have local authorities acted	School accommodations	Reading-room	Evening school
	Visited	Inspected	Number employed	Number discharged	Prosecutions for employing	Town Clerk	Teacher	Parent	Number employed	Cannot read and write				
HARTFORD CO.														
Hartford.....	24	22	.....	.....	.....	18	42	14	109	1	yes	yes	yes	yes
Berlin.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Bristol.....	26	23	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	2	.....	yes	yes	no
Canton.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	yes	no	no
East Hartford...	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Windsor...	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	30	2	.....	yes	no	no
Enfield.....	3	2	1	1	.....	6	18	4	45	5	.....	yes	no	no
Farmington.....	9	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Glastonbury...	3	3	2	2	.....	.....	4	.....	18	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Manchester.....	8	7	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plainville.....	8	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	17	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Rocky Hill.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Simsbury.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	8	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Southington...	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	16	3	.....	yes	no	no
Windsor.....	4	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Windsor Locks..	9	5	1	.....	.....	.....	8	3	27	1	.....	yes	no	no
Total, 16 towns	120	92	12	11	.....	24	94	27	345	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW HAVEN CO.														
New Haven....	60	55	12	12	.....	3	96	11	358	13	yes	yes	no	yes
Ansonia.....	19	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	no	yes	no	no
Beacon Falls...	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	no	yes	no	no
Branford.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	no	yes	no	no
Cheshire.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	no	yes	no	no
Derby.....	7	7	2	2	.....	.....	6	.....	33	1	no	yes	no	no
Guilford.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	no	yes	no	no
Hamden.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	no	yes	no	no
Meriden.....	18	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	49	.....	yes	yes	no	yes
Milford.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	no	yes	no	no
Naugatuck.....	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	3	no	yes	no	yes
North Haven...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	no	yes	no	no
Orange.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	no	yes	no	no
Seymour.....	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	no	yes	no	no
Wallingford....	12	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	19	49	.....	no	yes	no	no
Waterbury.....	24	21	3	3	.....	1	133	27	281	12	no	yes	no	no
Total, 16 towns	173	150	19	18	.....	4	256	58	909	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. LONDON CO.														
New London....	7	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	25	41	1	no	yes	yes	.....
Norwich.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	20	23	37	208	56	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bozrah.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Griswold.....	5	5	10	10	9	.....	3	1	55	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Montville.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	8	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sprague.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stonington.....	9	9	1	1	.....	3	23	1	81	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voluntown.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 10 towns	51	48	12	12	9	23	60	72	454	75	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XXVIII—ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD LABOR LAW, 1899-1900—*Continued*

TOWNS	ESTABLISHMENTS		CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE			CERTIFICATES OF AGE			CHILDREN 14 TO 16 YRS. OF AGE		Have local authorities acted	School accommodations	Reading-room	Evening school
	Visited	Inspected	Number employed	Number discharged	Prosecutions for employing	Town Clerk	Teacher	Parent	Number employed	Cannot read and write				
FAIRFIELD CO.														
Bridgeport	58	48	1	.....	.....	1	95	.....	364	11	yes	yes	yes	yes
Danbury.....	13	12	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	no	yes	no	no
Bethel.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	no	yes	no	no
Greenwich.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	12	1	yes	yes	no	no
Huntington.....	14	12	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	58	10	yes	yes	no	no
Newtown.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	no	yes	no	no
Norwalk.....	10	7	.....	.....	.....	2	55	.....	81	1	no	yes	yes	yes
Stamford.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	18	.....	no	yes	no	yes
Westport.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	no	yes	no	no
Total, 9 towns	110	93	9	6	1	4	167	.....	585	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
WINDHAM CO.														
Brooklyn.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5	6	13	31	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canterbury.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Killingly.....	15	15	7	7	2	1	2	1	42	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plainfield.....	9	9	2	2	.....	1	17	48	89	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	10	10	1	1	2	1	12	16	92	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thompson.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	4	20	98	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windham.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	8	35	8	119	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 8 towns	53	53	10	10	4	19	76	108	473	139	.....	.....	.....	.....
LITCHFIELD CO.														
Barkhamsted....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	no	yes	no	no
New Hartford..	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	49	44	99	20	no	yes	no	no
New Milford....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	no	yes	no	no
Norfolk.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	no	yes	no	no
Plymouth.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	8	3	no	yes	no	no
Salisbury.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	no	yes	no	no
Thomaston.....	1	1	2	2	.....	2	4	2	18	.....	no	yes	no	no
Torrington....	8	7	6	6	.....	4	28	5	61	4	no	yes	no	no
Watertown.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	15	3	no	yes	no	no
Winchester.....	11	10	4	4	.....	.....	8	2	21	.....	no	yes	no	no
Woodbury.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	no	yes	no	no
Total, 11 towns	35	31	12	12	.....	7	93	62	234	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
MIDDLESEX CO.														
Middletown....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	1	60	8	90	2	no	yes	no	no
Chatham.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Chester.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Cromwell.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Durham.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	yes	no	no
East Haddam...	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Essex.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Middlefield....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	yes	no	no
Portland.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	11	3	.....	yes	no	no
Saybrook.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	yes	no	no
Total, 10 towns	43	36	.....	.....	.....	1	65	8	140	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XXVIII—ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD LABOR LAW, 1899-1900—*Continued*

TOWNS	ESTABLISHMENTS		CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE			CERTIFICATES OF AGE			CHILDREN 14 TO 16 YRS. OF AGE		Have local authorities acted	School accommodations	Reading-room	Evening school
	Visited	Inspected	Employed	Discharged	Prosecutions for employing	Town Clerk	Teacher	Parent	Employed	Cannot read or write				
TOLLAND CO.														
Columbia.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coventry.....	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebron.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	no	yes	no	no
Mansfield.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somers.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stafford.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	1	6	5	34	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vernon.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	21	60	1	150	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willington.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 8 towns..	46	45	1	1	.....	22	66	6	218	8	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTY	Number of towns	ESTABLISHMENTS		CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE			CERTIFICATES OF AGE			CHILDREN 14 TO 16 YRS. OF AGE		Have local authorities acted	School accommodations	Reading-room	Evening school
		Visited	Inspected	Employed	Discharged	Prosecutions for employing	Town Clerk	Teacher	Parent	Employed	Cannot read or write				
Hartford.....	16	120	92	12	11	.....	24	94	27	345	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Haven.....	16	173	150	19	18	.....	4	256	58	909	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
New London.....	10	51	48	12	12	9	23	60	72	454	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairfield.....	9	110	93	9	6	1	4	167	.....	585	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windham.....	8	53	53	10	10	4	19	76	108	473	139	.....	.....	.....	.....
Litchfield.....	11	35	31	12	12	.....	7	93	62	234	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex.....	10	38	30	.....	.....	.....	1	65	8	140	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tolland.....	8	46	45	1	1	.....	22	66	6	218	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
The State.....	88	626	542	85	70	14	104	877	341	3,358	322	.....	.....	.....	.....

PROSECUTIONS

The following table gives the cause and result of prosecutions in the year 1899-1900:

TABLE XXIX—PROSECUTIONS DURING

Town	Child	Age	Nationality.	Person Prosecuted	Offense	Circumstances of Family
Ansonia.....	boy	11	Colored	child	Truancy	Comfortable
Branford.....	"	11	American	"	"	"
Canterbury.....	"	13	"	guardian	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
Cheshire.....	"	10	"	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	girl	13	German	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	12	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	13	"	guardian	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	"	employer	Employing child in school hours	"
Colchester.....	boy	14	German	child	Truancy	Poor; father dead
	"	9	"	"	"	"
Colebrook.....	"	9	American	"	"	Poor
Cromwell.....	girl	13	Pole	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Danbury.....	"	12	Italian	"	Neglect to send child to school	Good
	boy	9	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	Mother a morphine fiend
	"	11	Italian	employer	Employing under age	.....
Derby.....	"	13	Fr. Canad	child	Truancy	Comfortable
	"	8	Irish	parent	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	9	Italian	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
East Granby...	"	8	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
East Haven....	"	11	"	child	Truancy	"
East Lyme. ...	"	13	"	parent	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Fairfield.....	"	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	13	"	child	Truancy	"
	girl	13	"	"	Neglected	Poor, intemperate
	"	13	"	"	"	"
	"	10	"	"	"	"
	boy	11	"	"	"	"
Glastonbury....	"	12	German	guardian	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Greenwich.....	"	14	Irish	parent	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	14	Pole	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	Slavonian	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	13	Italian	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	11	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	Pole	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	"	13	German	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	boy	10	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	14	"	child	Truancy	"
	"	14	Colored	"	"	"
	boy	14	American	"	"	"
Griswold.....	"	13	Irish	employer	Employment of child	"
	girl	13	Fr. Canadian	"	Employment of child	"
	boy	12	Italian	"	Employment of child	Poor

THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1900

Days in School in 12 months	Court	Results	Town
70 12	City Court Town Court Justice of Peace	Judgment suspended Committed to Connecticut School for Boys Fine and costs, \$10.98. Settled	Ansonia Branford Canterbury
2	" "	Fine \$4.00 and costs; total, \$16.60	Cheshire
17	" "	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total, \$12.00	
....	" "	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total \$10.16	
....	" "	Fine \$4.00. Appealed, bond \$70; forfeited	
....	" "	" " " "	
....	" "	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys	Colchester
....	" "	" " " "	
....	" "	Fine \$1.00 and costs	Colebrook Cromwell
....	City Court	Fine \$5.00	Danbury
....	"	Case nollod; physician's certificate presented	
....	"	Fine \$100.00: costs \$9.76	
70 25	"	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys Fine \$5.00 and costs; total, \$16.55	Derby
48	" Justice of Peace	Judgment suspended Fine \$1.00 and costs	East Granby
100	" "	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys Fine and costs \$7.54. Settled	East Haven East Lyme
....	" "	Fine and costs \$7.45. Settled	
18 77 42½ 32½ 32½ 35	" " " " " " " " " " " "	Fine \$1.00 and costs; total, \$6.00 Sent to Connecticut School for Boys Committed to Temporary Home " " " " " " " " " Fine \$1.00 and costs	Fairfield
....	Town Court	Fine \$3.00 and costs	Glastonbury
....	"	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total, \$13.13	Greenwich
50	"	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total, \$13.38	
25	"	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total, \$15.88	
29½	"	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total, \$16.00	
30	"	Judgment suspended	
28½	"	Fine \$3.00 and costs; total, \$13.08	
39	"	Fine \$3.00 and costs	
43½ 15½ 64	" " " " " " Justice of Peace	Committed to Industrial School for Girls " " " Committed to Connecticut School for Boys Fine and costs, \$16.03	
....	" "	" " "	Griswold
....	" "	" " "	

TABLE XXIX—PROSECUTIONS DURING

Town	Child	Age	Nationality	Person Prosecuted	Offense	Circumstances of family
Griswold.....	girl	13	Fr. Canadian	employer	Employment of child	Comfortable
	"	13	American	"	Employment of child	Well off
	boy	13	Fr. Canadian	"	Employment of child	Comfortable
	girl	13	Fr. Canadian	"	Employment of child	"
	"	13	American	"	Employment of child	"
	"	12	"	"	Employment of child	"
Groton.....	boy	14	Irish	parent	Truancy	"
	"	15	American	"	"	Poor
Hamden.....	"	12	"	"	"	"
Hamden.....	"	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Huntington....	girl	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Killingly.....	"	12	Fr. Canadian	employer	Employment of child	"
	boy	13	Fr. Canadian	"	Employment of child	"
	girl	12	Irish	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
Lebanon.....	boy	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	9	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Litchfield.....	girl	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
	"	10	"	child	Neglect to attend school	Poor
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to attend school	"
	boy	7	"	"	Neglect to attend school	"
	girl	5	"	"	Neglect to attend school	"
Montville.....	"	10	Rus. Jew	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	"	10	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	9	Rus. Jew	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
New Canaan...	girl	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
New Fairfield..	boy	9	German	"	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
	"	12	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
New Haven....	"	13	"	child	Truancy	Poor
	girl	13	German	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	"	13	Irish	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	"	12	Russian	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	boy	10	Irish	"	Neglect to send child to school	"

PROSECUTIONS

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THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1900 — CONTINUED

Days in School in 12 months	Court	Results	Town
....	Justice of Peace	Fine and costs, \$18.13	Griswold
....	" "	" " "	
....	" "	" " "	
....	" "	" " "	
....	" "	" " "	
....	" "	" " "	
....	" "	" " \$7.31	Groton
....	Probate Court	Committed to Temporary Home	
80	Town Court	Fine \$5.00; case continued	Hamden
65	"	Fine \$5.00 and costs	Huntington
....	"	Fine and costs, \$14.59	Killingly
....	"	" " \$14.60	
....	"	Sent to Conn. Industrial School for Girls	
....	Probate Court	Committed to Temporary Home	Lebanon
....	"	" " "	
....	Justice of Peace	Fine \$1.00, costs \$9.00	Litchfield
....	Probate Court	Sent to Temporary Home	
....	"	" " "	
....	"	" " "	
....	"	" " "	
....	Justice of Peace	Fine and costs, \$13.53. Settled	Montville
....	" "	" " \$13.88. "	
....	" "	" " \$10.91. "	
....	" "	" " \$12.21. "	
....	" "	" " \$11.86. "	
....	" "	" " \$11.86. "	
....	" "	" " \$13.88. "	
....	" "	" " \$14.73. "	
....	" "	" " \$12.56. "	
150	" "	Fine \$4.00; appealed	New Canaan
....	" "	Fine \$2.00; costs \$9.79	New Fairfield
....	" "	Fine \$2.00; costs \$9.08	
....	" "	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys	
90	City Court	Fine \$5.00 and costs	New Haven
....	"	Case continued till July, 1901	
....	"	Judgment suspended	
140	"	Fine \$5.00 and costs	

TABLE XXIX—PROSECUTIONS DURING

Town	Child	Age	Nation- ality	Person Prose- cuted	Offense	Circumstances of family
New Milford...	boy	9	American	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
Norwalk.....	"	9	Irish	child	Neglected	Intemperate
	girl	10	"	"	Neglected	"
	"	11	Hungar'n	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	12	Irish	child	Neglected	Poor
	"	12	Hungar'n	"	Truancy	"
	"	11	"	"	"	"
	girl	12	"	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	boy	14	American	child	Truancy	"
	"	10	"	"	"	"
	"	12	Hungar'n	parent	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Norwalk.....	boy	12	"	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Poor, intemperate
	"	13	"	child	Truancy	Comfortable
Old Saybrook..	"	9	Unknown	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Poor and shiftless
	girl	12	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	boy	6	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Plainfield.....	girl	6	"	guardian	Neglected	Poor; parents dead
	"	11	Irish	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
	"	9	German	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	boy	7	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	5	"	"	Neglected	"
	"	12	Irish	child	Truancy	Comfortable
Pomfret	"	11	"	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Putnam.....	"	13	Russian	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	American	child	Truancy	"
	"	12	Fr. Cana- dian	employer	Employment of child	Poor
	"	13	Fr. Cana- dian	"	Employment of child	Comfortable
Ridgefield	girl	13	American	child	Neglected, did not attend school	Poor
	"	11	"	"	Neglected, did not attend school	"
	boy	9	"	"	Neglected, did not attend school	"
	"	7	"	"	Neglected, did not attend school	"
Salem	"	9	Hebrew	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Salisbury	"	13	Irish	child	Truancy	Poor
Sherman.....	"	8	American	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
Somers	"	13	"	child	Truancy	Poor
Southington...	girl	11	"	"	"	Comfortable
Stafford.....	boy	13	"	"	"	"
	"	12	Irish	"	"	"
	"	13	"	guardian	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do

THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1900—CONTINUED

Days in School in 12 months	Court	Results	Town
....	Justice of Peace	Fine \$1.00; costs \$10.01	New Milford
10	City Court	Committed to Temporary Home	Norwalk
....	"	Fine \$1.00 and costs	
....	"	Fine \$5.00 and costs	
....	"	Fine \$4.00 and costs	
....	"	Fine \$5.00 and costs	
....	"	Committed to Temporary Home	
....	"	Committed to Connecticut School for Boys	
....	"	Fine \$5.00 and costs	
78	"	Committed to Connecticut School for Boys	
....	"	Judgment suspended	
....	"	Fine \$5.00 and costs	
....	City Court	Fine \$4.00 and costs. Sent to jail	Norwalk
46	"	Committed to Connecticut School for Boys	
....	Probate Court	Judgment suspended	Old Saybrook
....	"	Sent to Temporary Home	
....	"	" " "	
....	"	" " "	
....	Justice of Peace	Fine and costs \$7.12. Settled	Plainfield
....	Probate Court	Sent to Temporary Home	
....	"	" " "	
....	"	" " "	
....	Justice of Peace	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys	
....	"	Fine and costs \$10.91. Settled	Pomfret
....	"	Fine and costs \$11.53	
....	City Court	Fine \$5.00; costs remitted. Settled	Putnam
....	"	Sent to Temporary Home	
....	"	Fine and costs, \$17.09	
....	"	" " "	
....	Probate Court	} Case continued 60 days. Children taken care of and sent to school	Ridgefield
....	"		
....	"		
....	"		
....	Justice of Peace	Fine \$1.00 and costs. Appealed to Court of Common Pleas. Noll'd upon payment of one- half costs and promise to send child to school	Salem
....	"	Boy placed in charge of officer, case continued	Salisbury
....	"	Fine \$1.00, costs \$7.89	Sherman
....	Probate Court	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys	Somers
....	Justice of Peace	Sent to Industrial School for Girls	Southington
....	Borough Court	Sent to Connecticut School for Boys	Stafford
....	"	" " " "	
....	"	Fine and costs \$11.40. Settled	

TABLE XXIX—PROSECUTIONS DURING

Town	Child	Age	Nationality	Person Prosecuted	Offense	Circumstances of family
Stonington.....	boy	12	American	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Thomaston....	girl	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	boy	10	Polish	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	"	10	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Tolland.....	girl	11	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Voluntown....	boy	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Waterbury....	"	7	Irish	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor; mother dead
	"	9	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	" "
	girl	13	American	child guardian	Incorrigible	No parents
	"	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	"	13	"	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
	boy	12	Italian	"	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
	"	11	Jew	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	Irish	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
Waterford.....	girl	11	American	guardian	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Watertown....	boy	9	Irish	parent	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
	girl	10	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	Comfortable
Westport.....	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	Poor
Windsor.....	"	11	Colored	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	girl	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	12	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
Woodstock....	"	11	American	"	Neglect to send child to school	Well-to-do
	"	12	"	guardian	Neglect to send child to school	"
	boy	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	13	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"
	"	11	"	"	Neglect to send child to school	"

THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1900—CONTINUED

Days in School in 12 months	Court	Results	Town
....	Town Court	Fine and costs \$9.73. Settled	Stonington
....	Justice's Court	Fine \$1.00; costs \$8.08	Thomaston
....	" "	" "	
....	" "	" "	
....	" "	Fine and costs \$7.48	Tolland
....	" "	" " \$11.58	Voluntown
....	City Court	Case continued ; child sent to County Home	Waterbury
....	" "	" " "	
....	" "	Sent to Industrial School	
....	" "	Fine \$5.00 ; costs \$7.18	
....	" "	Fine \$5.00 ; costs \$7.12	
....	" "	Fine \$5.00	
....	" "	Costs \$7.00 ; case settled out of court	
....	" "	Judgment suspended	
....	Justice of Peace	Fine and costs \$7.42. Settled	Waterford
....	" "	Fine \$1.00 ; costs \$7.00	Watertown
....	" "	Fine \$1.00 ; costs \$7.30	
46	" "	Judgment suspended	Westport
10	" "	" "	
....	" "	Sent to Industrial School for Girls	Windsor
....	" "	Fine \$1.00 and costs	
....	" "	" "	
....	" "	" "	
....	" "	Fine and costs \$12.19. Settled	Woodstock
....	" "	Fine and costs \$12.19. Settled. Case reopened ; fine and costs reduced to \$8.19	
....	" "	Fine and costs \$12.19. Settled	
....	" "	" " \$8.17. "	
....	" "	" " \$11.82. "	

SUMMARY OF TABLE

CAUSE OF PROSECUTION	Parent or Guardian	Children	Employer
Failure to cause child to attend.....	97		
Truancy.....		27	
Neglected.....	13		
Illegal employment.....			2
Incorrigible.....		1	

TEACHERS

Summary of Statistics, 1899-1900

Number of teachers in winter—male, 378; female, 3,768; total	4,146
Decrease, male, 9; increase, female, 76; total increase, .	67
Number of teachers in summer—male, 357; female, 3,818; total	4,175
Increase, female, 83; total increase	83
Number of teachers continued in same school	3,961
Increase for the year	152
Number of teachers who never taught before	350
Average wages per month for male teachers .	\$88.68
Decrease for the year	1.19
Averages wages per month for female teachers, .	44.40
Increase for the year	0.79
Number of teachers whose wages was \$20 or less per month —male, 13; female, 98; total .	111
Number of teachers whose wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month—male, 16; female, 200; total	216
Number of teachers who had attended some normal school	1,652
Number of teachers' meetings held during the year .	82
Number of state certificates granted .	173
Number of state certificates renewed .	613
Number of state certificates in force .	786

The following table gives the number of teachers, the amounts paid annually for wages, and facts relating to teachers' examinations and teachers' meetings :

TABLE XXX

Report of	No. OF TEACHERS		No. OF TEACHERS		Continuously Employed	Beginners	Av. WAGES		Amount paid for teachers' salaries	Per cent. of total expense of schools	Teachers' meetings	EXAMINA- TIONS		
	Winter		Summer				Men	Women				No. held	No. candidates	No. certificates
	Men	Women	Men	Women										
1876	721	1,910	272	2,324	1,768	557	70.05	37.35	1,057,242.19	67.1	0	....	....	....
1877	767	1,809	321	2,317	1,780	539	67.43	37.16	1,085,290.05	70.9	6	....	....	....
1878	753	1,923	305	2,354	1,904	478	64.55	36.20	1,058,682.28	60.1	5	....	....	....
1879	752	1,959	349	2,329	1,947	479	61.03	36.50	1,041,040.43	68.1	5	....	....	....
1880	773	1,963	377	2,344	2,063	484	57.19	35.27	1,015,882.91	73.7	5	....	....	....
1881	746	2,025	392	2,354	2,119	411	56.43	35.42	1,011,729.94	71.8	4	....	....	....
1882	680	2,120	349	2,432	2,144	454	60.69	35.37	1,025,322.66	69.4	10	....	....	....
1883	617	2,213	316	2,503	2,183	470	63.44	35.94	1,056,268.25	68.0	9	....	....	....
1884	566	2,301	307	2,532	2,321	460	67.36	36.52	1,094,580.61	60.3	9	....	....	....
1885	562	2,347	307	2,506	2,347	485	69.17	37.21	1,130,863.35	63.6	17	15	153	23
1886	546	2,442	249	2,625	2,401	395	69.16	37.04	1,166,879.13	62.9	23	25	253	47
1887	591	2,477	346	2,670	2,482	419	60.89	37.07	1,188,056.04	66.3	15	20	166	42
1888	533	2,559	343	2,745	2,634	378	68.82	38.50	1,274,412.60	69.4	21	25	296	66
1889	493	2,620	327	2,743	2,677	398	73.50	38.52	1,264,061.02	69.6	6	19	194	33
1890	468	2,611	311	2,785	2,719	378	74.47	39.31	1,291,472.88	65.0	13	23	347	52
1891	460	2,700	356	2,852	2,766	426	76.24	39.34	1,330,087.56	62.2	13	24	283	36
1892	434	2,806	341	2,952	2,866	405	77.11	39.84	1,360,432.97	63.1	13	73	191	151
1893	419	2,925	315	3,021	2,974	405	81.69	39.45	1,427,711.10	63.8	25	73	221	124
1894	390	3,025	321	3,090	3,059	388	86.48	40.64	1,495,377.23	63.4	24	84	250	106
1895	405	3,090	332	3,163	3,171	413	85.87	41.48	1,548,377.23	58.5	28	51	185	117
1896	403	3,228	353	3,289	3,305	365	85.58	41.88	1,621,183.73	62.7	14	76	313	148
1897	400	3,300	361	3,361	3,358	399	84.65	42.34	1,701,650.00	60.8	12	40	306	151
1898	382	3,400	345	3,451	3,464	404	82.77	42.70	1,786,379.71	60.3	53	40	390	171
1899	385	3,550	345	3,584	3,602	449	88.49	43.03	1,850,210.72	61.9	40	25	410	154
1900	387	3,600	357	3,715	3,709	432	89.87	43.61	1,904,015.59	60.7	53	36	490	149
1901	378	3,768	357	3,818	3,961	350	88.68	44.40	1,966,727.72	61.6	82	20	476	173

SUPERVISION

The following towns or districts have superintendents who devote all their time to the usual duties of supervision:

	Name of Superintendent
Ansonia	W. A. Smith
Bridgeport	C. W. Deane
Danbury (Center District)	G. D. Northrop
East Lyme	Celeste E. Bush
Meriden	A. B. Mather
Naugatuck	Andrew D. Meloy
New Britain	G. A. Stuart
New Haven	C. N. Kendall
New London	C. B. Jennings
Norwich (Central District)	N. L. Bishop
Stamford	E. C. Willard
West Hartford	W. H. Hall
Waterbury (City District)	B. W. Tinker

II

The following towns or districts employ supervising principals, who, in most cases, combine teaching with supervision:

Derby	John W. Peck
Hartford	Chas. H. Keyes
"	Charles L. Ames
"	W. I. Twitchell
"	W. F. Gordy
"	Esther C. Perry
Killingly (Danielson)	A. P. Somes
Milford	H. I. Mathewson
Norwich (West Chelsea District)	J. B. Stanton
Torrington	E. H. Forbes
Wallingford	Malcolm Booth

III

The following acting visitors unite with supervising some other business or profession:

Bristol	C. L. Wooding
Hartford	Herbert S. Bullard

TEACHERS' MEETINGS

The following table shows the number of teachers' meetings held in the State from September 1, 1899, to September 1, 1900:

Date	Town	Teachers	School Officers	Attendance
1899				
Sept. 14	Salem	11	4	35
15	Hebron	12	5	62
19	Weston	6	3	23

Date			Teachers	School Officers	Attend- ance
Sept.	20	Marlboro	4	1	16
	21	North Stonington	15	3	28
	22	East Hartford	30	4	54
	26	Norwalk, South Norwalk	75	..	75
	27	Canterbury	5	2	16
	27	Colebrook	4	..	5
	29	Preston, Preston City,	24	6	95
Oct.	2	Glastonbury, So. Glastonbury	18	3	27
	5	Ellington	18	7	45
	6	Mansfield, Spring Hill	9	4	15
	6	Griswold, Jewett City	23	5	56
	27	Eastford	18	5	63
	27	New Milford	20	2	37
	27	Haddam, Higganum	23	6	42
Nov.	3	Madison	12	5	40
	3	East Lyme, Niantic	11	1	14
	3	Old Lyme, Lyme	6	3	45
	10	Old Saybrook, Saybrook	15	4	39
	10	Norfolk	18	4	26
	10	Ansonia	54	1	57
	11	Hartford . . . . .	..	..	..
	15	Middletown	16	1	20
	17	Thomaston	46	4	65
	24	Montville, Palmertown	46	5	76
Dec.	28	Norwalk, So. Norwalk	60	..	60
	5	Hartford . . . . .	..	..	..
	8	Sharon	45	12	107
	8	Norfolk	16	2	26
	8	North Stonington	13	3	76
	8	Madison	9	4	53
	15	Old Lyme, Lyme	9	1	35
	15	Manchester	15	..	15
1900					
Jan.	3	Southington, Plantsville	18	3	71
	5	Madison	15	4	20
	19	Killingly, Danielson	60	3	66
	20	Danbury	30	3	33
	20	Madison	10	3	53
	26	Norfolk	12	2	20
	26	Thomaston	12	2	54
Feb.	1	Hartford	28	..	28
	2	Glastonbury	25	5	55
	2	Madison	10	4	30
	2	North Canaan, Canaan	80	12	122
	14	East Lyme, Flanders . . . . .	..	..	175
	15	East Lyme, Niantic . . . . .	..	..	75
	15	Hartford . . . . .	..	..	..
	11	Colchester	26	6	52
	16	New Britain	50	..	50
	17	New Haven . . . . .	..	..	..

Date		Town	Teachers	School Officers	Attendance
Feb.	23	Roxbury	8	2	19
	27	Chatham, East Hampton .	3	2	45
March	2	Orange	7	2	49
	2	Norfolk . . . . .	..	..	..
	2	Madison	11	3	30
	2	East Windsor, Broad Brook .	24	6	55
	9	Ansonia	50	2	52
	10	Hartford . . . . .	..	..	..
	13	Norwich	12	1	13
	15	Hartford . . . . .	..	..	..
	23	Colchester	21	2	38
	24	New Canaan	20	1	22
April	20	Colchester	21	3	39
	20	Plymouth, Terryville . .	15	2	18
	27	Killingly, Danielson . .	50	2	57
	27	Norfolk	25	3	33
	27	Norwich	25	..	28
May	4	Southington . . . . .	..	..	..
	7	Middletown	57	3	60
	11	Glastonbury	25	5	45
	11	New London	250	25	275
	14	Middletown	61	3	65
	18	North Canaan, Canaan . .	14	1	60
	19	Hartford . . . . .	..	..	..
	25	Middletown	64	3	67
	25	Old Saybrook, Saybrook .	20	4	34
	28	Norwalk, So. Norwalk . .	72	..	72
	29	Roxbury	7	4	27
June	1	Middletown	53	2	55
	1	New Milford	30	5	45
	1	Ansonia	55	2	60
	8	Winchester, Winsted . .	25	8	208
	8	Salisbury, Lakeville . .	17	5	62
	8	Middletown	34	1	35

HONOR CERTIFICATES

The following persons hold honor certificates

Ayres, Mary C., Bridgeport
 Barber, Lucretia J., West Torrington
 Blake, Mary J., Hartford
 Brown, E. Ine, Wallingford
 Bubser, Anna A., Hartford
 Coe, Emma M., Waterville
 Curtis, Frederick A., Saybrook
 Fahey, Sarah H., New Haven
 Fuller, Blanche, Hampton
 Golding, Ada H., Norwalk
 Guinan, Mary E., Hartford
 Howe, Minerva, Gilbertsville, Mass.
 Marvin, Joseph E., Lakeville

Moriarty, Rose A., New Haven
 Murnane, Anna C., Portland
 Perkins, John R., Danbury
 Quinlan, Eleanor T., Branford
 Quinlan, Martha A., Branford
 Sheldon, Marian A., New Britain
 Stanton, John B., Norwich
 Taylor, Myrtilla P., Saugatuck
 Townson, Sarah A., Thompsonville
 Washburn, Clara M., New Britain
 Weeks, William M., Easton
 Wells, Emily H., South Manchester
 Total, 25

ELEMENTARY CERTIFICATES

The following persons hold elementary certificates

Abetz, Etta M., Unionville	Bodurtha, Mildred F., Meriden
Adams, Mabel H., Wethersfield	Booth, Grace, New Haven
Ahern, Margaret G., Portland	Bonney, Jennie G., Norwich Town
Andrews, Jennie E., Rockville	Botelle, Myrtie L., Cromwell
Andrews, Mary E., Waterville	Bowden, Sophia J., New Haven
Armstrong, Isabella, Stonington	Bowen, Jennie T., New Haven
Atkins, Grace E., Forestville	Bowman, Maud F., Pocasset, Mass.
Augur, Elma I., Woodbridge	Boyd, Martha E., South Kent
Augur, Ethel M., Westville	Boyle, Katherine L., West Haven
Ayer, Mary L., Yantic	Bradley, Grace A., Hartford
Ayres, Mary C., Bridgeport	Bradley, Lizzie H., Stonington
Babcock, Lauretta H., Branford	Brady, Katherine E., Meriden
Babcock, Sadie L., Stonington	Brennan, Elizabeth A., New Haven
Bacon, Jennie V., Wethersfield	Brennan, Josephine, Naugatuck
Bailey, Bessie B., Derby	Brierly, Grace E., Willimantic
Bailey, Jessie E., New Haven	Briggs, George E., Lebanon
Bailey, J. Adanois, Milford	Brigham, Abigail W., Willimantic
Bailey, Mabel U., Newington	Bristol, C. Ethelwyn, Ansonia
Baldwin, Adella F., Woodbridge	Britton, Annie C., Willimantic
Baldwin, Anna J., New Haven	Brock, Nellie S., Plainville
Baldwin, Jessie M., Willimantic	Brockett, Clara A., New Haven
Ball, Bessie M., Durham	Brooks, S. Lillian, New Haven
Bancroft, Bertha L., New Britain	Brown, Bessie A., Hartford
Bannell, Anna M., North Haven	Brown, E. Ine, Wallingford
Barber, Mary E., West Torrington	Brown, Hattie B., Gales Ferry
Barber, M. Jessie, Hartford	Brown, Julia, Greenfield Hill
Barbour, Grace M., Collinsville	Brown, Katherine L., Willimantic
Barchfeld, Helen M., Hartford	Brown, Katherine U., New Haven
Barry, Helen T., Norwich	Brown, Margaret S., Hazardville
Bartlett, Edith F., Broad Brook	Brown, Mattie L., Talcottville
Bass, Harriet M., Scotland	Browning, Harriet M., Westerly, R. I.
Bass, Mary F., Willimantic	Brownlee, Ida, South Willington
Bassford, Minnie, Ansonia	Bryant, Agnes A., Norwalk
Beard, Nellie S., Milford	Bubser, Anna A., Hartford
Beardsley, Mary A., Hartford	Buchanan, Annie W., Mansfield Cen.
Beattie, Sarah E., South Manchester	Buckley, Julia V., Branford
Beebe, Lina H., East Hampton	Buell, Edna R., Marlboro
Beecher, Agnes C., New Haven	Bull, Adelia F., Ivoryton
Beecher, Mary G., New Haven	Bunnell, Julia A., Bristol
Bell, Nellie E., Lebanon	Burd, Harriet H., Broad Brook
Benham, Kate M., Hartford	Burke, Elizabeth J., Terryville
Bennett, Almira C., New Haven	Butler, Frances A., Springf'd, Mass.
Benton, Ida S., West Haven	Butterfield, Marion L., Cambridge
Berg, Mary K., South Norwalk	Byrne, Eliz. A., Waterbury [Mass.
Bidwell, Ida L., Middletown	Cady, Mary E., Hartford
Bielby, Atala P., Middletown	Callahan, Katharyn, New Haven
Birdsey, Lucy E., West Haven	Callahan, Margaret, Branford
Bishop, Jessie R., Cheshire	Callan, Lucy L., Southport
Bishop, Mary L., Cheshire	Camp, Grace L., New Britain
Bissell, Alice G., Willimantic	Camp, Susan A., Hawleyville
Bitgood, Grace E., Moosup	Campbell, Jennie M., New Haven
Black, Harriet F., Hartford	Campbell, Sarah G., Westport
Black, B. Lavinia, Hartford	Canfield, Cerelia S., Bethel
Blake, Mary J., Hartford	Carpenter, Bertha, Moosup
Blakeslee, Edith E., New Haven	Carpenter, Ethel L., Woodstock
Boardman, Albert, Yalesville	Carroll, Sara B., Bristol
Boden, Caroline, Willimantic	Carver, Katherine H., Colchester

Cary, Alice L., Cheshire
 Casey, Julia A., Colchester
 Cashman, Catherine R., Kensington
 Cavanaugh, Annie A., Norwalk
 Cavanaugh, Teresa R., Norwalk
 Chaffee, Gertrude A., Willimantic
 Champlin, Lottie M., Hartford
 Chandler, Emma S., Willimantic
 Chandler, Jennie M., Willimantic
 Chapin, Gertrude L., New Britain
 Chapman, Jessie E., Portland
 Chapman, Julia M., Old Mystic
 Chapman, Lucy E., Old Mystic
 Chesebro, Grace E., Stonington
 Clapp, Grace L., Windsor Locks
 Clark, Eliz. M., New Britain
 Clarke, Isabel S., Higganum
 Clarke, Martha H., Milford
 Clark, Mary H., Meriden
 Clark, May L., Colchester
 Clark, Sophie D., Weatogue
 Clark, Teresa B., Stafford Springs
 Clary, Mabel, New Britain
 Cleaveland, Blanche E., Stafford
 Clingan, Emma A., Westville
 Cobb, Edna J., Windsor
 Cobey, Susie R., Beckley
 Cody, Nellie C., Hartford
 Coe, Emma M., Waterville
 Coe, Susie C., New Haven
 Colburn, E. Gertrude, So. Coventry
 Comstock, Blanche A., Ivoryton
 Comstock, Cora S., Ivoryton
 Conboy, M. Elizabeth, New Haven
 Condell, M. Catherine, New Haven
 Condren, Elizabeth A., Hartford
 Connor, Ella C., Broad Brook
 Connor, Mary F., Hartford
 Conway, Catherine M., New Haven
 Conway, Mary C., New Haven
 Cooke, Grace A., Thomaston
 Cook, Harriet A., Norwich
 Cookingham, Geo. T., Thomaston
 Cope, Catherine P., Thompsonville
 Cope, Grace M., Thompsonville
 Cousins, Edith A., Norwalk
 Covert, Grace R., Branford
 Cowles, Florence A., Buckland
 Coxeter, Nellie, New Haven
 Creegan, Mary J., New Haven
 Crocker, Esther F., New Haven
 Cross, L. Howard, Mansfield Center
 Crouse, Emma M., Waterbury
 Crowell, Lottie A., Middletown
 Culhane, Jennie E., Waterbury
 Cullen, Annie M., Lakeville
 Cullom, Mary, New Haven
 Cummings, Rose A., Hartford
 Curran, Elizabeth M., Middletown
 Curtis, Helen L., Stratford
 Curtiss, Miriam B., Bristol

Daley, Celia M., Moosup
 Daniels, Inez A., Uxbridge, Mass.
 Davis, Viola, Oak Ridge, N. Y.
 Day, Lena L., Lakeville
 Day, Rose Ellen, Lakeville
 DeBank, Clarissa, Ansonia
 Deming, Edyth M., New Britain
 Dibble, J. Irene, South Norwalk
 Dibble, Margaret L., Saybrook
 Dickele, M. Rachel, Middletown
 Dickey, Alice F., Norwich Town
 Dickson, Susan M., East Hampton
 Dodge, Amy B., East Norwalk
 Donahue, Julia M., Litchfield
 Donovan, Margaret, Rockville
 Doran, Agnes G., Shelton
 Doran, Catharine T., Shelton
 Dougherty, Katharine A., Cornwall
 Doyle, Mae E., Enfield [Bridge
 Dutting, Mary T., Middletown
 Dwight, M. Grace, Stafford Springs
 Dwyer, Christine I., New Haven
 Dwyer, Lillian V., New Haven
 Dyson, Helen E., Portland
 Eaton, Margaret H. J., Hartford
 Egan, Margaret A., Parkville
 Ehbets, Claudia E., Hartford
 Eldredge, Jennie W., Old Mystic
 Ellis, Mary I., Hartford
 Engel, Minnie O., Hartford
 Fagan, Mary A., New Britain
 Falvey, Agnes E., Meriden
 Farrell, Lillian A., Norwalk
 Ferrin, Anna M., Woodbury
 Fichtner, Charlotte, Hartford
 Field, Fannie E., New Haven
 Filer, Emma R., Warehouse Point
 Fish, Alice B., Naugatuck
 Fish, Nellie E., Newington
 Fisk, Mary E., Stafford
 Fitzpatrick, Mary A., Ansonia
 Fitzgerald, Minnie W., Meriden
 Fitzgerald, Teresa I., Portland
 Flaherty, Eliz. G., Naugatuck
 Flynn, Elizabeth I., West Norfolk
 Flynn, Jane C., Hartford
 Foley, Helen C., Hartford
 Foote, Alice P., Bristol
 Foote, Florence, Bridgeport
 Fox, Margaret M., New Haven
 Fraher, Ellen T., Ansonia
 Francis, Julia A., Southport
 Francis, Lena B., Newington
 Freeman, Carrie J., Willimantic
 Frey, Mabel R., New Britain
 Fuller, Alice M., Hampton
 Fuller, Olive A., Holyoke, Mass.
 Fuller, Blanche, Hampton
 Gale, Helen L., New Haven
 Gallagher, Maggie V., Farmington
 Galligan, Ella G., New Haven

- Galligan, Mary C., New Haven
 Galligan, Mary A., Preston
 Gallup, Bessie M., Hartford
 Galvin, Nellie A., Waterbury
 Gard, Edith A., New London
 Gardiner, Henrietta, East Lyme
 Gay, Laura E., Lime Rock
 Geer, Maria E., East Norwalk
 Gelston, Cornelia G., Sherman
 Gessner, Elizabeth E., New Haven
 Gilbert, Edith, Kent
 Gilchreest, Alice I., New Britain
 Gillen, Mary A., New Haven
 Gilligan, Jennie T., Kensington
 Gillooly, Katherine, Wallingford
 Gillum, Minerva M., East Norwalk
 Gilmore, Edyth A., Broad Brook
 Gilshenan, Mary A., Middletown
 Glazier, Clara M., Hartford
 Golding, Ada H., Norwalk
 Golding, Carolyn, Norwalk
 Gordon, Clara J., Norwich
 Gorham, Eva A., Westville
 Gorman, Mary C., New Britain
 Graeber, Antoine D., Meriden
 Grady, Annie T., Willimantic
 Gray, Jessie M., New Britain
 Gray, Rose E., Willimantic
 Gridley, Edith M., Southington
 Griffin, Sara A., Stamford
 Griggs, Mary C., New Haven
 Griswold, Ida M., Wethersfield
 Griswold, Jessie D., Rocky Hill
 Guinan, Elizabeth M., Hartford
 Guinan, Louise J., Hartford
 Gustafson, Agnes C., Unionville
 Hackett, Katherine A., Bristol
 Hall, Eda L., New Canaan
 Hallen, Adelina S., Lebanon
 Hamilton, Georgia B., Danbury
 Hammond, Alice E., New Haven
 Hammond, Blanche G., New Haven
 Hanrahan, Minnie, Stamford
 Hansen, A. Marie, Hartford
 Harris, Carrie, New Haven
 Harris, Edna M., Meriden
 Harris, Elfie L., Norwich
 Harrison, Gertrude C., W. Cornwall
 Harrison, Margaret L., Stamford
 Harrison, Mary, Stamford
 Harty, Katherine T., New Haven
 Hassett, Hannah C., Wallingford
 Hastings, A. Louise, Meriden
 Hatheway, E. Marion, Willimantic
 Hayes, Lizzie T., Jewett City
 Hayes, Mary J., Ansonia
 Hazard, Amey A., Westerly, R. I.
 Healey, Alice M., West Hartford
 Healey, Charlotte V., Ansonia
 Heilman, Honor C., New Haven
 Helgren, Louise O., Hartford
 Helion, Margaret T., Hartford
 Henderson, Annie H., Thomaston
 Henebry, Lauretta M., Waterbury
 Herring, Jessie M., Sayville, L. I.
 Hickey, Margaret G., New Haven
 Higgins, Hanna M., Branford
 Hills, Bertha M., Hillstown
 Hinckley, Elinor, Stonington
 Hinckley, May E., Norwich
 Hintz, Anna, New Haven
 Hofer, Florence L., West Haven
 Hogan, Elizabeth H., Unionville
 Holcomb, Elizabeth A., East Granby
 Holcomb, Fanny, New Haven
 Holcomb, Ida G., Simsbury
 Holmes, Marianne E., New London
 Honan, Mary A., Gaylordsville
 Hood, Janet, Chester
 Hotchkiss, Lottie H., New Haven
 Houghmaster, Stella V., Hartford
 Huane, Margaret E., Bristol
 Hubbard, Charlotte A., New Haven
 Hubbell, Carrie B., Stratford
 Hubbell, Estella F., Ansonia
 Hubbell, Harriet M., New Haven
 Hull, Anna M., Branford
 Hull, Emma L., Jewett City
 Hull Mary A., Ansonia
 Hunting, Ella, Deep River
 Hunting, Janet S., Hartford
 Hussion, Agnes E., New Haven
 Hyde, Fannie S., Danbury
 Hyde, Ida S., New Haven
 Hyland, Grace M., New Haven
 Igoe, Mary R., New Haven
 Innis, Eva L., Stratford
 Irving, Helen G., West Mystic
 Jack, Katherine, Norwich
 Jackson, Jane, Willimantic
 Jacobi, Margaret, Falls Village
 Jacobs, Hattie A., Willimantic
 Jennings, M. Winnifred, Greenfield
 Johnson, Grace A., New Haven [Hill
 Johnson, M. Josephine, New Haven
 Johnson, Sallie M., East Morris
 Joyce, Minnie, South Manchester
 June, Emma P. A., Naugatuck
 Justison, Elinor M., New Haven
 Kahrman, Nellie E., Higganum
 Kalich, E. Anna, Forestville
 Kane, Elizabeth T., Norfolk
 Kane, Loretta M., Bristol
 Kegwin, Ida M., Colchester
 Keith, Marie C., Norwalk
 Kelleher, Josephine A., Stanwich
 Keleher, Mary L., Westerly, R. I.
 Kelley, Josephine F., Windsor Locks
 Kelly, Emily W., Waterbury
 Kelley, Marcella M., Norwich Town
 Kemp, Sarah E., New Haven
 Kenney, Winifred K., Hartford

King, Rose E., Windsor Locks
Kingsbury, Myrtice, Thompson
Kinlock, Mary E., New Britain
Kiniry, Nora R., New Britain
Kinsman, Louise H., Hartford
Klebe, Clara A., New Haven
Kuebler, Barbara, East Hartford
Lake, Grace E., Newtown
Lambert, Margaret E., New Haven
Lane, Edgar H., Killingworth
Lanpher, Rachel, Montville
Lathrop, Gladys L., Willimantic
Laurie, Mabel E., Middletown
Lawler, Mary K., Windsor Locks
Lawton, Caroline L., West Cheshire
Lawton, Mary E., Middletown
Leary, Ellen G., New Haven
Le Bourveau, Maude M., Bristol
Lee, Mary A., Willimantic
Leghorn, Elizabeth Z., New Britain
Lennon, Lulu A., New Haven
Lewis, Almira, Middletown
Lewis, Mary R., Portland
Lillis, Ella, Sandy Hook
Lines, Edith M., Middletown
Lines, Lena A., Milford
Litchfield, Delia C., Hampton
Livingston, Alice M., Taftville
Locke, Alice E., New Britain
Lockwood, Harriet F., New Canaan
Logan, Elizabeth C., New Haven
Loomis, Caroline B., Westchester
Loudon, Florence, Norwalk
Louden, Marion, Winnipauk
Lowe, Florence L., New Haven
Lowe, Grace E., New Haven
Lynch, Elizabeth G., Norwich Town
Lynch, Ellen T. R., New Haven
Lynch, May A., Meriden
Lyon, Bertha E., Montville
Mackrille, Edith E., West Haven
Magill, Anna J., New Britain
Maher, Florence B., Thompsonville
Mahon, Katie E., Meriden
Mailhouser, Frances, New Haven
Malloy, Genevieve, Meriden
Manning, Mary R., North Franklin
Marsden, Susette S., Meriden
Marsh, Edena L., Hartford
Martin, Helen T., Ansonia
Martin, Julia L., Chaplin
Martin, Susie M., Thomaston
Marvin, Lillie A., Colchester
Mason, Mary B., Suffield
Mather, Marcia B., Deep River
Matthewman, Florence F., N. Haven
Maum, Mary V., Ansonia
Maum, Nonie C., Ansonia
McCann, Catherine E., Saugatuck
McClimon, Annie M., Preston
McCloud, Agnes, Norwich

McComb, Elizabeth, Norwich
McConville, Lillian M., New Haven
McCormick, Christine, New Haven
McDermott, Millicent R., N. Haven
McDonald, Anna M., New Haven
McDonald, Anna V., Bethel
McDonald, Elizabeth K., Bethel
McDonald, Sara G., Waterbury
McGauhan, Mary I., Stamford
McGrail, Ella T., Branford
McGrath, Elizabeth C., Mystic
McGowan, Mary E., Watertown
McGuire, Annie E., New Haven
McIntire, Alice, New Britain
McLaughlin, Mary L., Norwich
McMahon, May M., Ansonia
McMillan, Elizabeth W., Norwich
McNamara, Lizzie I., Westerly, R. I.
Meehan, Margaret J., New Britain
Meeker, Lola S., South Norwalk
Melville, Grace L., Westerly, R. I.
Metzger, Hortense, New Haven
Merchant, Kittie, New Haven
Merwin, M. Adella, Cornwall Hollow
Meunier, Irma T., Willimantic
Meyers, Eva B., Bethel
Millea, Elizabeth M., Norwich
Miller, Hattie D., Bloomfield
Miller, Leonora E., Norwich Town
Miller, Sarah B., Middlefield
Mills, Agnes H., West Haven
Minor, Alice T., New Haven
Miskill, Adelaide M., Broad Brook
Moore, Bessie A., Westbrook
Moore, Mary A., West Haven
Moore, Roberta E., New Britain
Morehouse, Susie G., Norwalk
Morgan, Clara L., Sound Beach
Morgan, Elsie L., Wethersfield
Moriarity, Ellen A., Hartford
Moriarty, Katherine, Hartford
Moriarity, Rose A., New Haven
Morris, Helen D., New Haven
Morrison, Martha A., Bethel
Morrison, Margaret E., Bethel
Mortimer, Anna M. G., Moosup
Moses, Marion M., Hartford
Mulcahy, Bridget T., Hartford
Mulcahy, Julia A., Winsted
Mullin, Lucy G., Norwich
Mulvey, Helen V., Willimantic
Munson, Iris E., Seymour
Murnane, Ellen A., Portland
Murphy, Agnes G., Middletown
Murphy, Catherine T., Stamford
Murphy, Margaret A., New Haven
Murphy, Marion M., New Haven
Murphy, Mary A., Bozrahville
Murphy, Mary J., Norwich
Murphy, Susan T., Willimantic
Murray, Alice E., South Manchester

- Murray, Mary L., Willimantic
 Myers, Bertha F., New Britain
 Neff, Carolyn G., Stafford Springs
 Nelson, Mary E., Willimantic
 Nettleton, Orrie E., Bristol
 Newcomb, M. Jennie, Glastonbury
 Newell, Edna A., South Coventry
 Newell, Susan T., West Haven
 Newman, Agnes C., New Haven
 Newman, Louise B., Norwich Town
 Newton, Catherine L., Middletown
 Newton, Rosilla R., Middletown
 Ney, Elsie L., Hartford
 Nichols, Sarah A., Bethel
 Nicholas, Josephine S., Ridgefield
 Noonan, Ella M., Stonington
 Noonan, Kathryn, Stonington
 Norman, Elizabeth P., New Haven
 Northam, Agnes B., Cobalt
 Northrop, Edith, Berlin
 Norton, Edith S., Willimantic
 Norton, Marion E., Wallingford
 Norton, Rebecca E., Torrington
 Norton, S. Annie, Wallingford
 Noyes, Lena B., Liberty Hill
 O'Brien, Margaret J., New Haven
 O'Brien, Nora A., Ansonia
 Ocain, Marion E., Cornwall Hollow
 O'Connell, Grace, Wallingford
 O'Connor, Alice M., Waterbury
 Oddie, Florence M., Taftville
 O'Donnell, Delia A., Terryville
 Ohler, Rosalie A., Bethel
 Ollweiller, Josephine, Stonington
 Olmstead, Ruth, New Haven
 O'Neil, Frances T., Willimantic
 O'Neil, Kathryn C. G., Hartford
 O'Neill, Leonora T., Stamford
 Osborne, Harriet, Ansonia
 Osgood, Harriet M., New Haven
 Palmer, Clara M., Preston City
 Palmer, M. Anabel, Norwich
 Palmer, Sarah T., South Manchester
 Pallman, Mary R., New Haven
 Parlow, Antoinette E., New Haven
 Parsons, Agnes D., New Britain
 Pausch, Clara A., Hartford
 Pausch, Emily F., Hartford
 Peck, Fanella E., Bristol
 Peck, Maria D., Westchester
 Perkins, Alenda M., Willimantic
 Perkins, Anabel, Norwich
 Perkins, John R., Danbury
 Phelps, Elizabeth A., Hebron
 Phillips, Nettie Z., Woodstock
 Pietpont, Charlotte C., New Haven
 Pilling, Mary E., Danbury
 Pinney, Margaret F., Bloomfield
 Planten, Annie S., New Haven
 Planten, Emma M., New Haven
 Pollard, Laura J., Norwalk
 Porter, Minnie A., New Haven
 Porter, Edith M., Willimantic
 Potter, Sara A., Abington
 Pouleur, Julia A., Windsor
 Pratt, Gilbert F., Pomfret
 Prince, Frances A., New Haven
 Prindle, Eva M., Sharon
 Prior, Katharine M., Wallingford
 Procknow, C. S., Pt. Chester, N. Y.
 Przelomiec, Josephine L., N. Haven
 Purdue, Janet M., New Haven
 Putney, Allie U., New Boston
 Quigg, Mary B., New Canaan
 Quinn, Mary A., Hartford
 Ramsdell, Clara L., Middletown
 Randall, Mary A., Lebanon
 Rathbun, Helen B., Hartford
 Rawson, Sarah J., Portland
 Reed, Alice M., Stafford Springs
 Reimann, Louise G., New Haven
 Reynolds, Grace C., Meriden
 Reynolds, Hattie A., West Haven
 Richardson, Anna, South Norwalk
 Ritchie, Maude F., Montville
 Robbins, Martha M., Branford
 Roberts, Annie L., Plattsville
 Robertson, George H., Ridgefield
 Robinson, Annie M., Colchester
 Rochfort, Mabel E., New Haven
 Rockwell, Mabel S., New Britain
 Rood, Elsie A., Hartford
 Roots, Ruth M., Morris
 Roraback, Grace M., Canaan
 Rose, Eleanor, Norwich
 Rose, Elizabeth F., Taftville
 Rosenthal, Edith H., Hartford
 Rowley, Emma R., Windsorville
 Russell, Claude C., Taftville
 Ryan, Caroline A., Meriden
 Ryan, Louise G., Hartford
 Ryan, Margaret F., Danbury
 Sanford, Alice M., New Haven
 Satterlee, Amy B., Gales Ferry
 Savage, Julia S., Ivoryton
 Scanlan, Eliza L., Branford
 Schmahl, Catherine, New Haven
 Schmahl, Louise, New Haven
 Scoville, Alice D., Chestnut Hill
 Schwartz, Lena M., Fairfield
 Scott, Mabelle L., Plainville
 Seery, Margaret E., New Haven
 Selby, Lillian E., Simsbury
 Seng, Harriet L., Waterbury
 Service, Isabella T., Norwich
 Service, Mary J., Norwich
 Seymour, Daisy P., Meriden
 Shailer, Florence S., Essex
 Shanahan, Mary A. G., Waterbury
 Sharpe, Alice E., Pomfret
 Shea, Juliana E., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Sheehan, Elizabeth G., New Haven

Sheldon, Marian A., New Britain
 Sherman, Elizabeth A., Norwich
 Sherwood, Anna T., Greens Farms
 Sherwood, Edith A., Hartford
 Sherwood, Minnie M., Southport
 Shumway, Flora M., North Windham
 Simms, Carrie I., Windsor Locks
 Sinnott, Elizabeth E., Hartford
 Sloat, Laura M., Stamford
 Sloan, May E., Hartford
 Slocum, Mary DeEtte, Toll'nd, Mass.
 Smith, Edith, Oakville
 Smith, Edith V., West Haven
 Smith, Ellen C., West Haven
 Smith, Florence M., West Haven
 Smith, Huldah F., Warehouse Point
 Smith, M. Louise, Saugatuck
 Smith, Nellie C., Hartford
 Smith, Rose F., Colchester
 Smith, Ruth, North Haven
 Smith, Susan S., South Norwalk
 Spang, Beatrice F., New Haven
 Spaulding, Emma E., East Norwalk
 Spencer, Florence M., Hartford
 Spencer, Sarah E., Guilford
 Spitz, Rose, New London
 Sponheimer, Mary A., Ansonia
 Sporer, Margaretha, Hartford
 Springfield, Abbie L., New Haven
 Squire, Delma L., West Haven
 Stannard, Floy E., Winsted
 Stanton, Ella C., Ekonk
 Starr, Alice T., Middletown
 Starrs, Cecelia A., New Haven
 Stearns, Jennie V., Andover
 Stearns, Mildred, Mansfield
 Steele, Alice, Portland
 Steele, Ellen, Portland
 Steele, Julia M., Ansonia
 Steitz, Elise M., Meriden
 Steves, Nettie M., Ansonia
 Stevens, Lucy M., Stamford
 Stevens, Mary B., Hockanum
 Stillman, Clara M., Rocky Hill
 Stone, Grace G., Norwich
 Stone, Mabel E., Hartford
 Storrs, Mabel N., Hartford
 Stowe, Grace H., Enfield
 Street, Daisy M., Rockville
 Street, Mabel C., Portland
 Strong, Ellsworth H., Meriden
 Strong, Jennie D., Manchester
 Sugrue, Agnes C., Willimantic
 Sullivan, Bridget A., Willimantic
 Sullivan, Cecelia M., Plymouth
 Sullivan, Mabelle W., Scitico
 Sullivan, Mary, Willimantic
 Sullivan, Nona A., Ansonia
 Sullivan, Nora C., Ansonia
 Sutcliffe, Daisy B., New Britain
 Tarbox, Wm. G., Montville
 Tanyane, Annie M., New Haven
 Tatem, F. May, Hartford
 Taylor, Harriet M., Willimantic
 Taylor, Mary A., South Manchester
 Taylor, Myrtilla P., Saugatuck
 Tetlow, Edith, Westerly, R. I.
 Thatcher, Minnie S., Central Village
 Thomas, Augusta M., Willimantic
 Thompson, Mabel D., Waterbury
 Thompson, Mary K., Willimantic
 Thorpe, Cora L., Unionville
 Thorpe, Ruby V., North Haven
 Thornberry, Alice B., New Haven
 Thurber, Grace M., Brooklyn
 Tibals, Carolyn S., Milford
 Tilden, Belle E., Willimantic
 Tillotson, Ethel L., New Haven
 Tobin, Anna S., Windsor Locks
 Tonkin, Helen E., Ansonia
 Toohey, Anna M., New Britain
 Toohey, Dorothy, Manchester
 Torrance, Jennie M., Norwich
 Torrey, Emily I., Plantsville
 Torrey, Grace L., Central Village
 Townson, Sarah A., Thompsonville
 Tracy, Ada L., Wethersfield
 Tracy, Kathryn M., Bristol
 Trickey, Lola M., Danielson
 Tripp, Annie I., Central Village
 Tripp, Carolyn W., New Haven
 Tuite, Mary E., Hartford
 Turner, Rose S., Norwich
 Tuohey, Mary V., Manchester
 Tyler, Elma M., Deep River
 Tyler, Mabel E., Hartford
 Vanderwerken, Lillian M., Stamford
 Vaughn, Annie I., Thomaston
 Vine, Sarah M., Ansonia
 Wakelee, Harriet B., Derby
 Wallace, Maisie E., Branford
 Walsh, Ella C., Ansonia
 Walsh, Mary A., Naugatuck
 Ward, Addie, Northford
 Warner, S. Elizabeth, Stamford
 Warner, Ella P., Highwood
 Warner, Musa, Brockway
 Washburn, Ella A., Hartford
 Webb, Carrie A., Waterbury
 Weberbauer, Louisa E., Meriden
 Welch, Agnes M., New Haven
 Welch, Anna L., Versailles
 Welch, Margaret A., New Haven
 Welles, Florence C., Wethersfield
 Wells, Harriet F., New Britain
 Welton, Alice A., New Haven
 Westermann, C. Rosalie, N. Stamford
 Wheeler, Jennie R., New Britain
 Wheeler, Kathleen E., Broad Brook
 Wheeler, Minnie A., Norwich
 Wheeler, Rebekah B., N. Stonington
 Wheeler, Susie J., Naugatuck

White, Bertha A., Portland	Witter, Nellie B., Hanover
White, Daisy, North Westchester	Wolcott, Adah M., Long Hill
White, Fannie H., South Coventry	Wolfe, Maud E., Stratford
White, Margaret M., Hartford	Wolff, Amelia, New Haven
Whitney, Estella N., Middletown	Wood, Frances L., Meriden
Whitney, Jennie M., Southington	Wood, Jennie D., Meriden
Wilcox, Amelia L., Norwalk	Wood, Mabelle, Waterbury
Wilcox, Annabelle, Ponsett	Wood, Winnifred A., Waterbury
Wilcox, Clara L., New Haven	Woodbury, Louise, Springdale
Wilcox, Ethel M., Norwalk	Wooding, Mary E., Hartford
Wilcox, Inez L., Willimantic	Woodward, Alice M., N. Stonington
Wilcox, Ora L., West Haven	Woodward, Jessie C., Vernon Center
Willey, Jessie A., Norwich	Woodworth, Elizabeth M., Hartford
Williams, Ida J., Moodus	Wright, Bertha I., New Haven
Williams, Mary A., Willimantic	Wright, Ella L., Rocky Hill
Williams, Mary A., New Haven	Wright, Sarah E., New Haven
Williams, Rena B., Silver Lane	Wrigley, Eda, Shelton
Wilson, Edna E., Norwalk	Yost, Emma L., Meriden
Wilson, Laura L., Norwich	Young, Cornelia M., Newtown

Elementary,	761
Honor,	25
Total	<hr/> 786

SCHOOLS

Summary of Statistics, 1899-1900

Number of towns in the state	168
Number of districts in the state	907
Number of public schools	1,533
Decrease for the year	13
Number of departments in public schools	3,834
Increase for the year	75
Average length of public schools, in days	189.01
Decrease for the year, in days . . . . .	.14
Number of schools of two departments	139
Number of schools of three departments	48
Number of schools of four departments	59
Number of schools of five departments	25
Number of schools of six or more departments	185
Number of towns having high schools	65
Number of high schools	77
Whole number of graded schools	456
Number of evening schools	27
Number of normal schools	3
Number of public kindergartens	81

The following table shows the length of school year in days, 1888-1901:

TABLE XXXI

Report of	Length in days	Report of	Length in days
1888	180.18	1895	182.92
1889	170.08	1896	183.32
1890	180.32	1897	187.47
1891	182.52	1898	187.45
1892	182.26	1899	188.82
1893	182.30	1900	189.15
1894	182.74	1901	189.01

The increase in the number of schools [departments] in the last ten years is as follows:

TABLE XXXII

Report of	No. of Schools	Report of	No. of Schools
1892	3,057	1897	3,436
1893	3,131	1898	3,511
1894	3,171	1899	3,628
1895	3,236	1900	3,759
1896	3,338	1901	3,834

Below will be found a summary for twenty-six years [1876 to 1900] inclusive:

TABLE XXXIII

Report of	Average Length	No. Districts	No. Public Schools	No. of Departments	No. of Graded Schools	Evening Schools
1876	176.26	1,506	1,650	2,499	264	..
1877	178.14	1,493	1,628	2,499	270	..
1878	177.52	1,487	1,629	2,530	277	..
1879	178.47	1,500	1,647	2,564	286	..
1880	178.60	1,498	1,638	2,571	300	..
1881	179.02	1,473	1,630	2,594	308	..
1882	179.98	1,471	1,634	2,627	314	..
1883	179.66	1,447	1,628	2,649	313	..
1884	178.77	1,447	1,634	2,735	320	26
1885	179.55	1,447	1,639	2,779	338	23
1886	179.18	1,441	1,633	2,837	339	29
1887	179.74	1,447	1,631	2,860	354	31
1888	180.18	1,424	1,628	2,903	361	26
1889	179.08	1,423	1,624	2,921	361	33
1890	180.32	1,404	1,629	2,969	362	30
1891	182.51	1,394	1,611	2,994	362	27
1892	182.26	1,408	1,599	3,057	379	35
1893	182.30	1,394	1,594	3,131	379	39
1894	182.74	1,386	1,584	3,171	376	24
1895	182.92	1,347	1,561	3,236	385	43
1896	183.32	1,263	1,577	3,338	395	35
1897	187.47	1,261	1,563	3,436	411	32
1898	187.45	1,210	1,554	3,511	425	26
1899	188.82	1,127	1,547	3,628	437	21
1900	189.15	1,037	1,546	3,759	444	19
1901	189.01	907	1,533	3,834	456	27

NORMAL SCHOOLS

ATTENDANCE

The number of students in attendance at the normal schools in the year 1899-1900 was

New Britain	.	.	.	.	251
Willimantic	.	.	.	.	110
New Haven	.	.	.	.	189
					<hr/>
					550

The number in attendance in the several years beginning with the school year 1889-90 has been

	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
New Britain	265	300	335	328	191	194	236	211	200	231	251
Willimantic	27	70	79	67	76	69	87	119	124	124	110
New Haven	..	..	..	..	98	209	200	173	181	182	189
<hr/>											
	292	370	414	395	365	472	523	503	505	537	550

ENTERING CLASSES

The entering classes in the fall of 1900 were

New Britain	.	.	.	.	157
Willimantic	.	.	.	.	58
New Haven	.	.	.	.	146
					<hr/>
					361

The entering classes in the years since 1889 were as follows

	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
New Britain	128	150	205	193	122	108	148	123	104	151	149	157
Willimantic	27	43	41	46	41	37	41	77	58	64	53	58
New Haven	..	..	..	..	98	133	124	109	119	110	109	146
<hr/>												
	155	193	246	239	261	278	313	309	281	325	311	361

GRADUATES

The number of graduates in 1900 was as follows

New Britain	.	.	.	.	78
Willimantic	.	.	.	.	39
New Haven	.	.	.	.	61
					<hr/>
					178

The number graduated in all the years since 1889 is as follows

	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
New Britain	80	72	66	91	87	74	70	55	63	74	75	78
Willimantic	..	..	22	26	18	26	23	26	33	45	47	39
New Haven	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	66	58	55	63	61
<hr/>												
	80	72	88	117	105	100	145	147	154	174	185	178

The following table shows the towns from which students have entered the normal school in the years 1883-1900 inclusive, with the number that entered from each town in each year

TABLE XXXIV

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
<i>Hartford Co.</i>																		
Hartford.....	7	17	12	15	11	12	17	21	25	22	27	16	22	17	24	19	22	21
Avon.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	0	1	0
Berlin.....	2	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	1	2	4
Bloomfield.....	1	2	2	..	2	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Bristol.....	2	..	..	1	5	7	1	..	3	3	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	7
Burlington.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Canton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5
East Granby.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	..	0
East Hartford...	..	..	1	3	..	2	5	3	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1
East Windsor...	3	3	1	2	1	4	3	1	..	2	1	4	1	1	..	3	..	1
Enfield.....	4	8	6	2	..	1	1	7	2	1	3	4	7	2	2	2	1	2
Farmington.....	2	..	2	2	..	..	2	6	2	..	1	4	2	1	3	3	2	1
Glastonbury.....	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	0	2	0
Granby.....	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1
Hartland.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Manchester.....	1	..	4	3	4	3	3	5	5	4	1	1	3	2	4	2	4	5
Marlborough.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
New Britain....	6	8	9	14	16	10	12	20	15	24	24	16	14	19	7	15	12	7
Newington.....	..	5	..	2	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	0
Plainville.....	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	5	..	1	0	1	0
Rocky Hill.....	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	0
Simsbury.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	0
Southington.....	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	1	4	2	1	1
South Windsor...	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Suffield.....	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	0	..	1
West Hartford..	..	..	1	1	..	1	5	3	2	3	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	1
Wethersfield....	..	3	4	2	1	6	2	2	..	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	2	0
Windsor.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	0
Windsor Locks..	..	2	..	6	3	4	3	3	2	3	8	1	3	2	1	0	2	0
<i>New Haven Co.</i>																		
New Haven....	2	1	3	1	4	3	2	2	1	68	61	38	38	40	40	31	46	10
Ansonia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	4	13	3	8	..	0	0
Beacon Falls...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	0	..	0
Bethany.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0	..	0
Branford.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	5	..	2	5	4	..	0	1	1
Cheshire.....	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	..	..	3	0	1	0
Derby.....	..	..	3	3	2	2	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	1
East Haven.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	0
Guilford.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	..	2
Hamden.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	2	..	..	0	3	4
Madison.....	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	..	4	..	..	0	..	0
Meriden.....	3	3	4	6	11	7	10	7	12	9	6	2	8	13	3	10	8	6
Middlebury.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Milford.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	1	2	2	3	..	..	2	2	2	4
Naugatuck.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	3	4	2
North Branford	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	0
North Haven...	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1
Orange.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	5	3	4	3	7	10	3	5
Oxford.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	0
Prospect.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1	0
Seymour.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	0	4	1
Southbury.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Wallingford....	2	4	4	3	5	..	2	3	6	7	1	9	2	2	5	3	7	9
Waterbury.....	..	2	4	1	3	6	2	15	4	1	2	3	6	8	4	20	14	18
Woodbridge.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	0	..	0
<i>New London Co.</i>																		
New London...	2	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	0	1	0
Norwich.....	2	5	1	2	1	2	5	5	3	5	7	6	5	18	7	11	14	7
Bozrah.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	0
Colchester.....	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	3	..	2
East Lyme.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1
Franklin.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Griswold.....	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	0	1	0
Groton.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	1
Lebanon.....	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	3	1	1	..	1	5	4	2	1	1
Ledyard.....	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Lisbon.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	0
Lyme.....	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Montville.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	1

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
<i>New London Co.—</i>																		
Continued																		
N. Stonington..	I	2	I	..	..	..	I	I	..	..	3	2	..	3	I	0
Old Lyme.....	I	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I	..	..	I	I	I
Preston.....	I	..	I	I	..	..	2	3	..	I	I	0
Sprague.....	2	2	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	0
Stonington.....	I	2	2	..	2	3	3	..	..	I	6	3	5	I	I
Voluntown.....	I
Waterford.....	I	..	0	..	2
<i>Fairfield Co.</i>																		
Bridgeport.....	I	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	I	2	4	I	2	2
Danbury.....	I	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	2	2	I	..	2	4	..	2	I	5
Bethel.....	2	..	..	..	..	I	..	2	..	2	2	2	3	I	3	4
Brookfield.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I	I
Darien.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Easton.....	I	I	..	I
Fairfield.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I	I	2	..	..	I	..	I
Greenwich.....	..	I	I	..	..	..	3	..	..	I	..	..	I	I	..	I	2	2
Huntington.....	I	..	..	I	..	..	I	I	I	3	2	3	..	I	2	I
New Canaan.....	I	..	..	..	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	2	2	I
New Fairfield..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Newtown.....	..	I	2	I	..	I	..	I	2	3	..	I	I	I	I	I	I	3
Norwalk.....	I	I	I	4	4	2	3	3	2	5	5	7	11	4	5	8	9	8
Redding.....	3	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	0	2	0
Ridgefield.....	..	I	..	I	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0	I	3
Sherman.....	I	1	0
Stamford.....	I	2	I	I	I	I	5	2	5	2	9	4	4	2	5	10	3	6
Stratford.....	..	I	I	2	2	I	..	I	I	..	2	5	3	2	3	0	..	4
Trumbull.....	3	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	I	I	I
Westport.....	2	I	..	I	I	..	3	I	I	2	..	2	I	2	2	0
Wilton.....	I	..	..	2	..	..	0	I	0
<i>Windham Co.</i>																		
Brooklyn.....	I	5	..	..	I	I	2	0	..	I
Ashford.....	I	I	I	I	2	..	..	..	0	..	0
Canterbury.....	I	I	..	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	3	..	..	0	..	I
Chaplin.....	2	..	I	..	..	..	..	2	I	..	0	..	0
Eastford.....	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Hampton.....	..	I	I	..	2	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	3	0	..	0
Killingly.....	I	2	I	..	I	..	..	0	4	2
Plainfield.....	I	I	..	..	I	3	2	I	..	I	2	I	..	0
Pomfret.....	I	..	I	..	..	2	..	..	0	..	I
Putnam.....	2	..	..	I	..	..	I	I	..	2	0	..	I
Scotland.....	I	I	..	2	..	I	..	..	..	0	..	3
Sterling.....	I	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	0
Thompson.....	I	I	..	..	I	2	..	I	I	2	0	..	0
Windham.....	I	5	15	13	11	11	12	6	8	8	18	13	15
Woodstock.....	..	2	2	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	I	..	0
<i>Litchfield Co.</i>																		
Litchfield.....	I	I	I	..	I	I	2	..	..	3	I	I	..	..	..	0	I	I
Barkhamsted...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Bridgewater...	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Canaan.....	I	I	..	..	3	..	..	I	..	I	..	0	..	I
Colebrook.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	0	..	0
Cornwall.....	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	I	I	0
Goshen.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	0
Harwinton.....	I	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	0	..	0
Kent.....	I	I	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	2	2	0	I	I
Morris.....	I	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I	..	0	..	0
New Hartford...	I	2	I	..	2	..	I	..	I	..	..	..	I	3	..	4
New Milford...	I	..	3	..	..	I	0	I	I
Norfolk.....	I	I	..	0	..	0
North Canaan...	I	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	I	..	0	..	2
Plymouth.....	3	..	..	I	..	2	6	..	2	4	..	1	2	2	2	0	4	I
Roxbury.....	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	0	..	I
Salisbury.....	I	I	..	3	I	I	I	2	2	3	I	2	0	I	2
Sharon.....	..	2	..	..	I	I	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	0
Thomaston.....	I	..	..	3	2	I	0	I	0
Torrington.....	I	3	I	..	2	I	3	..	I	2	..	..	I	I	I	I	I	0
Warren.....	I	..	..	..	2	..	I	..	..	0	..	0
Washington.....	I	..	I	..	..	I	I	I	I	I	..	I	..	..	..	0	..	0
Watertown.....	..	3	..	..	I	2	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	I	I	I	I
Winchester.....	..	I	..	I	I	3	2	..	4	I	3	4	3	..	2	I	2	I
Woodbury.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	2	I	..	0
<i>Middlesex Co.</i>																		
Middletown...	I	6	2	..	..	4	2	..	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	6	7	7
Haddam.....	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	I	I	0	..	0
Chatham.....	I	..	..	3	3	6	3	..	2	..	..	I	I	0	..	0
Chester.....	I	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	I	0	..	I
Clinton.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	0	2	I
Cromwell.....	..	I	..	I	..	..	I	..	I	I	..	..	..	..	..	0	I	0

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
<i>Middlesex Co. — Continued</i>																		
Durham	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	0	..	0
East Haddam	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	0	2	1
Essex	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2
Killingworth	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Middlefield	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
Old Saybrook	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Portland	1	2	1	3	3	..	4	4	2	1	..	3	1	3	4	..	3
Saybrook	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	1	..	0	..	1
Westbrook	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	0	..	1
<i>Tolland Co.</i>																		
Tolland	2	1	1	..	3	0
Andover	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	0
Bolton	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	0
Columbia	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	2
Coventry	1	1	2	..	3	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	0
Ellington	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
Hebron	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0
Mansfield	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	2	4	..	3	1	2	1	1	0
Somers	1	..	..	..	..	..	0
Stafford	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	2	2	0
Willington	1	1	..	..	0
Vernon	1	3	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	6	2	0
Other States....	..	1	2	8	6	8	2	7	10	7	4	7	16	23	13	11	13	13

The following is a summary of the preceding table by towns

TABLE XXXV

Andover	2	East Haven	3	Monroe	0	Sherman	2
Ansonia	52	East Lyme	9	Montville	10	Simsbury	17
Ashford	6	Easton	3	Morris	5	Somers	1
Avon	6	East Windsor	30	Naugatuck	14	Southbury	8
Barkhamsted	2	Ellington	8	New Britain	248	Southington	28
Beacon Falls	1	Enfield	55	New Canaan	9	South Windsor	16
Berlin	22	Essex	18	New Fairfield	1	Sprague	7
Bethany	2	Fairfield	8	New Hartford	16	Stafford	14
Bethel	22	Farmington	33	New Haven	377	Stamford	64
Bethlehem	0	Franklin	3	Newington	21	Sterling	6
Bloomfield	14	Glastonbury	11	New London	17	Stonington	30
Bolton	6	Goshen	5	New Milford	9	Stratford	28
Bozrah	5	Granby	7	Newtown	20	Suffield	13
Branford	22	Greenwich	13	Norfolk	2	Thomaston	8
Bridgeport	23	Griswold	6	North Branford	9	Thompson	9
Bridgewater	1	Groton	11	North Canaan	6	Tolland	7
Bristol	50	Guilford	13	North Haven	10	Torrington	10
Brookfield	4	Haddam	12	N. Stonington	15	Trumbull	8
Brooklyn	11	Hamden	17	Norwalk	83	Union	0
Burlington	2	Hampton	9	Norwich	106	Vernon	23
Canaan	8	Hartford	327	Old Lyme	8	Vernontown	1
Canterbury	10	Hartland	1	Old Saybrook	1	Wallingford	74
Canton	12	Harwinton	4	Orange	45	Warren	4
Chaplin	6	Hebron	10	Oxford	3	Washbury	8
Chatham	21	Huntington	17	Plainfield	15	Waterbury	113
Cheshire	18	Kent	10	Plainville	14	Waterford	3
Chester	6	Killingly	11	Plymouth	30	Watertown	13
Clinton	5	Killingworth	4	Pomfret	5	Westbrook	4
Colchester	22	Lebanon	26	Portland	35	West Hartford	24
Colebrook	2	Ledyard	9	Preston	11	Weston	0
Columbia	13	Lisbon	2	Prospect	2	Westport	19
Cornwall	10	Litchfield	14	Punnam	8	Wethersfield	38
Coventry	16	Lyme	9	Redding	8	Willington	2
Cromwell	6	Madison	15	Ridgefield	12	Wilton	4
Danbury	22	Manchester	54	Rocky Hill	8	Winchester	29
Darien	3	Mansfield	21	Roxbury	3	Windham	136
Derby	22	Marlborough	2	Salem	0	Windsor	13
Durham	11	Meriden	128	Salisbury	21	Windsor Locks	43
Eastford	2	Middlebury	3	Saybrook	12	Wolcott	0
East Granby	3	Middlefield	7	Scotland	8	Woodbridge	5
East Haddam	11	Middletown	71	Seymour	16	Woodbury	5
East Hartford	30	Milford	24	Sharon	8	Woodstock	8

Total.....3,660

MR. C. D. HINE

Secretary of State Board of Education

SIR,—The report of the New Britain State Normal School for year 1899-1900 is herewith respectfully submitted.

ATTENDANCE

Seniors	79
Juniors	124
Senior Kindergartners	22
Junior Kindergartners	21
Post-Graduates	5
Total,	251

ATTENDANCE BY TOWNS

Fifty-seven towns are represented as follows

Ansonia 1	New Hartford 1
Avon 1	New Haven 6
Berlin 2	Newington 2
Bristol 7	New Milford 1
Canton 1	North Stonington 1
Chatham 1	Norwalk 6
Chester 1	Norwich 1
Cornwall 1	Plainville 2
Cromwell 1	Plymouth 4
East Haddam 2	Portland 4
East Hartford 2	Prospect 1
East Windsor 2	Rocky Hill 1
Ellington 1	Simsbury 3
Enfield 3	Southington 1
Essex 4	South Windsor 1
Farmington 2	Stafford 1
Glastonbury 2	Stamford 5
Granby 1	Stratford 1
Greenwich 2	Thomaston 1
Hartford 41	Torrington] 2
Litchfield 1	Vernon 2
Lyme 2	Wallingford 4
Manchester 8	Waterbury 26
Meriden 15	West Hartford 3
Middlefield 1	Wethersfield 4
Middletown 12	Wilton 1
Naugatuck 2	Winchester 2
New Britain 21	Windsor Locks 3
New Canaan 2	

From without the State

Arkansas 1	New York 3
Massachusetts 12	Vermont 1
New Jersey] 2	
	Total 19

Counties	Students	Towns	Counties	Students	Towns
Hartford	113	22	Litchfield	13	8
New Haven	55	7	Middlesex	26	8
New London	4	3	Tolland	4	3
Fairfield	17	6			
			Total	232	57
From without the State				19	

Number of children enrolled in training schools:

New Britain	400	South Manchester	.	.	1,000
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TEACHERS

Since I sent you my last report the following teachers have resigned: Miss Mary E. Wardwell, Miss Hannah M. Gartland, Miss Estelle M. Hart, Miss Phebe M. Beard, Miss Grace Higgins. Miss Gartland, Miss Beard, and Miss Higgins resigned to accept larger salaries elsewhere; Miss Wardwell and Miss Hart on account of ill-health. These teachers were all faithful and efficient and their resignations were accepted with regret. The new teachers elected were Miss Harriett M. Beale, Stoughton, Mass., Miss Carolyn A. Stone of Farmington, Me., Miss Mary E. Bidwell, Norwich, Conn., Miss M. Jessie Barber, and Miss Annie Bassett, graduates of our own school.

There were but few changes among the teachers at the Training School, South Manchester. The Normal School and the State of Connecticut are to be congratulated that both Principal Verplanck and Miss Bertha McConkey, supervisor of training, refused most flattering offers to go elsewhere. Miss Maud Gridley resigned after several years of efficient service, and her place was filled by the election of Miss Ethel C. Waters, a recent graduate of our advanced course of study. Miss Cairns accepted a position as supervisor of training at Haverhill, Mass., and Miss Eleanor Clark of Hanover, N. H., was elected to fill the vacancy.

There is very little fault to be found with the organization of our Training Schools at South Manchester. It would be hard to suggest an improvement upon the present arrangement. The opportunities that our pupils get for practice under conditions closely resembling those in the public schools are unexcelled, and the interests of the children are safeguarded by the watchful attention of a large and competent body of supervisors.

An interesting innovation during the year was a series of piano recitals illustrating the history of music. These recitals were given by Mr. Edward F. Laubin, and they were thoroughly enjoyed by the pupils and teachers of the school. In connection with these recitals, lectures on the historical development of music and the lives and works of the great composers were given by the principal of the school.

In all of my recent reports I have complained of the lack of room for our present needs. At the time the present Normal School building was built the total attendance of the Normal School was less than one hundred, and no provisions were made at all for the practice schools. At the present time there are two hundred and seventy pupils in the Normal School, and over four hundred children in the Model Schools, or nearly seven hundred, as against the one hundred who were originally accommodated. Extra seating capacity has since been provided for about one hundred and fifty

Model School pupils. This, however, falls far short of what is really needed. It is now impossible to do much work that might be easily and economically done if more room were provided. We need an additional school building. The following figures illustrating the recent growth of the school may not be out of place in this connection :

Attendance in 1897-1898	200
" 1898-1899	231
" 1899-1900	251
" 1900-1901	268

In the Model Schools connected with the Normal School there are at present registered about four hundred pupils. These children, nearly all of whom are from the city of New Britain, are admitted to the school upon the request of the parents, and the number admitted is limited only by the capacity of the school. At the time of my first report, in 1895, the town of New Britain was paying yearly the sum of \$3,200, as part payment of the salaries of eight teachers. At that time the Model Schools consisted of seven schools and a kindergarten. The number of schools was increased to eight the following year, and an additional sum of \$400 was granted by the town. The sum thus allowed was equivalent to about \$10 each for the children registered. This sum, however, was considerably less than what it would have cost the town to educate the children in its own schools, and in September, 1899, the School Board passed the following vote :

Resolved, That for the ensuing school year the State Board of Education be paid for the expense of educating children of school age, resident in the town of New Britain, in the Model Schools, the sum of \$14.50 per annum per pupil for not to exceed 350 pupils in average attendance in said schools; one-third of said sum to be paid at the close of each term on the basis of the average attendance for that time if not to exceed 350 pupils.

The average attendance of the Model Schools for last year, on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the city, fell somewhat short of 350, and the sum actually paid to the State was \$4,820.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL

The New Britain State Normal School was established by a vote of the Connecticut Legislature in 1849, and on May 15, 1850, the school was opened to receive pupils. The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of our Normal School was celebrated the 21st of June, the close of our last school year. Invitations to be present were sent to all the alumni and former teachers of the school whose present addresses could be ascertained. The event awakened great interest, and a surprisingly large number of the early pupils of the school responded to the invitation. It was a matter of great regret that Dr. Henry Barnard, the first State

Superintendent of Education, the first principal of the Normal School, and the man to whose labors the school owes its existence, was lying ill at his home in Hartford. Though unable to be present he took a great interest in the celebration, and his life was spared to see the full rounding out of a half century of the history of Connecticut's first Normal School. The following is a copy of the program of the day's exercises:

AFTERNOON EXERCISES

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900

At 2 P.M.

Music—Intermezzo—*Vælker* Orchestra
 Prayer Rev. James W. Cooper, D.D.

Addresses by

David N. Camp Principal 1857-1866
 Clarence F. Carroll Principal 1883-1894
 Leverett L. Camp '51
 S. Henry Lee '52
 Music— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a - \text{Simple Aveu} - \text{Thomé} \\ b - \text{Intermezzo} - \text{Lorraine} \end{array} \right\}$ Orchestra
 Mortimer A. Warren '56
 Celeste E. Bush '73
 Eugene H. Babbitt '80

And others

*Presentation of Diplomas to Graduating Class of 1900 by His Excellency Governor
 George E. Lounsbury*

Music—Idyll—*Bratton* Orchestra

EVENING EXERCISES

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900

At 8 P.M.

Music—Robin Adair—Harmonized by Buck Quartette

Address by

Homer B. Sprague Principal 1866-1867
 Music $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a - \text{She Was But Seven} - \text{Osgood} \\ b - \text{Hesperides} - \text{Holden} \end{array} \right\}$ Quartette

Address by

President G. Stanley Hall "The Ideal Education"
 Music Quartette

Professor David N. Camp, the first speaker of the afternoon, was long associated with Dr. Barnard in the educational history of the state. He was the assistant principal under Dr. Barnard when the Normal School was first established, and succeeded him both as principal of the school and secretary of the State Board of Education. His address, an extremely interesting sketch of the early history of the school, is given in full.

The other speakers at the afternoon exercises were Mr. Clarence F. Carroll, principal of the school from 1883 to 1894, and now superintendent of schools, Worcester, Mass.; Leverett L. Camp, the only surviving member of the class of '51, a brother of Professor David N. Camp; Reverend S. Henry Lee of the class of '52, and now president of the French Protestant College, Springfield,

Mass.; Mortimer A. Warren of the class of '56, and formerly one of the agents of the State Board of Education; Miss Celeste E. Bush, class of '73, formerly instructor in history at the Normal School, and Professor Eugene Babbitt, '80, now professor of Romance Languages at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

At the conclusion of the afternoon exercises diplomas were granted to seventy-eight young ladies by His Excellency Governor George E. Lounsbury.

The speakers of the evening exercises were Col. Homer B. Sprague, principal of the school 1866-1867, and President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University. Colonel Sprague gave a full and very interesting account of the circumstances leading to the closing of the school by the State Legislature in 1867. As a chapter in history of education in this state it was vivid and exceedingly valuable.

Dr. Hall's address was on broad educational lines. The exercises of the day had dealt largely with the past, and this address, with its suggestions and encouragements for the future, made a fitting close to our half century's history.

Respectfully submitted

MARCUS WHITE

ADDRESS OF DAVID N. CAMP

To understand the true genesis of the Normal School, one must consider the circumstances in which it was founded. Connecticut in its early history had been noted for the excellence of its common schools.

A distinguished and cautious writer has said: "There was a time when the common schools of Connecticut were esteemed the best in the world, and when Connecticut, on account of her system of public education, was the brightest spot in all Christendom."

Connecticut gave to the world the first example of a government providing a munificent fund for the education of every child within its limits.

At the time of taking one of the first censuses in which illiteracy was reported, Connecticut had the smallest proportion of persons who could not read and write of any State in the Union, and of any country in the world, in which a census was taken.

The large increase of manufactures during the war of 1812 and of business generally, after the adoption of the Constitution of 1818, drew many from the business of teaching to other avocations. Taxes on property for school purposes were almost entirely abolished. Teachers' wages were low and teachers too often poorly qualified.

In the mean time the multiplicity of discoveries and inventions, with new processes of scientific investigation, demanded better teaching, broader culture, and more intelligent training. Those parents who were able, in private schools, seminaries and academies, sought for their children the better education which the common schools failed to give. While these schools to some extent supplied the defects which existed, they were not acces-

sible to all, and did not provide for the universal education of all the people.

The great educational awakening which extended over the eastern and middle States from 1830 to 1860 or 1865, demanded something more. The new knowledges pressing to the front claimed attention. Some of the academies and private schools attempted to meet the demand by establishing teachers' classes, but they were not wholly satisfactory.

Normal schools had been established in Europe, in Prussia, Holland, France, and some other countries for many years. The State of New York in 1827 made provision for the education of teachers by adding \$150,000 to its literature fund, distributing the income to the principal academies which made provision for the education of teachers.

In this State the first suggestions in print for the special education of teachers were made by Professor Denison Olmsted in 1816. Professor Kingsley of Yale College, Mr. William Russell of New Haven, and Reverend Thomas H. Gallaudet of Hartford, had articles in newspapers and magazines from 1823 to 1825 recommending seminaries for teachers.

In 1838, the Board of Commissioners of Common Schools was established, and Henry Barnard, a rising lawyer of Hartford, and a member of the legislature, was appointed secretary. To Mr. Barnard, more than any other one man, is this country indebted for the progress in education and especially for provision for the training of teachers for their special work.

In his first report to the legislature he recommended that provision be made for the education of teachers for common schools. The committee to whom his report was referred recommended the measure with a resolution which passed the House by a large majority, but by the Senate was referred to the commissioners for a specific plan. What the legislature failed to do Mr. Barnard undertook at his own expense and provided for a teachers' department in connection with the Hartford grammar school where twenty-six young men for seven weeks received instruction from eminent educators.

After being in existence four years the Board of Commissioners was abolished and Dr. Barnard went to Rhode Island. The subject of a normal school was not dropped but brought before the legislature and committees, and at last in 1849, ten years after the matter was brought to the notice of the legislature, an act was passed establishing the Connecticut State Normal School, and eight trustees, one from each county, were appointed, to whom was committed the location and general management of the school.

In 1838, when the establishment of the school was first presented to the legislature, the village of New Britain, then having a population of less than 2,000, subscribed \$4,000 towards the establishment of a county normal school. Now when the trustees invited propositions, and several towns and cities were trying to secure its location, New Britain again presented inducements so much more favorable than those of any other place, that the trustees on the first of February, 1850, located the school in this village.

The New Britain Educational Fund Association furnished a building and library, and the consolidated district placed the schools of the village under the management of the principal of the Normal school, as schools of practice or model schools. The building which had been erected for a town hall, 70 x 42 feet,

was purchased and the normal school was opened May 15, 1850. At the close of the week there were thirty-five pupils enrolled, and during the first term sixty-seven, of whom thirty were men and thirty-seven women.

Honorable Henry Barnard was the first principal of the school, but Rev. T. D. P. Stone, the associate principal, had the immediate charge of the classes and instruction. Only two States, Massachusetts and New York, had normal schools at that time. There was little or no experience to guide those in charge. The students were seated around cheap square tables, four and sometimes six to a table. The recitations were mostly in the rooms where they sat. The normal students, before they had been a week at the school, were expected to teach in the model schools. Some were successful teachers, and some were not. Any serious failure was corrected as soon as possible.

In the summer of 1851, the addition, 76 feet x 48 feet, was completed, furnishing recitation rooms and a room for the library. The high school room was extended, giving seats for 300 pupils, and the intermediate school and a primary school were opened in the building, so that in the summer of 1852 there were in the normal building, the normal school proper, and three of the model or practice schools, the high, intermediate, and one primary school, and two primary schools in separate school houses. At that time 336 students had been admitted to the normal school, of whom five graduated with diplomas in 1851, three gentlemen and two ladies, all of whom taught in the common schools of the State, one of them for forty-six years.

At the close of the summer term of 1852, Reverend T. D. P. Stone, associate principal of the Normal school, and Mr. J. M. Guion, principal of the High School, retired. During the vacation the high school room, which had seats for 300 pupils, was divided into two rooms, each with seats for 120 pupils. One room was afterwards used by the grammar school, which was first organized on the opening of the winter term of 1852-1853.

On the opening of the term no associate principal had been appointed for the normal school, and no principal for the high school. The person in charge conducted the opening exercises in the normal school at half past eight, and in the high school at nine o'clock, leaving each school in the charge of a lady assistant when absent from the room himself.

Mr. J. D. Philbrick was appointed associate principal of the normal school in December, but on coming to New Britain in January he passed most of his time in the high school until the appointment of M. T. Brown as principal in April, 1853.

Mr. Barnard resigned in 1855, and Mr. Philbrick was appointed principal, and Mr. Camp associate principal. Mr. Philbrick resigned early in January, 1857, and Mr. Camp was appointed his successor. Mr. Camp resigned in 1866, and was succeeded by Mr. Isaac N. Carleton. The other incumbents of the office have been Mr. Homer B. Sprague, Mr. Clarence F. Carroll, and Mr. Marcus White.

The population of New Britain increased 77% between 1850 and 1860, while that of the State increased only 35%. The increase in the number of school children had been proportionally great, so that in 1860 there were over 700 of school age in the central district, which had placed its schools under the charge of the normal school as schools of practice. There were at that time two teachers in the high school, the principal and one assistant, and one teacher in each of the other model schools, employed by

the central district number one. All of the instruction, teaching, and training which the permanent teachers could not give was to be given by students of the normal school.

As a consequence, the drafts from the normal school, to supply teachers of classes or rooms in the model schools, was often greater than the proper supply of suitable teachers, and was to the disadvantage of the school. It was, however, much to the advantage of the arrangement that many of the students of the normal school had had experience in teaching before entering the normal school.

The arrangement for observation and practice at present in use seems to be admirable, productive of good, both to the normal students and to the pupils of the model schools.

For the first four years of the history of the normal school, it received no appropriation from the State treasury, being supported by the bonuses received from two banks. It afterwards received from the treasury the appropriation voted by the legislature for annual expenses. This was withheld in 1867, and the school was closed for two years.

In 1881, the legislature appropriated \$75,000 for the present building, and \$25,000 was received from the town for the former normal building, now occupied by the grammar school. With this amount the present Normal building was erected in 1882-1883, and was first occupied in the autumn of 1883. The annex has been erected since.

I am sure that all, both teachers and pupils, who were connected with the school during the first period of its history, will join me in congratulations to the present members on the changes which have come to it in habitation, in appliances, in opportunities and in results. Fifty of the most fruitful years of all the past have brought to the teacher of to-day appliances, helps, and conditions which had not been thought of when this school was established. History, science, nature, and art, new knowledges and new aspirations are all demanding attention, and at the same time laying their treasures at the feet of every earnest, sincere inquirer.

The teacher receives these treasures that she may transmit them to others. Her character is formed that it may be transfigured into character in the spirit and likeness of the Great Teacher.

ADDRESS OF CLARENCE F. CARROLL

One day in January, 1883, I was the sole passenger in a stage-coach that made its way slowly up the hill from Litchfield Station. Reverend Mr. Seymour, a member of the State Board of Education, received me a little later in his study.

As an indirect result of this trip, I found myself again, in June of the same year, entering the normal school yard as a stranger, but carrying credentials as principal of this institution.

Miss Bush and Miss Atwood both received me cordially in their sunny quarters at the entrance of the normal school yard, and gave me kindly and numerous suggestions. A little farther up the hill I found Mr. Carleton, my predecessor in office, gathering up his effects and bidding good-bye to his pleasant home. He greeted me cordially, and gave me his best wishes. I rented Mr. Carleton's house, and entered into his inheritance, becoming master of the splendid building which he had planned and helped to erect. We built on foundations that he and others had laid.

I found behind me the Board of Education, made up of men of well-known reputation — Professor Sumner, Judge Carpenter, Mr. Ames, and Mr. Seymour. Mr. Seymour was soon after succeeded by Mr. Carrington, and Judge Carpenter by Mr. Robbins. This Board has remained unchanged to the present date.

Mr. Hine wrote to me, in substance, as follows: "We have asked you to take charge of the normal school. We assume to know nothing of the management of such an institution, but take it for granted that you do. We desire, above all things, that this school should be a school where teachers shall be trained in the art of teaching. You will have freedom, and we shall hold you responsible for results."

I confess to you now that I had never seen a normal school but once in my life, but (at least) I had hope because of the splendid conditions by which I found myself surrounded. There was no other normal school in the state; the building was one of the best of its day; the Board of Education and the secretary of the State Board gave me an absolutely free hand. Further than this, the school had been advertised. Mr. Hine believed, as I suppose he believes to-day, in advertising a normal school as he would advertise a business. Graduates of high schools were notified that the normal school would be opened with a practice department, and I presume somewhat out of curiosity young people came in September. Certain it is, that the building was well filled, as it has been ever since, with an enthusiastic company of young people, ready to devote themselves to learning the elements of the profession of teaching.

There were some other conditions that I take pleasure in mentioning in the way of reminiscence. Dr. Barnard, whose life and spirit are still felt in our midst, and Mr. Camp, the first active principal of the school, were our neighbors and gave us their blessing.

We were very fortunate in the selection of the first teachers who assisted in organizing the practice department. The names of Miss Page, Miss Luddington, Miss Mingins, Miss Carlisle, and Miss McConkey ought to be inscribed in living letters and hung upon the walls of this building. These early teachers entered with enthusiasm into the line of normal school training, quite new in New England, and at that time found only here and there in this country. Oswego furnished suggestion but not a guide to the enterprise of this early faculty. This list should be supplemented by the names of others who came soon afterwards, many of whom are still with you, and others of whom are prominent in the institutions that have grown out of the New Britain school. Mr. Morrill, Miss Fenn, Mr. Phenix, Miss Darlington, Miss Bunce, and Miss Rhodes certainly could not be omitted in this enumeration.

I am conscious that this is largely reminiscence, but we who salute you to-day and who are about to die can scarcely avoid speaking in this vein. I was warned by a very close friend not to use this opportunity to speak in detail of the recent history of the normal school. I respect the suggestion and its author, but can scarcely avoid making reference to some of the influences that have more or less directly resulted from its presence.

I will refer first to the two schools at Willimantic and New Haven. So enterprising and consistent were the Board of Education and the Secretary that there soon appeared a demand for two other institutions similar to this one. Willimantic and New Haven, with their two principals who, for years, served faithfully

and well the interests of New Britain, have come to be, not the rivals, but the associates of this school, and have yielded an abundant return for the expenditure of money which they represent.

I must speak more in detail of the extension of this school at South Manchester, since the growth of this institution was inseparably connected with our own history. Although we had 500 children in our school of practice and observation on these premises, we felt the need of a much larger field to afford actual practice and experience. At different times we were connected in one way and another with the schools of eight different towns, in some cases having entire charge of the school systems of these towns. The borough of South Manchester invited us to share the care of the schools of that district, and later, by gradual enlargements, provided us with a school building containing about forty rooms. This building is supplied with a gymnasium, kitchen, and shop, and is in many respects the best equipped school building in New England. While the building is plain in every particular, it serves every need, and has been a source of infinite advantage to the school system of Connecticut. The Cheney Brothers have uniformly met all our requests and have made practically ideal the conditions for training. The State of Connecticut is under deep obligation to our benefactors at South Manchester, and New England at large has, through their enterprise, had an opportunity to see a system of training worked out, such as could not be conceived to exist under any different conditions.

In 1883, there was no practice school for independent teaching to be found in New England in connection with any normal school. There were training schools that were practice schools, pure and simple, but their courses were usually but one year in length, and, as a rule, they called for no general preparation. The normal schools were, in fact, suffering from an excess of theory and psychology, and lacked the vital principle that has given life to the New Britain school.

The almost instantaneous success and unprecedented development of this institution on the practice school basis commanded the attention of all those interested in state normal schools in New England. It is not too much to say that practically every other normal school in New England has, in consequence of the elaboration of our system of practice, recently revolutionized its methods of the training of teachers.

Furthermore, the number of normal schools has almost doubled during this time, and many schools that were near to being extinct have taken on new life. It now appears possible that the normal schools may even replace the practice school, and become the direct source of supply of teachers for the city schools. Perhaps the normal schools of Connecticut have come nearer to standing in the place of the practice school than any other normal schools in America. As a rule, cities of New England have accepted normal school graduates only in exceptional cases. Cambridge, Springfield, and other cities have demanded that graduates of normal schools should give a year of additional practice before receiving a salary or a certificate as a regular teacher. There are scores of training schools in Massachusetts, but during the last seventeen years there have never been more than one or two at a time in the State of Connecticut. The cities around us have constantly sought our graduates, and have given them positions of honor and trust. It is not too much to

say that Connecticut regards the normal school system as a part of its necessary educational machinery, and that the fundamental principle involved in the foundation of our normal schools is permanent and progressive.

There is another point of interest in connection with the New Britain normal school that ought not to be passed over in silence. With the reorganization of the normal school in 1883, a kindergarten was opened that quickly developed into the training school. For at least fifteen years a class of from fifteen to twenty-five has been graduated from this kindergarten department. Its graduates have gone forth as pioneers throughout the state. The reports of the Secretary of the Board of Education show that these teachers are found in all our large cities. They show that at least several of these cities have adopted the kindergarten as completely as any other part of their educational system.

So far as I can ascertain, Connecticut has more kindergartens in proportion to the number of inhabitants than any other state. This result is due to two facts. First, those who have had charge of the kindergarten training department have represented the very highest degree of enthusiasm and enterprise. They have shown the spirit of sacrifice and of humanity. They have enlisted the interest and the enthusiastic co-operation of the mothers of New Britain. From the very first, a company of devoted mothers has held up the hands of the kindergarten trainer at the normal school. They have accepted without reserve the theory that the kindergarten is a regenerating and saving power in our civilization. The second reason for the success of the kindergarten in Connecticut is found in the fact that a new theory has prevailed concerning kindergarten training. From the very first, the kindergarten was stripped of something of the sacred fetiches and mystery that have enveloped the kindergarten of Froebel. At New Britain the kindergartner has been trained as a teacher. She has not only respected and appreciated primary work, but has herself been able to successfully conduct a primary school. This idea has been fiercely combatted by other kindergarten communities. Graduates of this school have always been expected to spend at least a part of the afternoon in service. This principle has done much to relieve the kindergarten of the accusation that kindergartners do not share in full measure the burdens of teachers. The theory that the kindergartner can do nothing in the afternoon has never found favor here, and this idea is making its way elsewhere. I hope that I appreciate, as well as any person of similar experience, the strain that comes upon the enthusiastic kindergartner, but the theory that a kindergartner can work but a half day has done more to prevent the success of the kindergarten and to attach to it the opprobrium of extravagance than any other one thing.

Again, in connection with our kindergarten department, the freest range has been given to culture subjects outside of the gifts and occupations. Naturally, the kindergartner draws upon the world of nature, upon art and literature, and upon the occupations and interests of mankind. It is a most encouraging fact that, at the present time, many kindergartners have thrown to the winds the Froebel gifts as a necessary means of kindergarten training, and have set children to doing with their hands many congenial tasks outside of the narrow range of kindergarten occupations.

I have no inclination to overestimate the importance of any

one phase in education, but the influence of these two conditions to which I have referred—first, the enlarged sphere of practice and actual experience in connection with the normal school department, and, second, the freer range and more practical direction given to teachers and children in the kindergarten at New Britain—must stand as permanent contributions, at least, to the local educational life of our community.

These two facts are due, primarily, to the clear purpose originally laid down by the Secretary of the State Board of Education, and to the wisdom and the heroic devotion of Miss Mingins, the pioneer of the kindergarten in the State of Connecticut.

I had almost failed to speak the word of congratulation that is due from me to the principal of the normal school and all others associated with him in the grand work now being accomplished here and in the other normal schools, for it appears to me that our celebration to-day should include every one responsible for the normal school system of this state as a whole. There has never been any division of interest, nor any division of theory. Any exception but proves the truth of this general statement. The Connecticut system, as administered by the State Board of Education and by the principals and teachers to-day, is universally regarded with interest. Six years have certainly seen no abatement of either interest or enthusiasm. For the most part, the same teachers are in service. I discover the same consciousness of strength in the whole and in the part. I recognize that education is given a practical as well as a theoretical turn. I see here the same friends, spectators, and associates in this work. Never, in any enterprise, have I discovered this spirit of co-operation so strong as it has been these many years in the State of Connecticut. Evidences of this sort are found not only in the development of the normal school system, not only in the endless circle of teachers' meetings and gatherings on a thousand hills, held so persistently for nearly a score of years, but also in the phenomenal summer schools that date back to nearly the beginning of this period, and that have been characterized by the same outburst of public interest. We find that the community, as a whole, is a unit in its desire to see the best things, and in its willingness to contribute to their accomplishment. Men and women, representatives of the normal schools, principals, and teachers, have associated so constantly and have so persistently devoted themselves to this practical side of education that Connecticut is a state of experts in the profession.

It gives me more than ordinary pleasure to say that a single man has done more to bring about this end than all other forces combined. Into the hands of Mr. Hine was put this vast authority and those splendid resources in the year 1883. I remember well his earnestness and fearlessness in declaring that something new was demanded in normal school education, and from that day to this, with varying degrees of personal responsibility on his part, these normal schools have, under his persistent and faithful leadership, followed this line of development. This is a bit of educational history that will some day be written very large, and that will stand in relief when many other things have been forgotten.

The last twenty-five years have witnessed some startling changes in education that appear to be permanent. Most prominent among these is the larger sympathy with children which shows itself in every school-room. The stern discipline and sarcasm so common twenty-five years ago are in disrepute, and

have practically disappeared. The curriculum is indefinitely enlarged and includes the essential interests in our civilization.

The health and happiness of the child have been made the central interest. The school building is a model of sanitary conditions. The community is taking a hand and is seeking to make the school both a social and a moral power. Science and art are called in in generous measure to adorn and improve the surroundings and to directly affect the life of the child. The normal school revival has come in this period, and the best normal school training is charged with these sentiments.

Let us not make the mistake of assuming that everything has been done. Never in the history of education has there been such unrest as at the present moment, never so many theories as to what should be done next. In spite of all that has been accomplished, every true teacher and progressive sees a horizon not far off that he vainly desires to attain. Our systems quickly tend to turn into cumbersome machines, and the individual is lost sight of in the heavy dull tramp of children kept in line and deprived of individual freedom. But the world is fully alive. Not only men but great institutions are devoted to the interests of the individual. The individual is the theme of the hour.

Relatively, we can see progress. *Absolutely*, we feel as never before our painful limitations. We find here and there an ideal institution, an ideal school, an ideal teacher. The ideal teacher and school-room are and ever must be the most helpful force in education. These ideals are forever at hand; and force upon us something better. The ideal teacher is possessed of the intuitions, the personal attainments of the artist. She loves her fellow men, and she loves the child. She grasps his needs, satisfies some of his instincts and desires, and early gives him the power that comes from exact drill, hard work, and personal responsibility, and points him to the enjoyment of things of beauty.

In the normal school field we need not only persons of education, but persons of culture. Years ago the high-school graduate was seldom seen in normal schools. There was but one high-school graduate in a class of eighteen, years ago. At the present time, in the State of Massachusetts, only high-school graduates are received in the normal school at all. It can also be said that scarcely a college graduate can be found who is willing to undertake the instruction of children. The responsibility of leadership in elementary education belongs to people of high attainment and of large resources. The college graduate should be found everywhere in the ranks. The normal schools do well to point to this as an aim, and something has been done in the way of suggestion, both here and elsewhere.

It is a day of hope and good cheer, and the advance that we have seen in a generation is full of promise. Every person has a chance to accomplish something in this advance.

To-day we congratulate all toilers in the profession, and bid you—this graduating class—God-speed in the new century and to the new future.

ADDRESS OF CELESTE E. BUSH

Semi-Centennial of New Britain Normal School

I am glad and proud to have a place to-day among the daughters of this school. It is a pleasure beyond words to greet again those to whom we looked up in my student days as the older

graduates ; my own school and classmates ; my ever beloved pupils, each one of whom I hope to meet, hand to hand, before the day closes ; and by no means least, to meet those younger graduates by whom our association has been so greatly enriched. Only those who have accomplished their quarter century realize the temptation to be reminiscent on these anniversary occasions, but the present and future of our profession promises so much more than even its glorious past can yield that I hardly expect to find time to be reminiscent for at least another half century. Beautiful and happy as are my memories of this school, I prefer to-day to look forward rather than back. In all its noble history Connecticut has nothing greater than that she gave to the world its first example of self-government by the people, and nothing wiser than that she based that government on general education. An ignorant people can never be self-governing ; the slaveholders of the South knew that when they made it a penal offense to teach a slave to read ; General Kitchener realized it when he proposed to hold his conquered tribes, not by forts and guns, but by an English college. When Connecticut forgets that corner stone of general education on which her civil liberties were built, she forgets not only her glory, but her safeguard. But Connecticut does sometimes forget. Fifty years ago we find far-sighted, wise-hearted, public-spirited men, — such as the good Lord never allows to quite perish from off the face of the earth — deploring the decadence of sound teaching in the State and the dearth of competent teachers. In the face of indifference and opposition and unbelief they wrought out a remedy, — this normal school — and its complete success vindicates their wisdom. In fifty years it has carried the training of teachers beyond the stage of experiment and doubt, has lifted the occupation of teaching in this State from an irregular calling, held in no great esteem, to a dignified place among the learned professions, and given the State a reliable body of competent teachers. For such an achievement we may well hold a jubilee. A year ago we went wild over a victory not half so useful. If Dewey deserved his ovation, what does not Henry Barnard deserve ? Of how much less importance is the acquisition of new territory than the virtue and intelligence of the citizens of the territory we already hold ; what is the value of the man behind the gun compared with that of the teacher behind the desk ? Let us indeed rejoice and be glad over this victory of peace, but not as those whose work is done. One important reform is successfully carried ; but another, equally important, stands directly before us. In fifty years we have secured the professional training of our teachers, but the business management of our schools has made discouragingly little advance in that time, and relatively to other States, notably those of the West, has fallen appallingly behind. To say that we are fifty years behind is to flatter ourselves unduly ; we are one hundred years behind, or to be quite accurate, one hundred and eleven years, two months and some odd days, reckoning from that date when the people of these United States decided that a more perfect union was essential to the general welfare. Since that time the federal principle has everywhere increasingly prevailed, not only in government but in business, society, and religion ; but against this general current the old Connecticut district and town system of school management has stolidly held to its antiquated and incoherent way. Doubtless the district system was good in our grandfathers' day. Then most of the people were scattered

over the State on small farms, and farming paid. Your grandfather could raise more potatoes than you can on the same acre, and he could get them hoed from sun-up to sun-down for fifty cents. He could dispose of his produce in markets unaffected by Western grain fields or Southern truck farms or steam transportation. A farm would support a family, and it was a poor farm that did not turn out from half a dozen to a dozen sturdy boys and girls. Half a dozen farms could stock a school, and the teaching was as simple as the farming. The local clergyman could suitably supervise teaching, so simple in times so unexact-ing.

But social and industrial conditions are completely changed, not necessarily for the worse, but so as to call for an entire readjustment. The school system which suited our grandfathers is no more suitable for us than would be their spinning-wheels, or stage coaches or post-roads. If you have staid on your grandfather's farm you are worse off than he was, but the grandson of the man who hoed his potatoes is better off. He has gone to one of the cities that have grown up meanwhile, and gets from \$2 upwards for a day of eight or ten hours. His son is in a school so good that if he has brains and energy he will be able by and by to purchase your farm for a summer residence, and unless you have managed, meanwhile, to level your son's school up to his, *your* grandson will probably hoe *his* potatoes. What are the faults of this system that so imperatively call for reform? It fails to give uniformly good schools to all the children, and good schools are the equal and inalienable right of all. We *may* have good schools under this system; but we also may, and do, have a large number of disgracefully poor ones. The State has not reserved to itself adequate jurisdiction in school affairs. No matter how desperately bad the schools may be in a given town, the State, through its Board of Education, may not, interfere in behalf of the defrauded children or the endangered State. The small towns cannot afford the price of good teachers nor of that skilled supervision without which a good system of schools is impossible. It cannot be for the interest of the large towns that their small neighbors are submerged in ignorance. A State is a political and social unit, a solid community that stands or falls together. No free, self-governing community can long endure half ignorant and half enlightened; it must cease to be ignorant or cease to be free and self-governing. The country towns, always the best nursery of citizens, are deserted by those who demand good schools for their children; and these towns, thus deprived of their most intelligent leaders and abandoned to poor schools, retain their full representation in the State legislature, a representation disproportionately large, and these ignorant legislators, the legitimate product of inferior schools, vitiate our government in the very manner so carefully provided against by its founders. Connecticut suffers to-day in her political, industrial, and social interests at home and in her reputation abroad by reason of her antiquated and inefficient system of school management. And what are we doing about it? This is a question for the serious and early consideration of our governing body, our colleges, our intelligent business men and, above all, for the alumni of this school. We have heretofore partaken too largely of the general incoherency of the system under which we work and have failed to pull all together and strongly for the good of our profession and the

honor of the old school. We have tended to range ourselves under different periods and administrations; one has said, "I am of Mr. Camp"; another, "I of Mr. Carlton"; and still others, "We are of Mr. Carrol or Mr. White." But we, surely, are all one in Henry Barnard. The principals of this school may and must change from time to time, since God fulfills Himself in many ways; but the principle on which the school was founded never changes: "Education, our most precious heritage from the fathers, our most sacred debt to the children." You remember the wisdom and the humility of Lincoln's address at Gettysburg: "We cannot dedicate, we cannot hallow this ground; the brave men who struggled here have consecrated it far beyond our power to add or detract. Let us rather be dedicated to the unfinished work they have so far nobly advanced." We cannot, by any words of ours, add lustre to the names and deeds that we celebrate to-day. Be it ours to take up their unfinished work in their own great spirit, relaxing no effort till the schools of Connecticut are brought up abreast of the best modern systems and level with our great educational past.

MR. CHARLES D. HINE

Secretary of State Board of Education

SIR:— My seventh annual report as principal of the State Normal Training School, at Willimantic, is herewith respectfully submitted.

REGISTRATION AND ATTENDANCE

Graduates, 1900	39
Senior Class	47
Junior Class	54
Kindergarten Training Class	4
Special Students,	5
Whole number enrolled in Normal Department	110
Pupils in Model and Training Schools	600

ATTENDANCE BY TOWNS

Thirty-three towns are represented as follows :

Bozrah	2	Ledyard	1	Stafford	3
Brookfield	1	Lisbon	1	Sterling	1
Colchester	3	Mansfield	2	Stonington	4
Columbia	1	Montville	1	Tolland	3
East Lyme	2	New Haven	2	Vernon	1
Franklin	1	New London	1	Waterbury	1
Griswold	2	North Stonington	1	Watertown	2
Groton	2	Norwalk,	1	Windham	30
Hartford	1	Norwich	22	Woodstock	1
Hebron	1	Plainfield	4		
Killingly	4	Pomfret	1	Total	107
Lebanon	2	Preston	2		

OTHER STATES

New York	1
Ohio	2
Total	110

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Students</i>	<i>Towns</i>
Hartford	1	1
New Haven	3	2
New London	47	15
Fairfield	2	2
Litchfield	2	1
Windham	41	6
Tolland	11	6
Total	107	33

The list of teachers at the beginning of the year was as follows :

George P. Phenix, Principal <i>Psychology</i>	Lucy Chandler <i>Grade VI</i>
Jennie E. Chapin <i>Mathematics ; Gymnastics ; Writing</i>	Frederick W. Staebner <i>Science ; Geography</i>
Mary G. Henderson <i>Drawing</i>	Fannie A. Bishop <i>Kindergarten</i>
Mabel I. Jenkins <i>History ; English</i>	Edwin C. Andrews <i>Grade VIII</i>
Sarah J. Walter <i>Methods ; Training</i>	Margaret A. Egan <i>Grade IV</i>
May E. Davison <i>Grade V</i>	Anna B. Griswold <i>Kindergarten</i>
Julia W. Swift <i>Training School at Windham</i>	Eliza A. Cheyney <i>Grades I, II</i>
Eliza Graeme Graves <i>Kindergarten Principal</i>	Alice S. Clement <i>Music</i>
Jennie E. Dennehy <i>Grade VII</i>	Eliza G. Rawson <i>Librarian</i>

Miss Alice S. Clement resigned her position as teacher of music in March, but Miss Harriette Wilson, whose resignation on account of ill health was reported a year ago, was able to resume her former work and was at once secured.

At the end of the year Miss Julia W. Swift resigned from her position as principal of the practice school at Windham. In view of certain changes in the course of study whereby the number of pupil teachers for the fall term would be smaller than usual it was deemed best to discontinue for the present the school at Windham as a practice school. Accordingly three permanent teachers were appointed, Miss Mary A. Quinn, Miss Adelaide S. Hallen and Miss Alice G. Bissell.

Arrangements have been made for the return of Miss Emelene A. Dunn as teacher of drawing. Miss Dunn began work in the Normal School in 1890 and remained in the school two years. After an interval of a year she returned and remained until 1897. Beginning in September, 1900, she will resume her former work. During the past three years the work of this department has been performed by Miss Mary G. Henderson.

One new teacher will be added for the coming year, Miss Blanche E. Henshaw, of Newton Center, Mass. Miss Henshaw will take charge of Grades I and II in place of Miss Cheyney, who will take Grade III.

The number of students in the school for the past year has been somewhat less than the number for last year. The unusual size of the graduating class in 1899 caused a loss which the entering class of the fall failed to make good. It was expected when the Willimantic school was established that it would attract students chiefly from Windham, New London, and Tolland counties, and experience has shown that over ninety per cent. of its students come from those three counties. In considering the seemingly small attendance, it should be remembered that Hartford or

New Haven or Fairfield, taken singly, exceed in population the three counties from which our students mainly come. If population be taken into consideration, it will be found that, according to the enrollment given in your last report, there were in the Willimantic school 8.4 pupils per 10,000 of the population in the three eastern counties, whereas there were in the other two schools only 6.8 per 10,000 from the rest of the state. Relatively, then, the attendance at the Willimantic school has been 1.5 greater per 10,000 of the population than in the other two schools.

With no appreciable increase in cost, this school could train more teachers than at present.

DEMAND FOR GRADUATES

That no more apply for admission might seem to indicate that our graduates are not in demand. That this is not so is evidenced by the fact that those who graduate in June are placed without difficulty before September, and numerous calls for teachers come during the year to which we cannot respond. In an increasingly large number of towns graduates of the Normal school are given the preference when vacancies occur, but if no graduate is available some one, often one who is entirely without experience, is employed, and at a salary not much less than would be paid a trained teacher. This is an opportunity for the young woman "who does not expect to teach many years" to earn a little money. That any one can get a position without training is well known, and under the circumstances it is gratifying that so many earnest young women come to the Normal school. More gratifying still is the improvement in preparation which the teachers note from year to year. In respect to earnestness and faithful endeavor our students have little to be desired.

Of those who enter the Normal school not all graduate. Not a few of those whose preparation is so meager that they are unable to meet the requirements of the school leave the school and at once secure positions as teachers. While such teachers are usually tolerated under the low standards which prevail in so many districts, their work is necessarily inferior, and for this inefficiency the Normal school is not infrequently held responsible. It is known that they have attended a Normal school, and it is taken for granted that they have received the training the school gives and have received its approval.

In an official report made to you by the school officer of a neighboring town concerning the education of the teachers employed in that town this school was credited with five not one of whom had graduated. The Normal school cannot fail to be brought into ill repute in the minds of many intelligent people in this manner.

NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

While means of travel have been all but revolutionized by the trolley in many parts of the state, Willimantic has not as yet been affected. A large proportion of our students from out of town are obliged to board here. On account of scattered population and the absence of large towns it will be many years before any considerable number can come from their homes and return daily. A dormitory would add materially to the comfort of those obliged to live away from home.

BUILDINGS

The most serious defect in our equipment is want of adequate room for practice schools.

At present our practice schools are in four buildings so separated as to greatly increase the difficulty of supervision, but apart from this, the buildings are antiquated in important respects. No ventilation is possible except through doors and windows, and, in spite of precaution, such primitive methods of ventilation will always cause a certain amount of illness among pupils and teachers. For over four years between eighty and one hundred children have been housed in well-ventilated rooms in the Normal building. This has relieved crowding and has rendered conditions for the other children less intolerable from a sanitary point of view than formerly.

The need of a modern schoolhouse becomes more apparent every year.

The state has provided a building of generous proportions and well equipped it for class-room instruction of the Normal students, but has trusted to local resources for buildings in which to carry on the most essential, most vital work of the school—the practice teaching. To urge that many teachers will find poor school buildings when they go out to teach is irrelevant. The Normal school should furnish ideals not alone for teaching, but for buildings and equipment as well.

GEORGE P. PHENIX

HIGH SCHOOLS

These schools may be divided according to the provisions of the law under which they are organized into

Town high schools (district system)	14
District high schools	24
Town high schools in consolidated towns	39

CLASSES

Classifying the schools according to the number of years in the complete course, the following have a four years' course:

Class I

Ansonia	Bristol	Derby
Branford	Canton	East Hartford
Bridgeport	Colchester	Enfield

Farmington	Naugatuck	Stonington
Greenwich	New Britain	Suffield
Groton	New Haven, 2	Thomaston
Guilford	Norwalk, 2	Torrington
Hartford	Orange	Vernon
Huntington	Portland	Wallingford
Killingly	Putnam	Waterbury
Litchfield	Seymour	West Hartford
Manchester	Southington	Windham
Meriden	Stafford	Windsor
Middletown	Stamford	Woodbury

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The following report a three years' course

Class II

Bethel	New Canaan	Saybrook
Canaan	Norwalk	Sharon
Cheshire	Old Lyme	Somers
Danbury	Old Saybrook	South Windsor, 2
East Lyme	Orange	Stonington, 3
Madison	Plymouth	Stratford
Milford	Salisbury, 2	Watertown

— 25

The following report a two years' course

Class III

Chatham	New Milford	Norwalk
New Hartford	North Canaan	Plymouth

—

The following report a one year course

Class IV

New Haven, Westville	Wethersfield
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— 2

REGISTRATION

The registration by classes or years is as follows

First year	3,248
Second year	2,215
Third year,	1,486
Fourth year	881
Fifth year	39
Sixth year	96
Graduate students	89
Unclassified	72
	<hr/>
	8,126

EXPENSE

The expense of these schools cannot always be separated from that of the lower grades if the high school occupies a building or room with other classes.

The expenses summarized below are less rather than more than the actual cost.

Teachers' wages	\$298,431.29
Fuel and incidentals	67,622.67
Total	<hr/>
	\$366,053.96

Table xxxvi, which follows, is compiled from returns from high school principals :

TABLE XXXVI — GENERAL STATISTICS

TOWN	MAINTAINED BY TOWN OR DISTRICT	No. of Classes	NUMBER IN EACH CLASS							TEACH- ERS		NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN SUMMER OF 1900			
			highest				Graduate Students	Unclassified	Total	Men	Women	One-Year Course	Two-Years Course	Three-Years Course	Four-Years Course
			a	b	c	d									
1 Ansonia.....	Town.....	4	15	19	18	39	.....	.....	91	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	15
2 Bethel.....	Town.....	3	.....	11	24	33	1	2	71	1	1	.....	.....	11	.....
3 Branford.....	Town.....	4	6	6	13	23	.....	.....	48	1	2	.....	.....	.....	6
4 Bridgeport.....	Town.....	4	50	80	176	227	.....	.....	533	6	12	.....	26	.....	46
5 Bristol.....	Town.....	4	17	27	24	49	.....	.....	117	1	3	.....	5	.....	17
6 Canaan.....	Town.....	3	.....	6	15	9	.....	.....	30	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Canton.....	Town.....	4	15	11	17	14	.....	.....	57	1	2	.....	.....	.....	15
8 Chatham.....	District.....	2	.....	.....	20	7	.....	.....	27	1	1	15	6	.....	.....
9 Cheshire.....	Town.....	3	.....	13	17	6	.....	.....	36	1	1	.....	.....	6	.....
10 Colchester.....	Town.....	4	23	15	12	10	1	.....	61	1	1	.....	.....	.....	10
11 Danbury.....	Town.....	3	.....	45	52	71	2	.....	170	3	2	.....	.....	31	.....
12 Derby.....	Town.....	4	12	16	16	20	.....	.....	64	2	2	.....	.....	.....	8
13 East Hartford.....	Town.....	4	2	15	21	27	.....	.....	65	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
14 East Lyme.....	Town.....	3	.....	4	4	10	.....	.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15 Enfield.....	Town.....	4	14	20	50	36	.....	.....	120	2	3	.....	.....	2	11
16 Farmington.....	District.....	4	.....	15	17	22	.....	.....	54	1	2	.....	.....	.....	11
17 Greenwich.....	District.....	4	10	16	22	45	2	.....	95	1	3	.....	.....	.....	10
18 Groton.....	District.....	4	5	6	12	25	1	1	50	1	1	16	6	10	2
19 Guilford.....	Town.....	4	4	5	15	21	.....	.....	45	2	3	.....	.....	.....	2
20 Hartford.....	Town.....	4	121	147	213	353	38	.....	872	18	23	.....	.....	.....	115
21 Huntington.....	Town.....	4	4	7	14	22	.....	4	51	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4
22 Killingly.....	Town.....	4	9	16	13	37	.....	.....	75	1	2	.....	.....	5	9
23 Litchfield.....	Town.....	4	5	5	13	15	3	.....	41	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9
24 Madison.....	Town.....	3	.....	10	0	13	.....	.....	32	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Marchester.....	District.....	4	16	12	20	52	3	.....	103	2	4	.....	.....	.....	13
26 Meriden.....	Town.....	4	28	42	59	111	.....	.....	240	2	10	.....	.....	.....	42
27 Middletown.....	Town.....	4	42	56	61	79	.....	.....	238	2	8	.....	.....	.....	39
28 Milford.....	Town.....	3	.....	12	27	30	.....	.....	69	1	2	.....	.....	14	.....
29 Naugatuck.....	District.....	4	16	22	44	61	.....	.....	143	4	3	.....	.....	.....	15
30 New Britain.....	Town.....	4	61	57	89	130	.....	.....	337	3	9	.....	.....	1	57
31 New Canaan.....	Town.....	3	.....	33	32	40	.....	.....	105	1	2	.....	.....	9	.....
32 New Hartford.....	Town.....	2	.....	.....	10	11	.....	1	22	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
33 New Haven.....	District.....	4	112	179	186	312	1	.....	790	10	19	.....	.....	32	86
34 New Haven.....	District.....	4	33	58	95	212	3	.....	401	7	13	.....	.....	.....	26
35 New Haven.....	District.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	17	.....	2	17	.....	.....	.....
36 New Milford.....	Town.....	2	.....	.....	17	18	3	.....	38	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
37 North Canaan.....	Town.....	2	.....	.....	10	23	.....	.....	33	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
38 Norwalk.....	District.....	3	.....	5	4	19	.....	.....	28	1	1	.....	.....	7	.....
39 Norwalk.....	District.....	4	7	15	9	24	.....	.....	55	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Norwalk.....	District.....	4	7	6	11	8	.....	.....	32	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
41 Norwalk.....	District.....	2	.....	.....	4	8	.....	.....	12	1	1	.....	7	.....	.....
42 Old Lyme.....	Town.....	3	.....	6	15	14	.....	.....	35	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
43 Old Saybrook.....	Town.....	3	.....	6	5	15	.....	.....	26	1	1	.....	.....	6	.....
44 Orange.....	District.....	3	.....	8	12	26	.....	.....	46	.....	2	.....	.....	8	.....
45 Orange.....	Town.....	4	3	6	8	8	.....	.....	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
46 Plymouth.....	Town.....	3	.....	5	5	19	.....	.....	29	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
47 Plymouth.....	Town.....	2	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48 Portland.....	District.....	4	12	16	6	13	.....	.....	47	2	2	.....	.....	.....	11
49 Putnam.....	Town.....	4	14	18	38	40	.....	.....	110	2	3	.....	.....	.....	12
50 Salisbury.....	District.....	3	.....	9	7	17	2	2	37	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51 Salisbury.....	District.....	3	.....	7	11	7	.....	.....	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
52 Saybrook.....	Town.....	3	.....	12	7	15	.....	.....	34	1	1	.....	.....	9	.....
53 Seymour.....	Town.....	4	8	10	17	19	.....	.....	54	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
54 Sharon.....	Town.....	3	.....	3	13	13	.....	.....	29	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
55 Somers.....	Town.....	4	.....	9	5	13	.....	.....	27	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
56 Southington.....	Town.....	4	18	14	29	31	.....	3	92	1	4	.....	5	.....	14
57 South Windsor.....	Town.....	3	.....	11	7	5	4	.....	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
58 South Windsor.....	District, Wapping	3	.....	8	10	7	.....	.....	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59 Stafford.....	District.....	4	11	9	14	17	.....	.....	51	1	2	.....	.....	.....	11
60 Stamford.....	Town.....	4	32	42	50	82	8	20	234	7	7	.....	.....	.....	31
61 Stonington.....	District.....	4	1	3	16	17	.....	.....	49	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12
62 Stonington.....	District.....	3	.....	7	10	14	.....	.....	31	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
63 Stonington.....	District.....	3	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
64 Stonington.....	District.....	3	.....	7	7	12	1	3	30	1	2	.....	.....	6	.....

OF HIGH SCHOOLS, 1899-1900

No. GRADUATES ENTERED COLLEGE IN 1899		No. of Graduates entered Normal School—Girls	Number of Scholars from out of Town	Tuition Fee	Weeks in School Year	EXPENSES			Building	NAME OF PRINCIPAL	POST-OFFICE
Boys	Girls					Teachers' Wages	Fuel	Incidentals			
1	.....	9	2	\$20.00	40	\$2,900.00	.....	.....	No	Madge E. Richmond.	Ansonia..... 1
.....	.....	1	.....	20.00	40	1,470.00	\$93.75	\$15.00	Yes	E. M. Crofoot.....	Bethel..... 2
2	.....	1	.....	40.00	38	1,567.00	22.00	68.00	No	George F. Murdock..	Branford..... 3
11	3	1	40	50.00	40	15,228.02	758.50	6,521.98	Yes	H. D. Simonds.....	Bridgeport..... 4
5	3	3	3	40.00	40	3,750.00	419.58	2,375.36	Yes	Elmer S. Hosmer....	Bristol..... 5
.....	.....	.....	6	27.00	36	500.00	100.00	75.00	No	Louise Roraback....	Falls Village.... 6
2	3	3	6	30.00	38	2,130.00	150.00	75.00	No	Loring Herrick.....	Canton..... 7
.....	.....	1	.....	14.40	36	1,035.00	60.00	25.00	No	Clarence B. Treat...	East Hampton... 8
.....	.....	2	.....	40.00	40	1,300.00	74.44	36.20	Yes	Wilbur E. Soule....	Cheshire..... 9
.....	1	1	15	18.00	40	1,350.00	40.74	.....	No	Henry N. Dickinson.	Colchester.....10
2	.....	5	.....	50.00	40	3,600.00	1,031.25	369.59	No	John R. Perkins.....	Danbury.....11
1	.....	1	9	19.50	39	2,110.00	75.00	45.00	No	J. W. Peck.....	Derby.....12
.....	.....	1	.....	19.00	38	2,224.00	152.90	188.88	Yes	James R. Tucker....	East Hartford...13
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	36	650.00	30.87	18.00	No	Osmond J. Billings..	Niantic.....14
1	1	2	21	30.00	40	14,218.40	758.29	1,055.23	No	E. H. Parkman.....	Thompsonville..15
.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	40	2,300.00	200.00	200.00	No	H. R. Monteith.....	Unionville.....16
2	2	2	1	40.00	40	4,050.00	125.00	75.00	No	Newton B. Hobart...	Greenwich.....17
1	.....	.....	20	.....	36	855.00	100.00	.....	No	R. D. McMahon.....	Groton.....18
.....	.....	1	.....	9.50	38	1,536.00	287.93	394.79	No	Carl A. Lewis.....	Guilford.....19
20	18	.....	72	92.50	37	42,124.50	5,643.11	4,300.78	Yes	Edward H. Smiley...	Hartford.....20
1	.....	1	1	20.00	40	1,100.00	50.00	50.00	No	Alton W. Pierce.....	Shelton.....21
.....	1	1	14	30.00	38	2,270.00	60.00	40.00	No	Aurin P. Somes.....	Danielson.....22
1	1	1	2	19.00	38	1,700.00	100.00	300.00	No	Robert L. Zink.....	Litchfield.....23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	700.00	102.91	113.16	Yes	Mary F. Campbell...	Madison.....24
4	2	1	.....	38.00	38	3,962.00	175.00	221.00	No	Fred. A. Verplanck..	So. Manchester..25
6	2	3	13	40.00	40	8,590.00	576.45	1,097.78	Yes	William J. Prouty...	Meriden.....26
4	4	.....	.....	47.50	38	4,775.00	350.00	700.00	Yes	W. B. Ferguson.....	Middletown....27
.....	.....	1	1	.....	38	1,200.00	50.00	100.00	No	H. I. Mathewson....	Milford.....28
4	1	2	6	30.00	40	5,175.00	200.00	250.00	No	Herbert C. Sanborn..	Naugatuck.....29
12	4	.....	47	50.00	40	11,500.00	1,060.00	600.00	Yes	Martin G. Benedict..	New Britain....30
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1,900.00	120.00	225.00	No	Henry W. Saxe.....	New Canaan....31
.....	.....	4	.....	15.00	38	850.00	125.00	.....	No	F. P. Daniels.....	New Hartford...32
21	6	37	14	60.00	40	29,685.59	552.46	7,738.13	Yes	John P. Cushing....	New Haven.....33
7	.....	2	50	60.00	40	19,555.05	615.46	7,198.68	Yes	Thomas W. Mather...	New Haven.....34
.....	.....	2	.....	20.00	40	1,450.00	.....	.....	No	Hannah W. Kelsey..	Westville.....35
.....	.....	1	4	18.50	37	1,000.00	30.00	50.00	No	Ernest L. Robinson..	New Milford...36
.....	.....	3	4	72.00	36	600.00	50.00	2.00	No	Sarah J. Roraback...	North Canaan...37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1,300.00	50.00	250.00	No	Charles A. Tucker...	Norwalk.....38
.....	.....	4	4	24.00	40	2,050.00	75.00	500.00	No	W. C. Foote.....	South Norwalk..39
.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	40	1,300.00	50.00	250.00	No	H. B. Wigham.....	Norwalk.....40
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	40	1,200.00	50.00	250.00	No	Edward H. Gumbart..	Norwalk.....41
.....	.....	2	9	27.00	36	725.00	90.00	25.00	No	Rodney W. Roundy...	Lyme.....42
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38	1,300.00	20.00	.....	No	Frederick A. Curt ss.	Saybrook.....43
.....	.....	2	2	19.00	38	1,400.00	.....	216.95	No	Edwin C. Stiles.....	West Haven....44
.....	.....	3	.....	40.00	38	475.00	.....	135.35	Yes	W. H. Sprenkle.....	Orange.....45
.....	.....	1	2	13.30	38	900.00	28.19	25.00	No	W. Arthur Turner...	Terryville.....46
.....	.....	.....	.....	13.30	38	700.00	29.00	75.00	No	W. Dudley Yates....	Plymouth.....47
.....	1	2	1	.....	40	2,300.00	50.00	75.00	No	M. W. Griffin.....	Portland.....48
.....	.....	1	20	23.00	40	3,880.00	136.00	1,437.00	Yes	H. A. Moore.....	Putnam.....49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	900.00	50.00	25.00	No	F. North Clark.....	Lakeville.....50
.....	.....	.....	10	15.00	38	850.00	30.00	25.00	No	Albert M. Tibbits...	Salisbury.....51
1	.....	3	.....	29.23	39	1,242.00	75.00	100.00	No	H. S. Pratt.....	Deep River....52
.....	2	1	1	15.00	36	1,800.00	70.00	800.00	No	Albert H. Kiriland...	Seymour.....53
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	810.00	20.00	15.00	No	Walter S. Newell...	Sharon.....54
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	36	480.00	14.00	6.00	No	Martha E. Hersey...	Somers.....55
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38	3,800.00	465.25	368.00	Yes	E. L. Merritt.....	Southington...56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	566.00	27.68	10.00	No	E. M. F. Perrin.....	South Windsor..57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	566.00	35.00	33.50	No	Samuel J. Rook.....	Wapping.....58
.....	1	1	1	15.00	36	2,220.00	100.00	75.00	No	Ernest A. Maynard..	Stafford Springs.59
5	5	5	18	60.00	40	11,150.00	.....	12,534.10	Yes	Wilnot R. Jones....	Stamford.....60
.....	.....	.....	14	.....	36	4,923.05	.....	185.20	No	Charles T. Eaton...	Stonington.....61
.....	.....	.....	10	6.00	36	750.00	124.37	187.20	No	Harriett E. Park....	Mystic.....62
.....	.....	.....	6	18.00	36	640.00	70.00	25.00	No	John F. Brackett....	Old Mystic.....63
.....	.....	1	2	18.00	36	1,632.00	100.00	85.00	No	E. W. Clarke.....	Westerly, R. I. 64

¹ Fuel and incidentals. ² Includes principal's salary (all building).

TABLE XXXVI — GENERAL STATISTICS

TOWN	MAINTAINED BY TOWN OR DISTRICT	No of Classes	NUMBER IN EACH CLASS							TEACH- ERS		NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN SUMMER OF 1900			
			highest a	b	c	d	Graduate Students	Unclassified	Total	Men	Women	One-Year Course	Two-Years Course	Three-Years Course	Four Years Course
65 Stratford	Town.....	3	....	9	22	....	....	8	39	....	2	....	....	....	....
66 Suffield.....	Town.....	4	12	18	26	32	....	9	97	5	....	....	....	....	10
67 Thomaston	Town.....	4	8	8	19	21	1	....	57	1	2	....	....	....	5
68 Torrington.....	Town.....	4	13	23	27	31	5	(a)	235	4	8	....	....	....	18
69 Vernon.....	Town.....	4	27	43	57	65	2	3	197	3	7	....	....	....	25
70 Wallingford.....	District.....	4	16	11	32	45	1	....	105	2	3	....	....	....	16
71 Waterbury.....	District.....	4	28	78	172	200	4	3	485	7	11	....	....	61	19
72 Watertown.....	District.....	3	....	11	13	12	....	....	36	1	1	....	....	11	....
73 West Hartford.....	Town.....	4	2	6	15	22	....	....	45	2	....	....	....	....	2
74 Wethersfield.....	Town.....	1	....	....	....	7	....	....	7	....	2	5	....	....	....
75 Windham.....	Town.....	4	21	37	40	75	2	....	175	2	4	....	....	....	17
76 Windsor.....	Town.....	4	9	11	7	13	1	....	41	1	1	....	....	....	8
77 Woodbury.....	Town.....	4	....	2	5	24	....	12	43	1	2	....	....	....	....
Total .....	.....	....	881	1486	2215	3248	89	207	8126	143	226	53	75	235	807

(a) 39 Class e; 96 Class f—135.

OF HIGH SCHOOLS, 1899 — 1900

No. GRADUATES ENTERED COLLEGE IN 1899		No. of Graduates entered Normal School — Girls	Number of Scholars from out of Town	Tuition Fee	Weeks in School Year	EXPENSES			Building	NAME OF PRINCIPAL	POST-OFFICE
Boys	Girls					Teachers' Wages	Fuel	Incidentals			
.....	.....	.....	.....	\$18.00	40	\$650.00	\$50.00	\$12.00	No	Lettie Beneta Bennett	Stratford .....65
5	.....	.....	20	50.00	36	¹ 2,973.57	.....	.....	Yes	H. L. Thompson.....	Suffield.....66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	2,300.00	50.00	75.00	No	Geo. T. Cookingham.	Thomaston .....67
1	1	.....	16	30.00	40	4,780.00	550.00	1,500.00	No	Edwin H. Forbes.....	Torrington.....68
2	3	.....	68	30.00	38	5,175.11	370.00	1,800.00	Yes	Isaac M. Agard.....	Rockville.....69
1	.....	.....	7	13	² 45.00	3,375.00	74.91	100.00	No	George F. Fiske.....	Wallingford.....70
8	.....	.....	21	45	30.00	17,500.00	575.00	1,380.00	Yes	Stephen W. Wilby...	Waterbury.....71
.....	.....	.....	1	15.00	36	1,025.00	90.00	35.00	No	F. J. Werking.....	Watertown.....72
.....	.....	.....	2	18.00	38	2,150.00	48.50	440.62	No	John H. Peck.....	West Hartford..73
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	38	500.00	45.00	55.00	No	Harriet M. Stone....	Wethersfield ...74
2	.....	.....	7	47	40.00	4,560.00	328.80	1,782.23	Yes	S. Hale Baker.....	Willimantic ....75
.....	.....	.....	5	18.00	36	1,335.00	100.00	29.09	No	H. S. Lovejoy.....	Windsor.....76
.....	.....	.....	6	27.00	36	1,038.00	37.76	62.77	No	Edwin H. Johnson...	Woodbury.....77
135	65	145	696	.....	.....	\$298,431.29	17,420.10	50,202.57	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes total expense.² \$15 per term from out of district.

Following is a summary of these returns from 1892-1901

TABLE XXXVII

Report of Year	No.	4-year	3-year	2-year	1-year	Number Teachers	Registration	Graduates went to College	Graduates went to Normal School	Cost
1892	53	38	10	5	1	...	4,450	...	...	\$170,316.00
1893	55	34	14	6	1	...	4,449	...	...	171,030.00
1894	59	34	15	10	..	204	4,314	...	...	.....
1895	62	38	8	13	3	212	5,288	155	...	.....
1896	67	38	18	8	3	261	6,061	152	...	229,810.00
1897	67	36	19	10	2	263	5,907	160	...	230,571.00
1898	71	35	20	8	8	295	6,672	164	...	275,000.31
1899	77	39	20	12	6	338	7,039	171	127	321,375.67
1900	76	42	22	7	5	355	7,867	191	179	335,338.54
1901	77	43	21	6	2	369	8,126	200	145	366,053.96

HIGH SCHOOL TUITION FEES PAID BY STATE 1899-1900

The following table shows the towns that have received grants of tuition fees. The number of scholars attending in non-local high schools and the amounts paid by the state are also given:

TABLE XXXVIII

TOWN	Number attending non-local High School	High School approved and attended	Number Pupils in each.	Amount paid by State
Avon	11	Collinsville	3	\$149.98
Beacon Falls	6	Unionville	8	
Berlin	40	Naugatuck	4	76.50
Bethany	3	Seymour	2	
Bloomfield	1	Middletown	6	787.68
Bolton	2	New Britain	34	
Bridgewater	1	Naugatuck	3	60.00
Brookfield	4	Hartford	1	20.00
Brooklyn,	7	Rockville	2	40.00
Burlington	7	New Milford	1	7.00
Chester	12	Danbury	4	66.66
		Killingly	7	134.22
		Canton	7	124.00
		New Haven	3	162.60
		Middletown	2	
Chaplin	2	Saybrook	7	
Columbia	2	Windham	2	25.00
Coventry	10	Windham	2	40.00
		Vernon	5	18.00
Cromwell	5	Windham	11	258.00
Darien	12	Middletown	5	100.00
		Stamford	11	203.00
Durham	2	South Norwalk	1	
East Granby	4	Middletown	2	40.00
		Hartford	2	65.33
East Haddam	3	Windsor	2	
East Haven	3	Colchester	3	28.00
East Windsor	20	New Haven	3	52.50
		Enfield	15	480.32
		Vernon	11	
Ellington	35	Vernon	35	508.87
Goshen	1	Torrington	1	20.00
Haddam	4	Saybrook	1	63.16
		Middletown	3	
Hamden	20	New Haven	22	383.75
Harwinton	5	Torrington	5	100.00
Hebron	6	Colchester	6	60.00
Lebanon	13	Naugatuck	1	224.50
		Windham	10	
		Colchester	2	
Lyme	4	Old Lyme	4	48.00
Mansfield	8	Windham	8	140.00
Middletown	4	Middletown	4	80.00
New Fairfield	3	Danbury	3	50.00
Newington	5	New Britain	1	80.10
		Hartford	1	
North Branford	1	Wallingford	2	50.00
		Meriden,	1	
North Haven	8	New Haven	4	114.53
		Meriden	4	
Oxford	1	Seymour	2	39.00
Plainville	11	New Britain	11	280.74
Plainfield	5	Killingly	5	100.00
Pomfret	3	Putnam	4	93.33
		Killingly	1	
Prospect	8	Waterbury	4	137.33
		Naugatuck	1	
		Cheshire	2	
		Watertown	1	
Ridgefield	2	Stamford	2	36.00
Rocky Hill	1	New Britain	1	20.00
		Hartford	1	14.44
Salem	3	Colchester	3	28.00
Scotland	3	Willimantic	3	60.00

HIGH SCHOOLS

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TABLE XXXVIII — CONTINUED

TOWN	Number attending non- local High School	High School approved and attended	Number Pupils in each.	Amount paid by State
Simsbury	9	Hartford	9	180.00
Thompson	9	Putnam	9	173.33
Tolland	12	Vernon	12	232.00
Trumbull	11	Bridgeport	11	203.50
Watertown	2	Waterbury	2	40.00
Westbrook	1	Old Saybrook	1	6.66
Willington	3	Windham	3	35.50
Windsor Locks	11	Enfield	5	206.66
		Hartford	2	
		Suffield	4	
Wilton	2	South Norwalk	2	14.00
Wolcott	4	Waterbury	4	80.00
Woodbridge	13	New Haven	8	183.66
		Ansonia	2	
		Orange	3	
Total, 55	408			\$7,059.85

TABLE XXXIX — EVENING SCHOOLS

TOWNS	No. of schools	No. of sessions	RECEIPTS			EXPENSES				REGISTRATION			ATTENDANCE		TEACHERS			Months	Days	Hours			
			Received from State appropriation	Town treasury	(Other sources	Total	Teachers' wages	Fuel and incidentals	Rent	(Other objects	Total	No. under 14	No. over 14	Whole No.	Av. under 14	Av. over 14	Male				Female	No.	Av. Wages
Ansonia,	1	75	\$38.25	\$208.45	...	\$306.70	\$173.00	\$83.70	...	\$50.00	\$306.70	...	78	78	17.00	1	\$1.50	\$1.00	Nov.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7.30 to 9.30 P.M.		
Bridgeport,....	4	75	108.38	632.05	...	740.43	550.50	189.93	...	...	740.43	...	284	284	48.17	2	2.00	1.83	Oct.-Feb.	Mon. to Fri.	7.30 to 9.30 P.M.	
Hartford,....	2	77	515.25	4,124.88	...	4,640.13	2,687.50	1,202.59	\$750.00	...	4,640.09	...	1,027	1,027	229.00	11	7	2.15	2.00	Oct.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7.15 to 9.15 P.M.	
Meriden,	1	78	128.25	350.00	...	478.25	250.00	48.75	150.00	6.95	455.70	...	264	264	57.00	1	3	1.33	0.67	Nov.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7.30 to 9.30 P.M.	
Naugatuck,....	2	75	567.88	1,270.50	309.20	2,146.70	1,712.50	125.00	...	309.20	2,146.70	...	611	611	252.00	8	4	2.19	1.87	Dec.-May	Mon. to Fri.	7 to 9.30 P.M.	
New Britain,...	3	75	254.25	876.28	...	1,130.53	811.25	81.48	...	237.80	1,130.53	...	234	234	113.00	6	3	1.25	1.25	Oct.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7 to 9 P.M.	
New Haven,...	6	75	983.25	4,186.05	...	5,169.30	3,934.50	759.55	...	475.25	5,169.30	...	1,200	1,200	437.00	31	7	1.53	1.43	Oct.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7 to 9 P.M.	
Norwalk,	2	75	90.54	1,033.83	...	1,124.37	629.00	404.83	...	...	1,033.83	...	162	162	40.24	2	3	2.50	1.58	Nov.-Mch.	Mon. to Thur.	7.30 to 9.30 P.M.
Norwich,	3	100	195.68	792.51	...	988.11	725.00	188.11	75.00	...	988.11	...	204	204	74.31	6	2	1.12	1.00	Oct.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7.30 to 9 P.M.	
Stamford,....	2	75	66.37	349.46	...	415.83	271.25	68.08	76.50	...	415.83	...	101	101	29.50	2	1	1.75	1.75	Nov.-Mch.	Mon. to Fri.	7.30 to 9.30 P.M.	
Waterbury,....	1	8	229.50	1,144.02	...	1,713.52	1,428.52	225.00	...	60.00	1,713.52	...	220	220	102.00	6	3	2.50	1.87	Oct.-Mch.	M., Tu., Thur., Fri.	7.30 to 9 P.M.	
Total,	27	...	\$3,176.64	\$15,368.03	309.20	\$18,853.87	\$13,173.02	\$3,377.02	1,051.50	1,139.20	\$18,740.74	...	4,385	4,385	1,399.22	76	36	...	...	...	.....

* City Treasury

† District Treasury

SUMMARY

The following gives a summary of statistics of Evening Schools for the years 1888-1901

REPORT OF YEAR	Number of schools	Average number of sessions	RECEIPTS				EXPENSES					REGISTRATION			ATTENDANCE		TEACH- ERS	
			Received from State appropriation	Town or district treasury	Other sources	Total	Teachers' wages	Fuel and incidentals	Rent	Other objects	Total	Number under 14	Number over 14	Whole number	Average under 14	Average over 14	Male	Female
1888	26	..	\$1,434.00	\$6,981.75	\$661.91	\$9,077.56	\$6,542.13	\$1,379.80	\$287.50	\$867.98	\$9,077.41	64	2,631	2,695	27	956	39	24
1889	33	..	1,284.00	7,281.14	225.00	8,790.14	6,569.22	1,424.31	200.00	596.61	8,790.14	73	2,428	2,501	23	856	37	24
1890	32	..	1,510.50	6,999.09	5.43	8,515.02	6,470.82	1,309.35	215.00	519.85	8,515.02	59	2,952	3,011	18	1,007	40	24
1891	27	..	1,308.75	7,587.52	.....	8,896.27	7,029.41	1,001.48	200.00	665.38	8,896.27	22	2,861	2,883	10	872	39	31
1892	35	..	1,309.05	8,380.20	.....	9,689.25	6,834.47	1,805.71	201.67	847.40	9,689.25	73	3,017	3,090	13.7	871.9	33	35
1893	39	..	1,631.85	11,518.51	30.47	13,180.83	7,642.96	1,364.45	875.00	3,298.42	13,180.83	63	3,343	3,406	11.8	1,138.5	41	65
1894	24	..	1,435.57	11,023.09	.....	12,458.66	6,590.11	1,003.02	1,377.69	3,487.84	12,458.66	71	3,123	3,194	16.0	958.0	32	40
1895	46	..	6,021.87	23,940.25	12.00	29,974.12	20,685.01	4,489.51	2,146.00	2,653.60	29,974.12	57	8,007	8,064	17.19	2,146.09	75	85
1896	35	..	3,370.86	17,882.37	.....	21,253.23	15,048.38	2,787.31	1,355.59	2,088.26	21,279.54	58	5,017	5,075	9.9	1,123.62	59	50
1897	31	..	1,838.07	14,915.27	.....	16,753.54	11,794.96	2,661.19	1,097.67	1,199.22	16,753.56	20	3,421	3,441	2.78	854.83	49	36
1898	26	..	3,059.34	15,230.74	.....	18,290.08	13,131.21	2,502.01	1,065.00	1,591.86	18,290.08	15	4,256	4,271	5.7	1,360.2	60	50
1899	21	..	2,798.17	13,405.63	.....	16,203.80	11,552.87	2,353.54	900.00	1,397.39	16,203.80	19	3,933	3,952	...	1,243.67	63	37
1900	19	..	2,734.37	14,569.23	.....	17,303.60	12,570.65	2,362.39	980.00	865.65	16,778.69	37	3,684	3,721	12.49	1,215.28	60	48
1901	27	..	3,176.64	15,368.03	309.20	18,853.87	13,173.02	3,377.02	1,051.50	1,139.20	18,740.74	..	4,385	4,385	....	1,399.22	76	36

TABLE XLI —

	TOWN OR CITY	DISTRICT OR SCHOOL	CHILDREN					EXPENSES		
			No. enrolled 1899-'00	No. 3 yrs. old and under	No. over 3 y.	Age of youngest child	Age of eldest child	Salaries	Material	Fuel and incidentals
1	Bristol.....	North Side.....	46	2	44	3 y., 6 m.	8 y.	\$400	\$10	\$75.
2		South Side.....	116		116	4 y.	7 y., 9 m.	800	15	100
3		Federal Hill.....	97	3	94	3 y., 9 m.	7 y.	860	40	40
4	East Hartford..	Center.....	63		63	3 y., 9 m.	7 y.	532	19.44	.....
5		Second North.....	72	17	55	3 y., 1 m.	7 y.	532	12.65	30
6		Meadow.....	52		52	3 y.	8 y.	504	15	25
7	Greenwich.....	Center.....	97	3	94	3 y.	6 y.	500	30	.....
8		East Portchester..	78		78	4 y.	7 y.	450	20	.....
9	Hartford.....	Arsenal.....	199	16	183	3 y.	6 y., 6 m.	2,125	42.59	235.58
10		Brown.....	277		277	4 y., 3 m.	6 y., 8 m.	3,916	45.27	268.24
11		Charter Oak Ave..	69		69	4 y.	6 y.	900	50.00	50
12		Lawrence St....	197		197	4 y.	6 y.	2,725	120	200
13		Northeast.....	81		81	4 y.	6 y.	1,375	59.11	.....
14		Northwest.....	67		67	3 y., 8 m.	8 y., 2 m.	650	3.34	.....
15		Parkville.....	166		166	4 y.	7 y.	2,450	75	400
16		Second North....	205		205	4 y.	7 y.	2,220	46.40	.....
17		South.....	224	222	2	3 y., 10 m.	6 y.	2,640	75	500
18		Washington St...	132	1	131	3 y., 10 m.	7 y., 5 m.	1,600	50	.....
19		West Middle.....	145	3	142	3 y., 1 m.	6 y., 5 m.	2,500	75	.....
20		Wethersfield Ave	96	1	95	3 y., 6 m.	6 y.	1,070	40	100
21		Wilson St.....	40		40	4 y.	7 y.	350	26	.....
22	Manchester....	Ninth District...	309	47	262	3 y., 3 w.	7 y., 4 m.	1,300	.....	.....
23	Naugatuck.....	Central Ave.....	92	4	88	3 y.	6 y., 10 m.	300	70	.....
24		Salem.....	74	7	67	3 y.	6 y., 4 m.	300	75	.....
25		Rubber Ave.....	62	2	60	3 y., 10 m.	7 y., 5 m.	235	70	.....
26	New Britain...	Bartlett.....	67	1	66	3 y., 11 m.	6 y., 4 m.	820	25	160
27		Burrill.....	132		132	4 y., 1 m.	7 y., 3 m.	900	50	160
28		East St.....	111		111	4 y.	6 y.	900	50	160
29		Lincoln St.....	42		42	4 y., 3 m.	6 y., 2 m.	840	25	160
30		Monroe St.....	84		84	4 y.	6 y., 9 m.	840	15	150
31		Northend.....	83		83	4 y.	6 y., 6 m.	800	18	160
32		Rockwell.....	95	4	91	3 y., 8 m.	7 y., 6 m.	820	40	160
33		Smith.....	119		119	4 y.	6 y., 6 m.	820	40	160
34		State Normal....	125	2	123	3 y., 10 m.	6 y.	2,000	115.28	.....
35	New Canaan...	Center.....	20	1	19	3 y., 3 m.	7 y., 6 m.	400	75	50
36	New London..	Coit St.....	29	6	23	3 y., 5 m.	5 y., 5 m.	550	154.12	.....
37		Robert Bartlett..	52		52	4 y.	6 y.	1,025	133.08	.....
38	New Haven...	Carlisle.....	57		57	3 y., 11 m	6 y., 10 m.	400	28.46	25
39		Cheever.....	48		48	4 y.	6 y., 6 m.	975	52.51	25
40		Day.....	96		96	4 y.	6 y., 11 m.	1,000	23	25
41		Dwight.....	87		87	4 y., 2 m.	7 y., 4 m.	1,075	14.56	25
42		Fair St.....	58		58	3 y., 9 m.	8 y., 1 m.	1,075	46.41	25
43		Hamilton.....	143		143	4 y.	7 y.	2,000	57.07	50
44		Lovell.....	75		75	4 y.	5 y., 5 m.	1,075	54.76	25
45		Roger Sherman..	53		53	3 y., 7 m.	6 y., 2 m.	512.50	43.12	25
46		Skinner.....	53		53	3 y., 9 m.	6 y., 5 m.	512.50	31.05	25
47		Strong.....	50		50	4 y.	6 y., 6 m.	975	45.76	25
48		Welch.....	112		112	4 y.	6 y., 11 m.	1,075	12.40	25
49		Winchester.....	154		154	4 y.	7 y., 4 m.	1,550	25.28	25
50		Zunder.....	106		106	4 y.	6 y.	1,075	28.77	25
51	New Milford..	Center.....	70		70	4 y.	7 y., 6 m.	300	17.29	78.80
52	North Canaan..	Center.....	40	5	35	3 y.	7 y.	288	15	30
53	Norwalk.....	Center.....	78	11	67	3 y., 5 m.	7 y.	700	10	25
54		Concord St.....	121		121	4 y., 6 m.	7 y., 8 m.	800	20	45
55		Franklin St....	126	3	123	3 y., 3 m.	7 y., 6 m.	800	22	.....
56		Over River.....	63		63	3 y., 6 m.	7 y.	700	25	10
57	Norwich.....	Boswell Ave....	51	10	41	3 y.	5 y.	700	20	50
58		Broad St.....	44	1	43	3 y.	7 y.	600	25	.....
59		Broadway.....	50	1	49	3 y., 6 m.	6 y., 7 m.	1,200	20	.....
60		Greeneville.....	108		108	4 y.	6 y.	520	20	25
61		Laurel Hill.....	49	6	43	3 y.	6 y.	700	20	50
62		Routh Ave.....	46	3	43	2 y., 11 m.	7 y., 8 m.	750	15	.....
63		Wequonnoc.....	118	5	113	3 y.	6 y., 8 m.	680	75	50
64	Plainville.....		59		59	3 y., 9 m.	6 y., 10 m.	600	51.01	31
65	Plymouth.....	1st Primary.....	31		31	4 y., 4 m.	9 y., 1 m.	361	25	83.81
66		Terryville.....	57		57	3 y., 6 m.	7 y., 5 m.	608	13	28.19
67	Stamford.....	Franklin St....	38		38	4 y.	6 y.	500	15	25
68		West Stamford...	67		67	4 y.	6 y.	323.75	15	25
69	Wallingford...	North Main St...	52	15	37	2 y., 9 m.	6 y., 9 m.	850	25	90
70		Whittlesey Ave...	91	17	74	3 y., 6 m.	6 y., 2 m.	850	50	.....

KINDERGARTENS, 1899-1900

SESSIONS		BUILDING			Is there a piano?	Is any primary school work done?	Number of Kindergartners?	NAME OF PRINCIPAL	
How many each day?	How many hours?	Is there a kindergarten building?	When erected?	Cost					
2	4¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	1	Bessie F. Lobdell	1
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Minnie L. Funck	2
2	4.25	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Bertha L. Sheldon	3
1	3	Yes	1896	\$1,000	Yes	.....	2	Edith L. Cook	4
1	3	Yes	1892	.....	Yes	No	2	Harriette E. Price	5
..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
2	..	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	J. Olivia Kirkwood	7
2	4½	No	.....	.....	No	Yes	1	Alice R. Hall	8
1	3	Yes	1893	12,000	Yes	No	5	Anne Burr Wilson	9
1	2½	Yes	1889	16,000	Yes	Yes	7	Kate W. Hutchinson	10
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Mary L. Wilkinson	11
1	2½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	6	L. M. Kimball	12
1	2½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	3	Georgia M. Moseley	13
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	Grace A. Higgins	14
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	5	Kate P. Safford	15
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	5	Susan E. Towne	16
1	3	Yes	1900	32,000	Yes	No	6	Charlotte L. McMurray	17
1	3¾	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	3	M. B. Curtiss	18
1	3	Yes	.....	.....	Yes	No	5	Adella M. Woodcock	19
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Jenny Pratt Forbes	20
1	2½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	Mary M. Bennett	21
2	5	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Georgianna Minor	22
1	2¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Alice B. Hartland	23
1	2¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Alice B. Hartland	24
2	4½	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Alice B. Hartland	25
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Minnie E. Meehan	26
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	4	Mary L. Smith	27
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Florence A. Camp	28
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Ella J. Beckley	29
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Florence J. Pierce	30
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Catharine B. Robbins	31
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Annah T. L. Parsons	32
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Elizabeth W. Welles	33
1	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	3	Alice O'Grady	34
2	3½	No	.....	.....	No	No	1	Florence Husted	35
1	3	Yes	1890	2,000	Yes	No	2	Katharine S. Chesebro	36
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Grace Hall Bowers	37
2	4	.....	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	Edith A. Dettra	38
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Katherine M. Langtry	39
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Ellen Hill	40
2	4	Yes	1895	3,961.13	Yes	Yes	2	Lottie M. Hall	41
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Margaretta T. Simpson	42
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	4	Jessie I. Scranton	43
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Isabel Brush Bird	44
1	2¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Gertrude A. Woodruff	45
1	1¾	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Gertrude A. Woodruff	46
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Katherine M. Langtry	47
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Annabel Baldwin	48
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	3	Emma J. Tuttle	49
2	4¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Mary W. Brown	50
2	5	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	1	Lena A. Botsford	51
2	4½	No	.....	.....	No	Yes	1	Martha L. Attleton	52
1	2½	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	S. A. Whalen	53
2	3¾	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Grace M. Hyatt	54
2	3¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Sarah G. Campbell	55
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Maude E. Gregory	56
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Susie C. Whittlesey	57
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Gertrude Browning	58
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Florence E. Scott	59
2	5	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Clara H. Fleetwood	60
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Annie P. Torrance	61
1	3	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Rose M. Cassidy	62
2	4	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Mathilde Staples	63
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Susie I. Grannis	64
2	3¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	1	Mary Pelton	65
2	4¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Rosa E. Miller	66
2	3¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	Mary Lee Howell	67
2	3¼	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Mary L. Wood	68
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Edna Louise Brown	69
2	3½	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Leila A. Maltby	70

TABLE XLII —

TOWN OR CITY	DISTRICT OR SCHOOL	CHILDREN					EXPENSES		
		No. enrolled 1899-'00	No. 3 yrs. old and under	No. over 3 y.	Age of youngest child	Age of eldest child	Salaries	Material	Fuel and incidentals
71 West Hartford.	Center.....	30	6	24	3 y., 5 m.	6 y., 6 m.	\$420	\$5	\$279.25
72	Charter Oak.....	25	1	24	3 y., 7 m.	7 y., 3 m.	390	.....	129.12
73	East	32	1	31	3 y.	7 y.	420	.....	306.55
74	Elmwood.....	30	4	26	3 y., 5 m.	6 y., 10 m.	525	.....	111.89
75 Winchester....	West Winsted....	70	1	69	3 y., 6 m.	7 y.	650	30	40
76 Windham.....	Natchaug.....	101	21	80	2 y., 9 m.	6 y., 9 m.	1,200	12	.....
77	Oaks.....	37	19	28	2 y.	6 y.	360	.....	.....
78	State Normal....	137	.....	.....	3 y., 2 m.	7 y., 1 m.	1,700	25	.....
79 Windsor.....	Third	65	.....	65	3 y., 2 m.	8 y., 1 m.	560	20.50	95
80	Poquonock.....	32	6	26	3 y.	6 y., 6 m.	324	25	.....
81	Rainbow.....	26	7	19	3 y.	7 y., 5 m.	324	15	20
Total.....		6999	585	6389	.....	.....	74,352.75	2919.23	5322.43

This table shows the number of Kindergartens in the several years since 1889:

TABLE XLIII

Year	Number Public	Number Children in Public Kindergartens
1889-90	5	628
1890-93	10	1,038
1891-92	15	1,113
1892-93	27	2,765
1893-94	34	3,061
1894-95	39	3,537
1895-96	53	4,257
1896-97	63	5,201
1897-98	63	5,377
1898-99	77	6,895
1899-1900	81	6,999

KINDERGARTENS, 1899-1900 — CONCLUDED

SESSIONS		BUILDING			Is there a piano?	Is any primary school work done?	Number of Kindergartners?	NAME OF PRINCIPAL	
How many each day?	How many hours?	Is there a kindergarten building?	When erected?	Cost					
11	2 1/2	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	Viola A. N. Doolittle	71
11	2 1/2	Yes	1896	.....	Yes	No	1	Lucy A. Hazen	72
1	2 1/2	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	1	Lucy W. Dunlap	73
1	2 1/2	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	2	Emma L. Heath	74
2	4 1/2	Yes	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Louise Fenton	75
2	3 3/4	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	3	Catherine Houghton	76
1	2 1/2	No	.....	.....	No	No	1	Eva L. Dickerman	77
1	2 1/2	No	.....	.....	Yes	No	3	Eliza G. Graves	78
2	4 1/2	No	.....	.....	Yes	Yes	2	Alice E. Morgan	79
2	4 1/2	No	.....	.....	No	Yes	1	Catherine Keeney	80
1	3	No	.....	.....	No	Yes	1	May L. Dickson	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	66,961.13	.....	.....	178 D	.....	.....

TEMPORARY HOMES

MR. CHARLES D. HINE, *Secretary*

SIR: During the year ending June 30, 1900, as acting visitor, appointed by the State Board of Education, I visited, as required by law and agreeable to your instructions, the schools kept in the Temporary Homes in Fairfield and Middlesex counties.

The only changes in the condition of these schools, as reported during the preceding year, were changes in the number of children attending. There were no alterations in the school rooms, which were quite satisfactory; and the same teachers in both schools were employed during the year.

The Fairfield county school was in session forty weeks. It was interrupted two weeks in the month of January by some cases of diphtheria. The number of children registered was 143; the average attendance, eighty-four. All the children were regular in attendance while in the Home. The only irregularity was due to the receiving and discharging of children in the Home during the terms.

In this Home a half-day school was kept during the summer vacation, except the last three weeks. During this time the regular teachers were in part relieved by others. I did not visit this vacation school, but the good results were apparent at the opening of the regular sessions in September.

The Middlesex county school was in session thirty-eight weeks. The entire number of children registered was eighty-one; the average attendance during the year, fifty-one. Nearly all the irregularity in attendance was due to changes caused by receiving children into the Homes and placing them out in families.

In the schools in both of these Homes the order and discipline were good and the instruction was thorough. The good results of the teachers' work in these schools are not as apparent as they would be if all the children in the school at the beginning of the year remained till the close. Considering this disadvantage, and the condition of the children when received into the Homes, the advancement in learning was quite satisfactory, in some cases surprisingly excellent.

GILES POTTER

MR. CHARLES D. HINE

Secretary of the State Board of Education

SIR: In accordance with the vote of the State Board of Education I have continued to visit the schools at the Temporary Homes of Hartford and New London counties at Warehouse Point and Preston.

The schools at the Hartford County Home have been in charge of trained teachers. These teachers have had 124 differ-

ent pupils under their care, only thirty-six of whom remained in the Home throughout the entire school year. The average attendance was 62.5. The constant change may be shown by the fact that while every child is regular in attendance while at the Home, and that there were 174 school days, not counting the summer school, the average time that each pupil was in school is 87.7 days, or one-half of the time. If any satisfactory work is done amid such constant change there must be good teachers, full of courage and enthusiasm, and they must give more individual instruction than is demanded in an ordinary graded school.

The regular school year is forty weeks, but an epidemic of contagious disease, which included one of the teachers among its victims, so broke up the school that there were only 174 days in which the school was actually in session.

The superintendent, with the consent and hearty co-operation of the County Commissioners, carried on a Summer School on the same general plan of the year previous. Both of the teachers were trained teachers, but were not the regular teachers of the school. The school was in session from nine to twelve o'clock each day during five days of the week. The children had the rest of the day and Saturdays for recreation and play. As in the previous summer school a large part of the time was given to reading and other work in English. The school was successful in every way, and the children enjoyed it. There is no danger of overwork, as the children in the Home do no studying out of school hours. Only a few of the older ones have any duties to perform, and these of a light nature. When out of school the children must be kept within the limits of the yard, and the opportunities for games and sports are somewhat restricted, and they seem to welcome the half-day of school.

The New London County Home school at Preston continues in an unsatisfactory condition. During the summer the Commissioners had enlarged the Home and had added a large and pleasant school room, but although seventy-three children were registered during the fall term, with an average attendance of sixty-three, one teacher was asked to do all the work.

The Commissioners at length recommended two candidates for the position, but they failed to meet the very moderate requirements which the State Board of Education thought a teacher in this school should have. Finally the Commissioners put one of the older girls in charge of the primary room. This girl was only fourteen years old, and should herself have been at school. In addition to teaching six hours a day she had to make about thirty beds before school began in the morning, spend the noon hour in assisting with the dinner, after school at night assist in preparing the supper and washing the dishes. For all this work she received no more than was given the

youngest child in the Home — board and clothes. The girl was strong and willing, ambitious, and self-confident, and did as well as she knew how to do, but it was not just to her or fair to the other children to ask her to do this. The school should be at least as good as the public schools from which the children come and to which they go.

The attitude of those in authority towards the school is the more difficult to understand, as in all other respects the children of this Home are unusually well cared for. The Home is neat, food abundant, the children orderly and thoughtful of each other, and much attached to the officers of the Home and to the Commissioners and other friends in the city. During the summer the children were taken each week for a sail down the river. While doing all these things for the children they did not realize the great need of the good teaching for these homeless little ones, whose capital in life will be the small amount of knowledge which they can obtain before they reach the age of fourteen.

SAMUEL P. WILLARD

Acting Visitor

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Since 1888 private schools have made returns. A detailed compilation for 1899-1900 will be found on pages 139-142, and a summary for nine years is given below :

TABLE XLIII

Report of Year	Registered	Average Attendance
1893 . . .	22,814	16,236
1894 . . .	23,939	16,455
1895 . . .	25,965	19,113
1896 . . .	25,678	18,986
1897 . . .	26,577	19,984
1898 . . .	27,352	21,476
1899 . . .	29,983	22,581
1900 . . .	30,083	22,154
1901 . . .	31,190	23,475

STATISTICS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

TABLE XLIV

TOWNS	NAMES OF SCHOOLS	Number of different scholars registered	Number over 16 years of age	Average attendance for the year	Length of school in days	Number of teachers	Number of grades
HARTFORD COUNTY							
Hartford.....	* St. Joseph's School.....	1,023	....	763	189	17	8
	* St. Peter's School.....	957	3	766	187	16	8
	* St. Patrick's School.....	1,250	6	865	179	21	9
	Huntsinger's Business & Short-hand College.....	465	438	....	†	8	2
	Morse Business College.....	567	....	260	220	8	...
	Woodside Seminary.....	20	15	17	180	7	2
Berlin.....	Miss Sarah Roys' School.....	11	....	8	180	1	...
East Hartford.....	Miss Adelaide Loomis's School..	11	....	7	196	1	...
Enfield.....	* St. Joseph's School.....	340	1	241	192	6	9
	Shaker School.....	10	....	9	184	1	...
Farmington.....	Mrs. T. H. Root's School.....	5	....	5	196	1	1
Glastonbury.....	Free Academy.....	87	26	72	181	3	5
New Britain.....	* St. Mary's School.....	1,490	....	1,189	191	22	9
	* St. Matthew's German-American School.....	107	....	83	198	2	7
Simsbury.....	McLean Seminary.....	44	33	40	180	6	...
Suffield.....	Connecticut Literary Institute..	98	80	71	185	4	4
Windsor.....	Hayden Hall School.....	40	26	35	175	10	...
Windsor Locks.....	* St. Mary's School.....	348	....	278	187	6	...
Totals.....	18 Schools.....	6,873	628	4,709	....	140	...
NEW HAVEN COUNTY							
New Haven.....	* St. John's Parochial School....	524	....	391	200	10	8
	* Sacred Heart Parochial School..	1,116	1	903	192	15	8
	* St. Francis' Parochial School...	846	2	666	191	12	8
	Hopkins Grammar School.....	82	48	59	171	3	4
	Yale Business College.....	92	57	....	220	4	...
	Booth's Preparatory School.....	171	160	75	204	9	...
	Miss Hattie A. Ely's Sh.-h'd Sch.	10	10	....	†	1	...
	Anderson Normal School of Gymnastics.....	27	27	27	174	5	...
	Miss Catlin's School.....	25	....	24	185	3	...
	Platt's School of Shorthand and Typewriting.....	6	6	....	300	1	1
	Gaffey's School of Shorthand and Typewriting.....	216	216	194	260	3	1
	Miss Whedon's School for Boys.	40	1	32	180	9	...
	Emma J. Thompson's School....	37	....	27	191	3	3
	Alma Leighton's School.....	40	....	8	250	1	7
	Mary S. Johnston's School.....	148	36	115	177	9	...
	* Trinity Parish School.....	38	....	24	195	1	...
	Carrie M. Chapman's School.....	27	....	18	200	1	...
	Free Kindergarten, Oak St.....	71	....	65	195	1	...
	Free Kindergarten, Lloyd St....	51	....	33	195	..	...
	Childs' Business College.....	114	111	53	210	4	...
	Gile's Grammar School.....	27	8	17	185	3	...
	Charlotte A. Willard's School...	27	3	23	163	4	...
	* Evangelical Lutheran Par. School.	53	....	41	190	1	...
	* St. Bonifacius School.....	181	....	161	197	4	7
Ansonia.....	* Sacred Heart School.....	109	....	74	196	3	8
	Alice E. Hoadley's School.....	33	....	20	192	1	...
Cheshire.....	* Episcopal Academy.....	53	28	28	185	5	2
Branford.....	Swedish School.....	50	....	45	30	1	...
Derby.....	Pope's Shorthand School.....	40	28	30	250	1	...
	* St. Mary's Parochial School...	575	2	437	198	9	8
Hamden.....	Hamden Hall School.....	31	7	25	175	2	...
Meriden.....	* St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Parochial School.....	242	....	191	200	4	6
	* St. Rose's Parochial School....	969	....	783	197	14	17
	German-American School.....	82	....	74	208	3	9
	* St. Laurent's School.....	293	....	246	205	5	3
	* St. Mary's Parochial School...	217	....	209	196	3	...
Milford.....	Miss L. Simpson's School.....	14	....	12	181	1	...

* Ecclesiastical. † Ten calendar months.

‡ All the year.

STATISTICS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

TABLE XLIV.—Continued

TOWNS	NAMES OF SCHOOLS	Number of different scholars registered	Number over 16 years of age	Average attendance for the year	Length of school in days	Number of teachers	Number of grades
NEW HAVEN COUNTY —Continued							
Naugatuck.....	Hillside Avenue School.....	16	....	11	197	1	..
Southbury.....	South Britain Select School.....	13	6	9	158	1	3
Wallingford.....	Rosemary Hall.....	61	45	51	230	9	5
Waterbury.....	Home School.....	14	5	7	180	1	...
	* St. Margaret's School.....	136	95	....	165	18	...
	* Academy of Notre Dame.....	197	29	168	254	13	...
	* St. Mary's School.....	658	....	599	188	15	8
	Waterbury Industrial School....	110	109	68	220	7	...
	* St. Ann's School.....	538	2	441	200	10	...
	Gerard School.....	68	1	57	175	4	...
	Margaret L. White's School.....	9	....	5	180	1	...
Totals.....	48 Schools.....	8,497	1,043	6,546	....	239	...
NEW LONDON COUNTY							
New London.....	Williams' Memorial Institute....	152	134	137	190	9	...
	* St. Mary's Parochial School....	729	....	645	187	12	8
	Miss Allender's School.....	18	....	10	186	1	...
	Maria L. Peabody's School.....	26	2	11	187	1	...
	The Bulkeley School.....	105	55	101	185	4	4
	Adelaide R. da Silva's School....	6	....	5	146	1	...
Norwich.....	Free Academy.....	312	216	293	187	17	4
	Norwich Business College.....	68	40	41	240	3	...
	* St. Patrick's Parochial School..	589	....	499	186	11	9
	* Taftville Parochial School.....	439	....	344	193	9	9
	Miss C. E. Blackman's School....	20	....	13	187	3	...
Colchester.....	Day High School.....	7	3	6	120	1	...
Groton.....	Miss Robbie Partridge's School..	4	....	3	....	1	...
North Stonington....	The Edgar Wheeler School.....	27	10	21	180	1	4
Old Lyme.....	"Boxwood".....	25	18	24	214	9	...
	Black Hall School.....	35	23	30	175	6	6
Sprague.....	* St. Joseph's School.....	118	....	97	200	2	...
Stonington.....	* St. Michael's School.....	285	....	246	194	5	8
	Mystic Valley English & Classical Institute.....	27	9	16	200	2	4
Waterford.....	Caroline S. Keney's School.....	50	2	29	180	1	...
Totals.....	20 Schools.....	3,042	512	2,571	....	99	...
FAIRFIELD COUNTY							
Bridgeport.....	* St. Augustine's School.....	645	....	544	192	11	9
	* St. Joseph's Academy.....	237	1	200	192	5	7
	* Sacred Heart School.....	980	....	930	186	15	9
	Y. M. C. A. Trade School and Institute.....	234	224	189	102	10	...
	Union Business College.....	275	275	....	....	5	3
	Park Avenue Institute.....	70	40	66	273	4	4
	The Grove Street Private School and Kindergarten.....	52	....	35	190	2	8
	Miss Fannie A. Smith's School..	48	....	29	193	3	...
	The Courtland School.....	91	25	73	179	7	11
	University School.....	75	12	70	180	7	10
Danbury.....	* St. Peter's Parochial School....	1,024	3	840	200	18	9
	Fannie I. Foote's School.....	9	3	7	200	1	...
	* German Lutheran School.....	101	....	94	202	3	7
	Miss Charlotte Wakeman's Sch'l	15	....	9	192	1	...
	Helen A. Washburn's School....	29	1	19	197	1	...
Brookfield.....	Curtis School for Boys.....	25	....	22	252	4	...
	Wilhelmine Skidmore's School..	15	4	8	173	1	...
Easton.....	Easton Academy.....	22	5	12	200	1	...
Fairfield.....	Miss Augusta Smith's School....	12	1	10	180	2	...

* Ecclesiastical.

STATISTICS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

TABLE XLIV. — *Continued*

TOWNS	NAMES OF SCHOOLS	Number of different scholars registered	Number over 16 years of age	Average attendance for the year	Length of school in days	Number of teachers	Number of grades
FAIRFIELD COUNTY — <i>Continued</i>							
Fairfield.....	Fairfield Academy.....	31	3	27	170	3	9
Greenwich.....	* St. Mary's School.....	225	1	150	180	3	...
	Greenwich Academy.....	49	10	43	184	8	12
Newtown.....	Newtown Academy.....	47	28	28	174	3	12
	* Newtown Parochial School....	110	8	83	198	5	9
Norwalk.....	* St. Mary's Parochial School....	443	...	332	178	8	16
	Norwalk University School . . .	35	10	31	172	4	8
Stamford.....	Miss Low's School.....	74	...	...	...	...	12
	Betts' Academy.....	56	34	52	180	9	4
	Miss Aiken's School.....	55	20	30	160	12	4
	Miss Carrie A. Hoyt's School....	10	...	8	180	1	...
	Merrill's Business College.....	79	76	50	214	6	...
	H. M. King's School.....	55	16	52	170	5	...
	Miss Haff's School.....	12	...	10	250	1	2
	The Misses Warren's Private School.....	9	9	9	240	2	5
	* St. John's School.....	500	2	405	189	10	8
	Anna J. Webb's School.....	4	...	2	190	1	...
Stratford.....	Private School & Kindergarten..	14	...	8	200	1	...
Westport.....	Staples' High School.....	64	11	49	195	3	5
	Mrs. N. R. Mitchell's School....	10	...	10	190	1	...
	Miss A. G. Bradley's School....	24	...	20	185	1	...
	Miss C. L. Dorsey's School.....	32	...	18	192	1	2
Wilton....	Mrs. Ogden's School.....	7	1	6	178	1	...
Totals.....	42 Schools.....	5,904	823	4,580	....	190	...
WINDHAM COUNTY							
Killingly.....	* St. James's Parochial School..	330	...	252	190	5	8
Pomfret.....	Pomfret School.....	95	45	91	252	10	6
Putnam.....	* St. Mary's Parochial School....	639	...	519	185	10	...
Thompson.....	* St. Joseph's School.....	563	1	358	197	8	8
	* Swedish Lutheran School.....	64	...	53	40	1	4
Windham.....	* St. Joseph's Parochial School..	708	4	570	209	19	8
Woodstock.....	Woodstock Academy.....	62	18	51	191	3	...
Totals.....	7 Schools.....	2,461	68	1,894	....	56	...
LITCHFIELD COUNTY							
Litchfield.....	James M. Lee's School.....	20	15	13	140	1	2
Cornwall.....	The Cornwall School.....	26	5	24	180	4	5
Kent.....	Katherine M. Hopson's School...	13	5	...	180	2	...
New Hartford.....	* St. Mary's Parochial School....	256	...	153	195	4	9
New Milford.....	Mary C. Wells's School.....	28	...	18	176	2	...
	The Rectory School.....	10	6	10	230	4	...
Norfolk.....	The Robbins School.....	28	16	24	182	4	...
Roxbury.....	Booth Free School.....	22	4	...	...	1	...
Salisbury.....	The Hotchkiss School.....	157	...	...	256	8	...
	Taconic School.....	33	3	28	161	6	...
	* St. Mary's School.....	70	...	50	190	2	...
Torrington.....	* St. Francis' Parochial School..	905	4	693	196	12	8
Washington.....	The Gunnery.....	68	31	58	206	9	...
	The Ridge.....	15	...	...	165	6	...
	Upson Seminary.....	16	11	12	180	2	...
Watertown.....	The Taft School.....	73	39	72	245	7	5
Winchester.....	* St. Anthony's School.....	351	4	298	278	7	9
	Gilbert Home.....	315	...	153	205	4	...
	The Gilbert School.....	121	85	112	....	7	4
Totals.....	19 Schools.....	2,527	228	1,718	....	92	...

* Ecclesiastical.

STATISTICS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

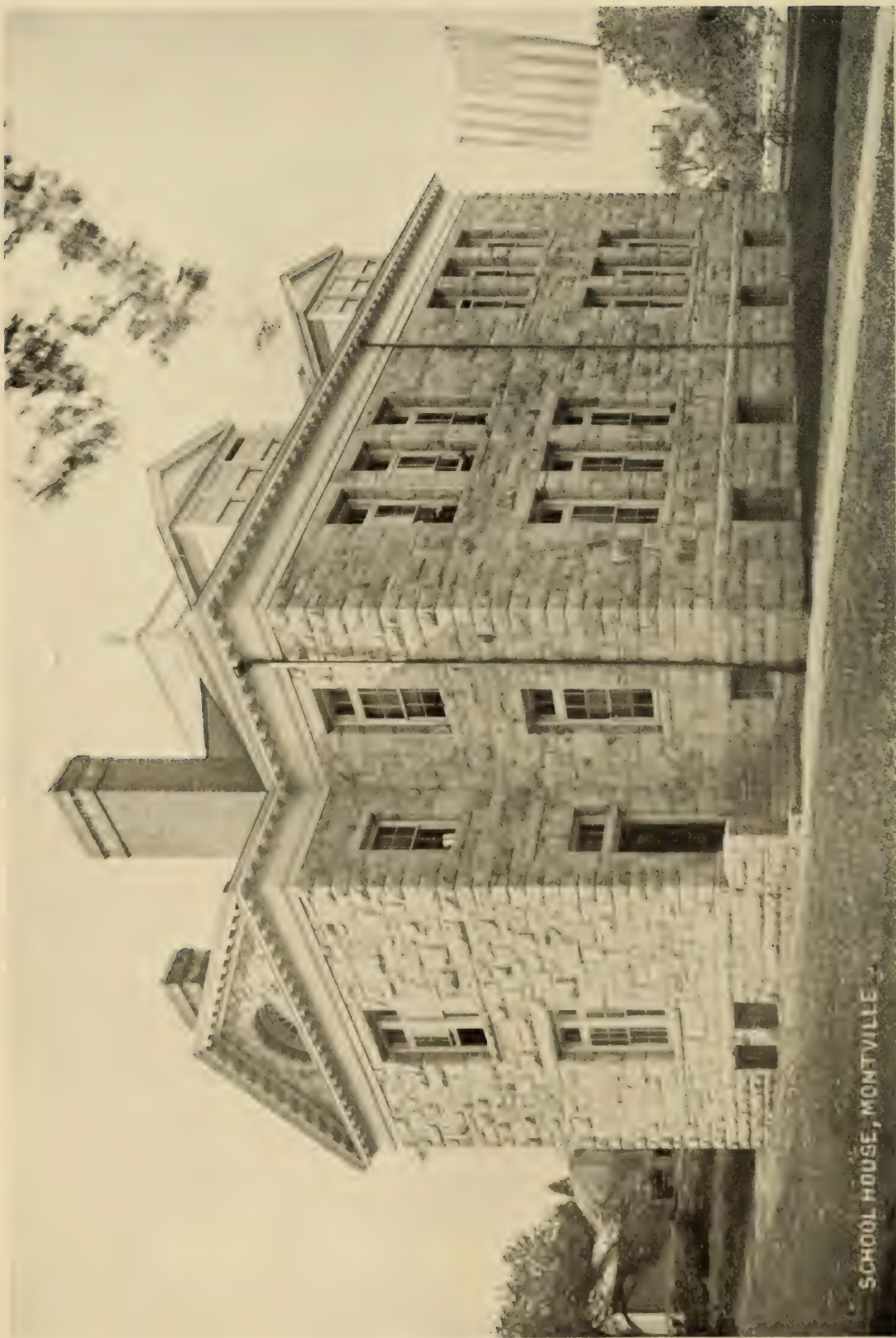
TABLE XLIV.—*Continued*

TOWNS	NAMES OF SCHOOLS	Number of different scholars registered	Number over 16 years of age	Average attendance for the year	Length of school in days	Number of teachers	Number of grades
MIDDLESEX COUNTY							
Middletown.....	*St. John's School.....	626	....	453	183	10	9
	The Misses Patten's School.....	61	12	56	175	5	...
	Anne N. Watrous's School.....	15	....	11	181	1	...
Clinton.....	Morgan School.....	281	49	231	183	12	12
Essex.....	Pratt High School.....	21	2	17	190	2	3
Portland.....	*St. Mary's School....	165	....	126	186	5	..
Old Saybrook.....	Miss F. C. Shepard's School....	15	3	15	185	1	8
Totals.....	7 Schools.....	1,184	66	909	....	36	...
TOLLAND COUNTY							
Coventry.....	Fannie Kingsbury's School.....	6	....	6	....	1	...
Stafford.....	*St. Edward's School.....	222	....	187	188	4	9
Vernon.....	*St. Bernard's School.....	384	....	297	189	6	8
	*Evangelical Lutheran Trinity School.....	85	....	58	214	3	...
Willington.....	Mr. Chas. H. Hobby's School...	5	....	....	65	1	...
Totals.....	5 Schools.....	702	....	548	....	15	...

*Ecclesiastical.

SUMMARY

COUNTIES	Number of Schools	Number of different scholars registered	Number over 16 years of age	Average attendance for the year	Number of teachers
Hartford.....	18	6,873	628	4,709	140
New Haven.....	48	8,497	1,043	6,546	239
New London.....	20	3,042	512	2,571	99
Fairfield.....	42	5,904	823	4,580	190
Windham.....	7	2,461	68	1,894	56
Litchfield.....	19	2,527	228	1,718	92
Middlesex.....	7	1,184	66	909	36
Tolland.....	5	702	....	548	15
The State.....	166	31,190	3,368	23,475	867



SCHOOL HOUSE, MONTVILLE

ARBOR AND BIRD DAY

In 1900 the Governor issued the following proclamation

In compliance with the statute and in recognition of God's law, as traced in the beauty of field and forest and written in the hearts of noble men and women of this Commonwealth, I hereby appoint Friday, the fourth of May, as Arbor and Bird Day.

And I recommend to all the people that in their work or recreation they give fitting observance on that day to the purpose of its appointment.

And I especially recommend to all the teachers that in the schools they teach the importance of Forestry to the wealth, the comfort, and the beauty of the State, and that in the tender and receptive minds of all the children they inculcate this truth, that no material ornament can compare with that culture and gentleness of soul which delight in the graceful flight and the beautiful song of birds.

GEORGE E. LOUNSBURY, *Governor*

SCHOOLHOUSES AND LIBRARIES

Summary of Statistics, 1899-1900

Number of new schoolhouses built during the year	16
Number of schoolhouses in the state	1,617
Number of schoolhouses reported in poor condition	126
Increase for the year	2
Number of schools having libraries	785
Number of books in school libraries	178,690
Number of districts drawing state money during the fiscal year	286
Total amount of library money paid to districts in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900	\$6,760.00
Number of public libraries	143
Number of sittings in public schools	157,567

The illustrations of the following pages suggest one of the reasons for inefficient schools

The number of books in school libraries reported in the years 1885 to 1901 is as follows

TABLE XLV

1885	28,035	1894	82,128
1886 . . . . .	.....	1895	101,875
1887	43,873	1896	108,319
1888	47,907	1897	128,860
1889	56,819	1898	136,899
1890	57,786	1899	146,498
1891	51,446	1900	158,073
1892	66,903	1901	178,890
1893	75,641		

The number of school libraries reported in the years 1884-1901 is as follows

TABLE XLVI

1884	.	.	.	240	1893	.	.	.	398
1885	.	.	.	219	1894	.	.	.	461
1886	.	.	.	262	1895	.	.	.	484
1887	.	.	.	290	1896	.	.	.	564
1888	.	.	.	322	1897	.	.	.	663
1889	.	.	.	377	1898	.	.	.	688
1890	.	.	.	380	1899	.	.	.	743
1891	.	.	.	364	1900	.	.	.	771
1892	.	.	.	383	1901	.	.	.	785

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The following table shows the number of districts drawing, the amount of the annual state grants, and the amount expended by the districts

TABLE XLVII

Report of year	No. Districts Drawing	Amount Received from State Treasury	Amount Expended
1866	94	\$590.00	\$635.00
....	..	.....	1,242.12
1867	..	515.00	1,580.71
1868	80	865.00	2,802.93
1869	117	1,730.00	3,898.87
1870	128	1,960.00	5,226.64
1871	139	2,385.00	8,065.20
1872	161	2,345.00	7,458.97
1873	204	2,955.00	7,945.80
1874	183	3,340.00	8,095.73
1875	169	2,450.00	7,668.82
1876	154	2,900.00	8,262.15
1877	132	2,270.00	7,448.72
1878	178	2,985.00	9,543.96
1879	167	3,190.00	7,643.14
1880	195	3,040.00	7,412.54
1881	221	3,005.00	9,446.50
1882	221	4,255.00	9,476.98
1883	188	3,470.00	12,952.57
1884	165	3,090.00	14,968.52
1885	195	3,025.00	13,672.72
1886	185	3,300.00	11,535.05
1887	203	3,525.00	11,061.74
1888	287	5,000.00	13,192.42
1889	242	3,835.00	11,333.72
1890	312	5,890.00	15,331.20
1891	267	4,495.00	16,443.14
1892	294	4,485.00	15,121.33
1893	295	4,960.00	15,426.86
1894	292	6,505.00	15,180.65
1895	383	6,185.00	18,824.55
1896	349	5,820.00	20,402.28
1897	400	7,090.00	22,342.82
1898	404	6,830.00	24,855.79
1899	334	6,305.00	24,984.11
1900	328	7,650.00	20,302.53
1901	286	6,760.00	26,270.83



Exterior.—General appearance, good; Size, 25 x 35; Clapboards, good; Shingle, good; Chimney, good; Paint, white; Blinds, slightly out of repair; Out-buildings, in fair condition.

Interior.—General appearance, good; Seats and Desks, 16 double; Condition, fair; Blackboards, fair; Windows, sash, good; 3 on N. and S.; 2 on W.; Woodhouse in main building.

Remarks.—Building is nicely located, and with small outlay could be put in good condition.

II



Exterior.— General condition, fair ; Size, 27 x 35 ; Covering, boarded up and dome and cleated ; Shingle, poor ; Chimney, good ; Paint, white, poor condition ; Blinds, poor ; Out-house, poor.

Interior.— Desks, fourteen, double, condition fair ; Blackboards, fair ; Windows, sash good, 3 double on E. and W. ; Woodhouse, none ; Cellar has been used

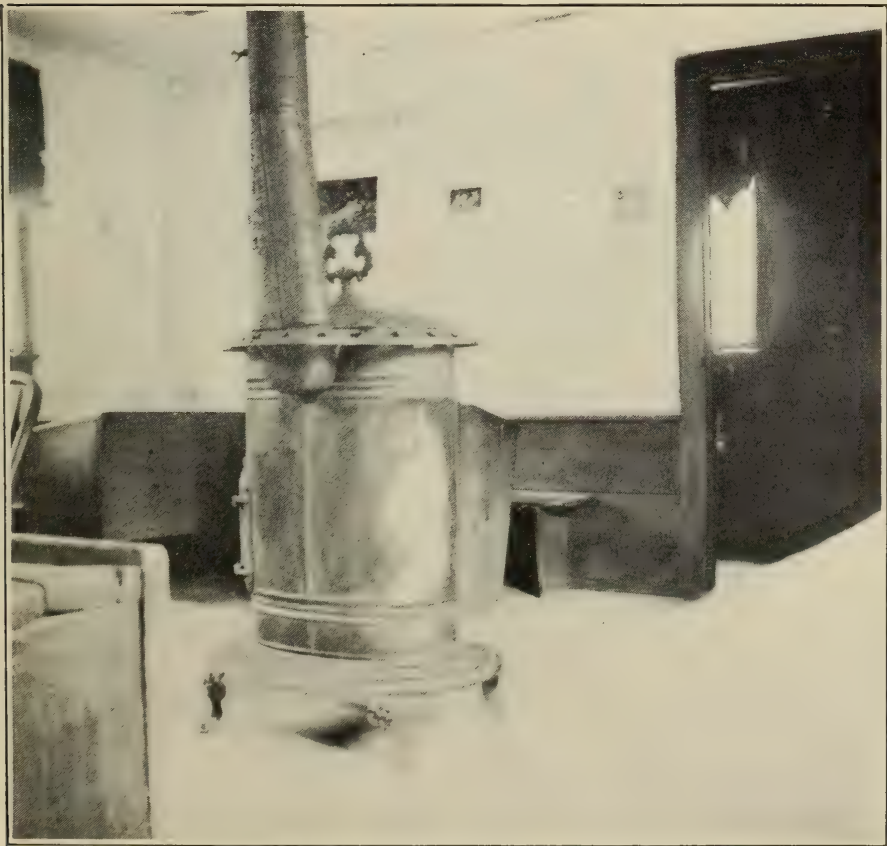
Remarks.— Finely located. Is protected from winter winds, and shady in summer. Needs paint and shingles. Roof leaks and has loosened plaster. Floor to stoop, rotten.



Exterior.— General appearance, very poor ; Size, 20 x 40 ; Clapboards, poor, broken, and off ; Shingle, very poor ; Chimney, poor ; Paint, white, poor condition ; Blinds, poor ; Out-buildings, very poor and dirty.

Interior.— Desks, seventeen double, poor condition ; Blackboards, painted on plaster, good ; Windows, sash fair, 2 on N. and W., 3 on E. ; Woodhouse in building.

Remarks.— Building located on stream and damp. In very poor condition. Roof leaks and has discolored plaster and some has fallen. Will soon be beyond repair. Is not in suitable condition for the number of children that attend.



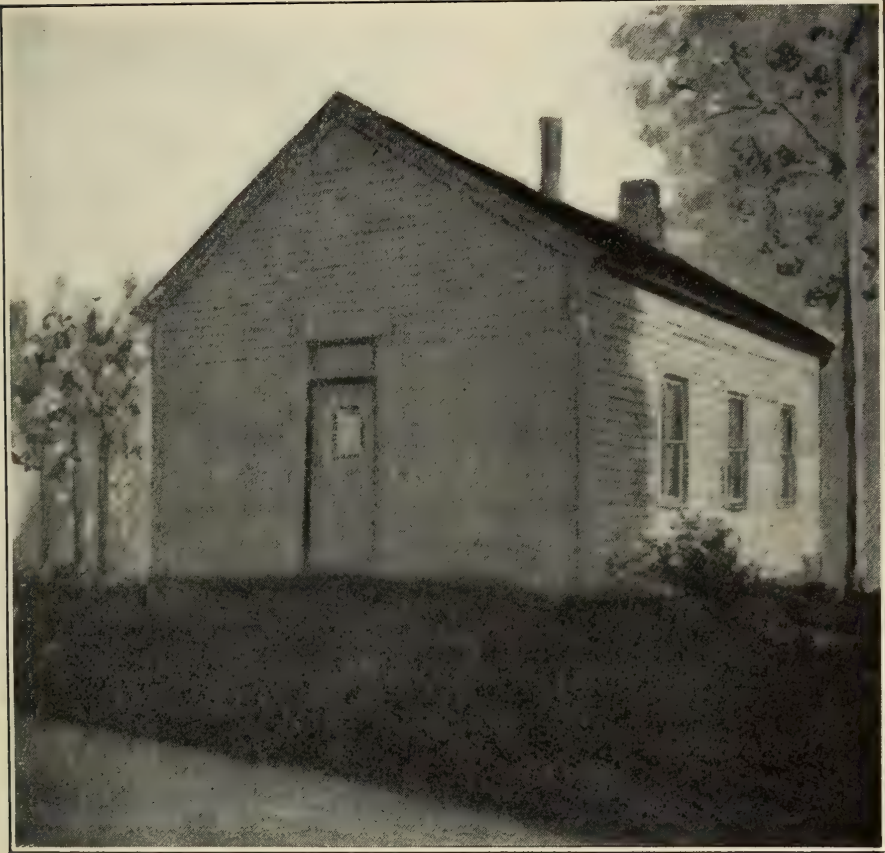
Exterior.—General appearance, poor; Size, 20 x 15; Clapboards, very poor; Shingle, very poor; Chimney, fair; Paint, not painted; Out-buildings, very poor.

Interior.—Desks, nine double desks; Windows, sash very poor, 2 on E., W., and S.; Blackboards, poor; Woodhouse in building.

Remarks.—Building not fit for occupancy. Roof leaks badly. Plaster off. Desks arranged around room and in very poor condition. Sills gone and clapboards off.



Building not in use. In very poor condition. Covering and Shingles very poor. Door all broken. Sash poor. Has 7 double desks, iron standard



Exterior.—General appearance, fair; Clapboards, good; Shingle, fair; Chimney, poor, tile; Windows, sash, very poor; Paint, white, poor; Out-buildings, fair.

Interior.—Desks, eleven double, good condition; Blackboards, poor; Windows, 3 on N. and S., 2 on E. Woodhouse in building.

Remarks.—Building in fair repair Needs paint, and sash are poor.



Exterior. — General appearance, poor; Size, 25 x 35; Covering, matched boards, up and down; Shingle, good; Chimney, fair; Paint, not painted; Blinds, none; Out-buildings, poor; Woodhouse, separate.

Interior. — General appearance, good; Desks, modern seats for 40 children; Blackboards, good, large number; Windows, 3 on N. and S., 2 on E.

Remarks. — Building is badly located. Away from village and near R. R. track. Is in very good condition inside, but presents bad appearance outside, as is made of rough boards, and not painted.



Exterior. — General appearance, fair; Size, 17 x 25; Clapboards, good; Shingle, good; Chimney, good; Paint, white; Blinds, fair; Out-buildings, good.

Interior. — General appearance, poor; Desks, arranged around room and poor; Windows, two on S., N., and W., sash good; Woodhouse in building; Blackboards, small and poor.

Remark. — Room is in poor condition. Has no teacher's desk, and other desks are old and around the room near walls.



Exterior.—General appearance, poor; Size, 20 x 25; Clapboards, poor; Shingle, poor; Chimney, poor; Paint, poor; Blinds, mostly gone; Out-buildings, poor.

Interior.—Desks, 1, double, good; Blackboards, good; Windows, 2 on S., E., and W., good; Woodhouse in building.

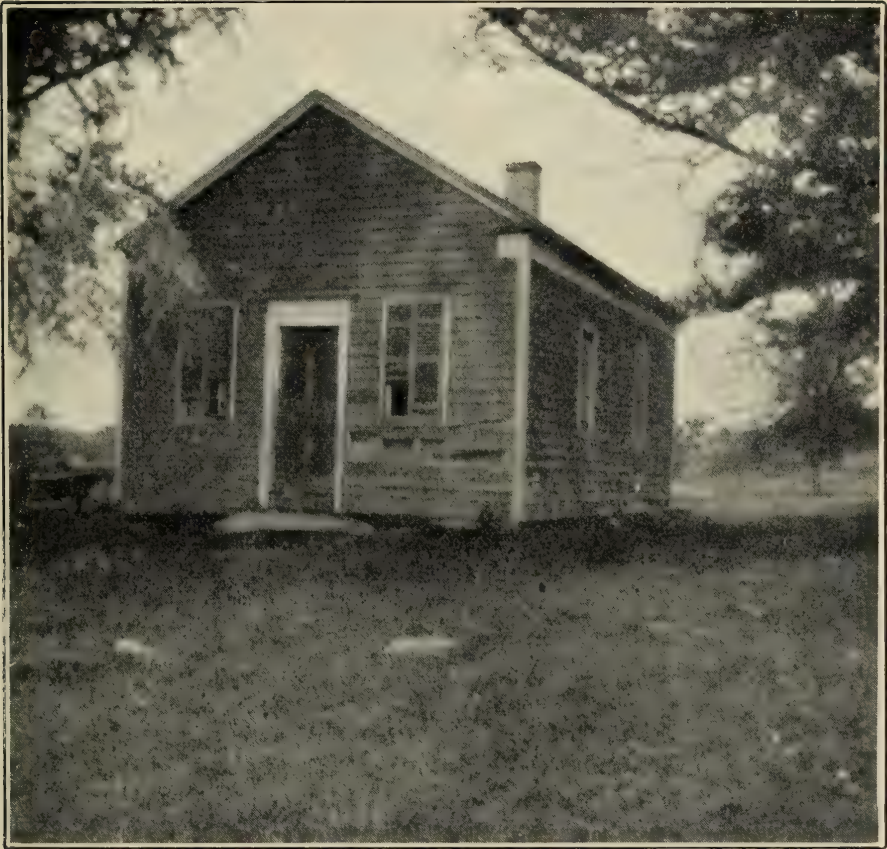
Remarks.—Room in good condition inside, but poor on outside.



Exterior.—General appearance, fair; Size, 15 x 20; Clapboards, fair; Shingle, poor, roof boards gone; Chimney, poor; Paint, brown, needs paint; Blinds, none; Out-buildings, very poor.

Interior.—Seats, 8 double, very poor; Windows, 2 on E., W., and S.; Woodhouse in building; Blackboards, small and poor.

Remarks.—Building in fair repair on outside, but very poor on inside.



Exterior.—General appearance, poor ; Size, 20 x 30 ; Clapboards, poor ; Shingle, poor ; Chimney, fair ; Paint, brown, poor condition ; Blinds, gone except in front ; Out-buildings, good.

Interior.—General appearance, poor ; Desks, 8 double, poor ; Blackboards, poor ; Windows, 2 on E. and W., sash poor ; Woodhouse in building.

Remarks.—Building in poor shape. Could be put in good condition for a small amount.



Exterior.—General appearance, good ; Size, 20 x 30 ; Covering, boarded up and down ; Shingle, good ; Chimney, good ; Paint, needs paint ; Out-buildings, good.

Interior.—General appearance, good ; Desks, 13 double, fair ; Windows, 2 on E., W., and N. ; Woodhouse in building.

Remarks.—In good condition. Painting would help looks and save building.

TOWN MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS

The following table shows the towns which have adopted the town system and the year in which the affirmative vote was taken

TABLE XLVIII

Under District System	Under Town System	Date of Adopting Town System	Under District System	Under Town System	Date of Adopting Town System
<i>Hartford Co.</i>			<i>New London Co.</i>		
Hartford	.....	....	New London	.....	1868
Avon	.....	....	Norwich	.....	....
.....	Berlin	1898	Bozrah	.....	....
Bloomfield	.....	....	Colchester	.....	....
Bristol	.....	....	.....	East Lyme	1896
Burlington	.....	....	.....	Franklin	1896
.....	Canton	1897	Griswold	.....	....
East Hartford	East Granby	1899	Groton	.....	....
.....	East Windsor	1895	Lebanon	.....	....
.....	Enfield	1892	Ledyard	.....	....
Farmington	.....	....	Lyme	Lisbon	1900
Glastonbury	.....	....	.....	.....	....
Granby	.....	....	No. Stonington	Montville	1898
Hartland	.....	....	.....	.....	....
Manchester	.....	....	Preston	Old Lyme	1896
Marlborough	.....	....	Salem	.....	....
.....	New Britain	1873	Sprague	.....	....
.....	Newington	1897	Stonington	.....	....
.....	Plainville	1869	Voluntown	.....	....
.....	Rocky Hill	1897	.....	Waterford	1898
.....	Simsbury	1896			
.....	Southington	1893	<i>Fairfield Co.</i>		
South Windsor	.....	....	Danbury	Bridgeport	1876
.....	Suffield	1897	.....	.....	....
Wethersfield	West Hartford	1887	Brookfield	Bethel	1888
Windsor	.....	....	Darien	.....	....
.....	Windsor Locks	1866	.....	Easton	1896
			Greenwich	Fairfield	1887
<i>New Haven Co.</i>			.....	.....	....
.....	Ansonia	1890	Monroe	Huntington	1894
.....	Beacon Falls	1892	.....	.....	....
.....	Bethany	1899	New Fairfield	New Canaan	1893
.....	Branford	1867	Newtown	.....	....
.....	Cheshire	1898	Norwalk	.....	....
.....	Derby	1893	Redding	.....	....
.....	East Haven	1897	Ridgefield	.....	....
Guilford	.....	....	Sherman	.....	....
Hamden	.....	....	.....	Stamford	1873
.....	Madison	1889	.....	Stratford	1897
Middlebury	Meriden	1895	.....	Trumbull	1894
.....	Milford	1875	Weston	.....	....
Naugatuck	.....	....	Wilton	Westport	1899
North Branford	.....	....	.....	.....	....
North Haven	.....	....	<i>Windham Co.]</i>		
Orange	.....	....	Ashford	Brooklyn	1895
.....	Oxford	1898	Canterbury	.....	....
.....	Prospect	.....	.....	Chaplin	1891
Southbury	Seymour	1868	Eastford	.....	....
Wallingford	.....	....	Hampton	.....	....
Waterbury	.....	....	.....	Killingly	1897
.....	Wolcott	1887	.....	Plainfield	1898
.....	Woodbridge	1891			

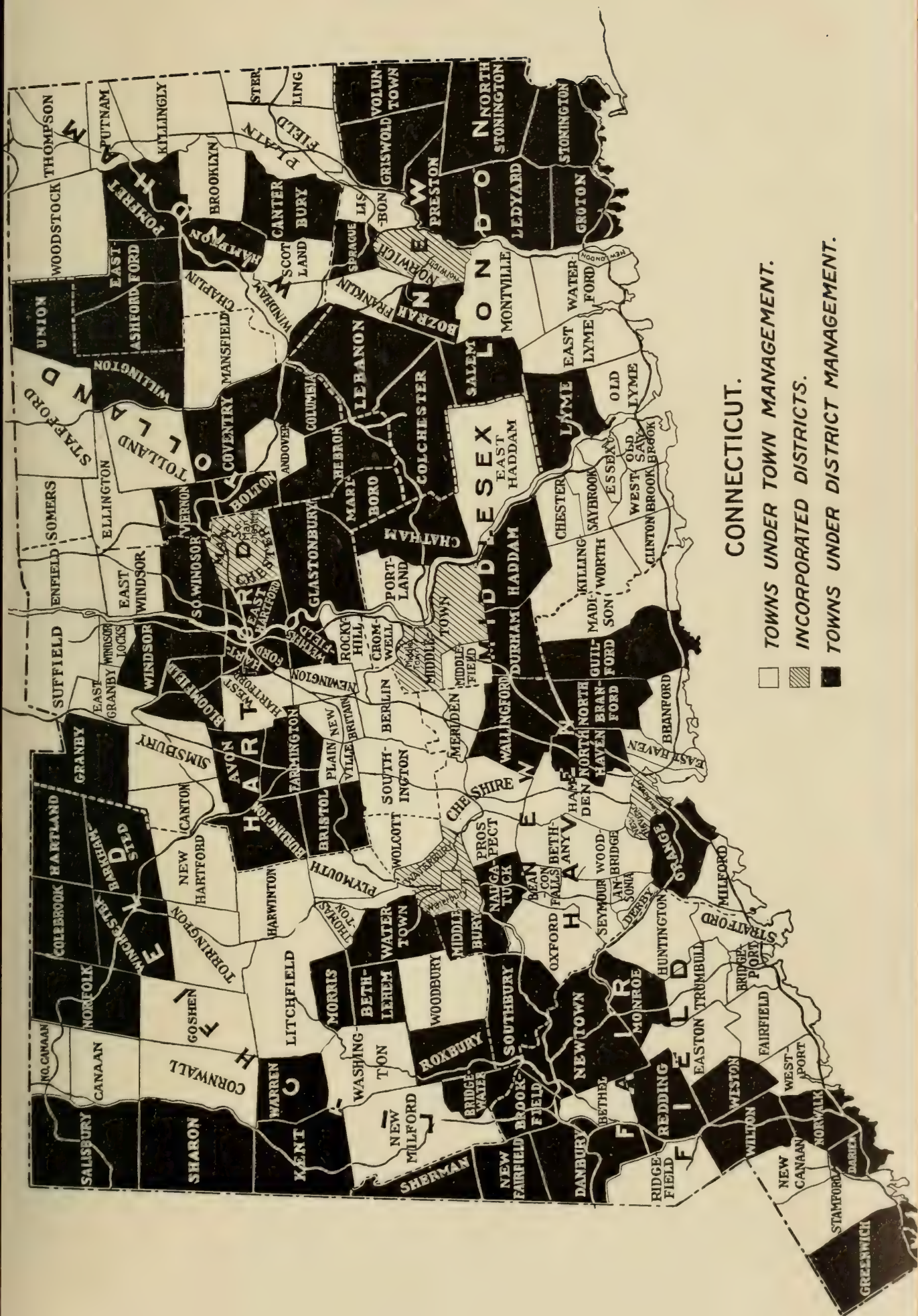
Under District System	Under Town System	Date of Adopting Town System	Under District System	Under Town System	Date of Adopting Town System
<i>Windham Co.—Continued</i>			<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		
Pomfret	.....	....	Middletown	.....	....
.....	Putnam	1896	Haddam	.....	....
.....	Scotland	1895	Chatham	.....	....
.....	Sterling	1898	.....	Chester	1895
.....	Thompson	1897	.....	Clinton	1869
.....	Windham	1896	.....	Cromwell	1895
.....	Woodstock	1898	Durham	.....	....
<i>Litchfield Co.</i>			.....	East Haddam	1898
.....	Litchfield	1880	.....	Essex	1870
Barkhamsted	.....	....	.....	Killingworth	1895
Bethlehem	.....	....	.....	Middlefield	1898
Bridgewater	.....	....	.....	Old Saybrook	1873
.....	Canaan	1898	.....	Portland	1898
Colebrook	.....	....	.....	Saybrook	1870
.....	Cornwall	1896	.....	Westbrook	1894
.....	Goshen	1897	<i>Tolland Co.</i>		
.....	Harwinton	1890	.....	Tolland	1898
Kent	.....	....	.....	Andover	1888
Morris	.....	....	.....	Bolton	....
.....	New Hartford	1897	.....	Columbia	....
.....	New Milford	1893	.....	Coventry	....
Norfolk	.....	....	.....	Ellington	1897
.....	No. Canaan	1897	.....	Hebron	....
.....	Plymouth	1898	.....	Mansfield	1899
Roxbury	.....	....	.....	Somers	1897
Salisbury	.....	....	.....	Stafford	1899
Sharon	.....	....	.....	.....	....
.....	Thomaston	1875	.....	.....	....
.....	Torrington	1882	.....	.....	....
Warren	.....	....	.....	.....	....
.....	Washington	1892	.....	.....	....
Watertown	.....	....	.....	.....	....
Winchester	.....	....	.....	.....	....
.....	Woodbury	1896	.....	.....	....

CONVEYANCE OF CHILDREN

The action of local school officers under the law authorizing the closing of schools and conveyance of children is shown by the following comparative statement :

Year.	Number of towns.	Schools closed.	Children carried.	Cost.
1897-8	44	84	849	\$11,416.25
1898-9	49	85	773	10,752.38
1899-1900	45	80	639	9,817.03

The foregoing includes only the schools for which conveyance was furnished at town expense. Many schools were closed and the children were not transported.



CONNECTICUT.




-  TOWNS UNDER TOWN MANAGEMENT.
 INCORPORATED DISTRICTS.
 TOWNS UNDER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT.

TABLE XLIX—CONVEYANCE OF CHILDREN

Town	Number Schools Closed	Number Children Carried	Cost for Year 1899-1900	Remarks
Ashford.....	4	12	\$85.75	Caused better attendance. Satisfactory to parents. Expense should be paid to parent for actual attendance.
Bozrah.....	1	3	27.00	
Bristol.....	1	35	343.00	Children carried from all outside districts to high school. No criticism.
Columbia.....	1	6	46.50	Conveyance began Jan. 12, 1899. Common wagon to and from school. Scholars meet at point near schoolhouse in district.
East Haddam...	1	1	15.00	Sum paid to parent. Beneficial to school.
East Haven....	1	1	15.00	Sum paid for car fare.
East Lyme.....	1	8	222.55	Exceedingly beneficial to the school. Children taken from and to their own doors.
East Windsor...	3	15	400.00	Beneficial to the schools.
Easton.....	2	10	120.00	Decidedly beneficial to the schools. In most cases satisfactory to parents.
Ellington.....	2	15	202.00	Children taken at district schoolhouse and left there at night. Satisfactory to most parents. Better schools.
Enfield.....	5	48	741.00	High school scholars all carried to Thompsonville. 30 children by electric cars at expense of 2½ cents each way. Contracts made in each case. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
Fairfield.....	2	40	340.00	Beneficial to the schools. Responsible driver. Supervision over pupils to and from school. Covered conveyance in stormy weather. Robes and blankets for cold weather. In most cases satisfactory to parents. "There are always grumblers, always have been, and always will be."
Farmington.....	3	....	180.00	Team was hired. If schools be small, no doubt children are greatly benefited if brought to a common center, and expenses greatly reduced. Plan satisfactory to parents. Very beneficial to schools.
Franklin.....	1	3	90.00	
Griswold.....	6	14	....	Definite sum paid per day according to distance and number transported. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
Hampton.....	1	6	84.00	Children carried from schoolhouse for 50 cents per day. Satisfactory to most parents.
Harwinton.....	1	6	135.00	Distance about 1½ miles. Conveyance met children at corners nearest residence at definite time in morning and left them at night. Generally satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools. Sensible people see the advantage. Nearly all think a school of 12 better than 2 schools of 6 each.
Hebron.....	1	3	31.50	Definite sum paid per day to parent. Saved maintaining separate school for few children.
Killingly.....	4	43	570.40	Persons who conveyed children paid from 75 cents to \$1 per day. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
Lebanon.....	2	12	126.00	Private arrangements for conveyance in each case. Generally satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
Madison.....	1	5	135.00	Cost, 75 cents per day. Beneficial to schools. More might be done at saving of hundreds of dollars, and with a great improvement to schools, but parents are not willing to have schools closed.
Mansfield.....	1	....	18.00	
New Britain....	1	20	398.05	\$9.95 per week. Covered carriage to school in the morning and returned at night. Generally satisfactory to parents. Decidedly beneficial to schools. Objection is raised that closing school may affect real estate unfavorably. Objection confined to two or three and not well taken.
New Hartford..	1	20	230.00	\$1.25 per day. Generally satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to school. Transportation done in a very satisfactory manner in every particular.
North Branford.	1	....	119.00	Children gather in the morning at some central place, and are carried to school and brought back daily. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
No. Stonington.	1	5	90.00	Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools. Two or more schools might be combined with advantage and economy. The difficulty is to make people see the matter in that light.
Old Saybrook...	....	....	260.04	
Plainfield.....	2	....	115.40	Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools. Allow each family 20 cents a day for each day their children are in school, whether carried or whether they go on foot, and this for all who live 1½ miles or more from school. Mr. — living 2½ to 3 miles, allowed 40 cents, and he furnishes 2 boys a horse to drive.
Plainville.....	1	30	264.00	Covered vehicle at \$24 a month for 7 months and \$32 a month for 3 months. Entirely satisfactory to parents; decidedly beneficial to schools. Punctual attendance secured. Plan adopted 20 years ago.
Plymouth.....	1	8	60.00	Three months during winter and spring. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
Redding.....	1	2	10.00	Money paid to parents. Schools could be much improved by closing several and transporting children.

TABLE XLIX — CONVEYANCE OF CHILDREN — CONTINUED

Town	Number Schools Closed	Number Children Carried	Cost for Year 1899-1900	Remarks
Scotland.....	4	60	536.04	Agreements made to transport children for year from each section of town at certain price per day. Several teams driven by school children. Satisfactory to parents generally. Beneficial to schools. Attendance improved. Able to secure better teachers at same expense.
Simsbury.....	1	5	180.00	Contract. Satisfactory to parents. Distance $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
Somers.....	1	8	234.00	Satisfactory to parents.
Southington....	1	....	198.00	Person who conveyed children provided wagon and horse. On the whole satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools. Some objected, saying it was detrimental to value of property, though children were benefited.
South Windsor..	1	6	150.00	Not satisfactory to parents. Have not heard of benefits to schools.
Stafford.....	1	....	135.00	Children carried in season to be present at opening of schools. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
Stamford.....	1	20	....	Street car 1 cent per trip. Satisfactory to parents and beneficial to schools.
Sterling.....	2	14	315.00	Covered carriage at school 8.45 A. M., and returned to homes at night. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools. School to which children conveyed improved by extra scholars. Children more interested and better taught.
Stonington.....	2	7	152.50	Definite sum for each day children were carried. Plan satisfactory to parents. A little dissatisfaction in one case.
Union.....	1	7	47.00	Fall and summer terms. Verbal contract to carry children from house to school and return. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools.
West Hartford..	3	58	850.00	Town furnished omnibuses and paid drivers for horses and service a stipulated daily price. Satisfactory to parents. Beneficial to schools. Enabled us to grade one school more thoroughly.
Windham.....	6	67	1,370.30	Contracts awarded to lowest bidders. In most cases satisfactory to parents. Decidedly beneficial to schools. Our policy is to transport pupils from all small districts to graded schools.
Wolcott.....	1	6	35.00	Spring term. Not very satisfactory to either party.
Woodstock.....	1	10	50.00	Satisfactory to parents in most cases, but not all. Beneficial to schools.
Total 45 Towns	80	639	\$9,817.03	

EYESIGHT TEST

The General Assembly of 1899 passed an act which runs as follows

SECTION 1. The state board of education shall prepare or cause to be prepared suitable test cards and blanks to be used in testing the eyesight of the pupils in public schools, and shall furnish the same, together with all necessary instructions for their use, free of expense, to every school in the state.

SEC. 2. The superintendent, principal, or teacher, in every school, some time during the fall term in each year, shall test the eyesight of all pupils under his charge according to the instructions furnished as above provided, and shall notify in writing the parent or guardian of every pupil who shall be found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a brief statement of such defect or disease, and shall make written report of all such cases to the state board of education.

Acting under this law, instructions and charts were distributed to the school officers of the several towns and school districts. The result of the tests given by the teachers is given on pages 152-174.

In order that the method of procedure may be compared with the result, the instructions and charts published on pages 255*-256* of the report of 1900 are here reproduced.



CONVEYANCE--TEAMS AND CHILDREN, WINDHAM

INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions, prepared by S. B. St. John, M.D., of Hartford, were sent to school visitors and other school officers. These instructions give a method of intelligently making the tests required by the law.

SEPARATE TEST FOR EACH EYE

In testing the eyesight with the large chart (I), each eye should be tested separately, the other eye being covered with a screen and both eyes being open.

LIGHT

The chart should be hung in a good light, preferably a side illumination and *not* in range with a window (which might dazzle the eyes of the child).

SMALLER

Seat the child at a measured distance of 20 feet from the chart and cover one eye with a pasteboard screen. Have him pronounce aloud the letters, beginning at the top, and reading from left to right, and note the lowest line that he reads correctly. Repeat the test for the *other* eye, but have him reverse the order and read from right to left (or backwards), to avoid the danger of repeating from memory.

RECORD

To record the visual power thus obtained notice that the lines are numbered 200, 100, 70, 50, 40, 30, and 20. These numbers indicate the distances at which the respective letters should be read by a normal eye. The record is made by a fraction, of which the *numerator* represents the distance from the child to the card and the denominator the lowest line he can correctly read. Thus if at 20 feet he reads the lowest line the vision is $\frac{20}{20}$ or 1 = normal. If he only reads the line above, the vision is $\frac{20}{30}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ normal. If he cannot read the largest letter at 20 feet, he must go *slowly* toward the card until he can read the largest letter. The distance from him to the card (as before) will be the numerator and 200 the denominator. Thus if he could not tell the letter until he was 10 feet from the card his vision = $\frac{10}{200}$ or $\frac{1}{20}$ of normal.

TEST OF FOCUSING POWER

The chart (II) of fine type is for testing the focusing power. In normal eyes the focusing power varies with age. Up to 10 years the normal eye will read up to 2½ inches; at 12, up to 2¾; at 15, up to 3, and at 20, up to 3¾. The focusing power may be affected by temporary conditions, and variations from the normal figures are important only when marked and constant.

The eyes should be tested separately, as with the large chart, the scholar being seated with his back toward the light, but not so much so as to shade the card. Begin at 12 inches and steadily

but slowly bring the card nearer while the scholar continues to read aloud; when his hesitancy shows that he is not seeing correctly, measure the distance from his eye to the card, and record "reads up to inches with R. eye." Repeat this test for the other eye and then for both eyes.

If it is uncertain whether the hesitancy in reading arises from indistinct seeing or inability to pronounce the word, ask the scholar to tell the instant when the letters begin to be confused and measure the distance then.

CHART OF GRADUATED FIGURES

The chart of graduated *figures* (III) is to be used in cases where the scholar knows figures and does not know letters.

CHART OF E'S

The chart covered with **E's** (IV) is for those who know neither letters nor figures. The teacher should stand by the chart and point out the different characters, asking which is the "open side," *i. e.*, whether it opens up, down, right, or left. It is better to have the scholar indicate the open side by a gesture of the hand in the direction corresponding to that side. The details of the use of charts III and IV are the same otherwise as of that containing letters.

USE OF CHARTS

The charts should not be hung in the schoolroom when not in use, as the scholars very readily memorize them, which vitiates the examination. If the teacher suspects that the answers are being made from memory, a hole about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square may be cut near the end of a narrow strip of cardboard, and this may be used to cover the lines, exposing only one or two letters at a time through the hole. By skipping around rapidly with this device it is easy to break up the memorizing trouble.

REPORTS

REPORT TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN. BLANK I

Forms for reports to parents were supplied to all schools.

Blank I properly filled out was sent to the parent or guardian when some defect of eyesight was discovered by the test.

Blank I was sent to parents only when a defect of eyesight was discovered by the test. No blank was sent when the eyesight was normal.

Town..... District..... School.....
....., 190 .

To

You are hereby notified that the examination of the eyes of ...
..... shows that they are —

(Here describe the condition in simple terms, whether sore, discharging matter, watery, or of strained appearance. If none of these conditions exist, cancel this section.)

The examination of the eyesight shows that it is defective in $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{one} \\ \text{both} \end{array} \right\}$ eyes. The defect is such that in the *Right* eye the sight power is $\frac{1}{2}$ (give fractional form as determined by tests) of what it should be, while in the *Left* eye it is $\frac{1}{2}$.

You are advised to take to a physician as soon as possible to ascertain what is the trouble, whether it can be remedied, and whether $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \end{array} \right\}$ should continue to go to school.

....., Teacher.

REPORT TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. BLANK II

At the same time that Blank I was sent to parents, Blank II was sent to the State Board of Education, Hartford.

Town..... District..... School.....

....., 190 .

Name..... Age.....

General condition of health

General appearance of *eyes* (whether red, watery, or discharging material thicker than water).

General appearance of eyelids (whether red, swollen, or covered with crusts).

RESULTS OF TESTING (at 20 feet with chart)

Vision of Right eye =

" " Left " =

RESULTS OF TESTING (with small type)

With Right eye. Nearest point at which the diamond type can be read is ——— inches.

With Left eye ——— inches.

With both reads up to ——— inches.

When the eyesight of all pupils in the school had been tested, Blank III, giving summary of the result, was sent to State Board of Education, Hartford.

REPORT TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. BLANK III

Town..... District..... School..... Department.....

Number enrolled in school.....

Number tested.....

Number blanks sent to parents.....

Remarks.....

.....

.....

....., Teacher.

When the eyesight of all pupils in the school had been tested, teachers sent to the State Board of Education the general blank III showing the whole number of scholars tested. From these summaries the table pages are compiled.

CHARTS

The charts issued to schools are upon cardboard and are reproduced after the tables.

RECORD OF EYE TESTS, 1899-1900

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents	District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
ANDOVER				AVON			
	28	28	3	1 Cider Brook	8	8	2
ANSONIA				2 Nod	21	21	3
High	97	87	21	3 West Avon.....	12	11	3
Hill	85	83	50	4 Lovely Street ..	24	24	3
VIII	41	41	22	5	34	32	2
VIII	42	42	24	6 Higher	39	37	4
VI	37	37	18	7 South	13	12	2
VI	36	36	16		151	145	19
Inter.	49	49	5	Per cent. defective eyes, 13.90			
IV	60	60	7	BARKHAMSTED			
III	57	57	6	1 Center	11	10	0
II	51	50	8	2 Center Hill.....	8	7	0
1½	43	43	6	3 Washington Hill	26	25	0
1 Pri.	50	50	5	4 No school			
Fourth St., VI.	48	48	17	5	8	8	1
V	41	40	4	6			
VB	42	41	16	7	6	6	0
IV & III ..	58	58	11	9	13	13	4
III	40	38	9	10 Pleasant Valley	33	29	3
IIA	36	36	3	11 Mallory	10	10	0
I	44	40	1		115	108	8
IA	51	51	6	BEACON FALLS			
Pri. (2d) ..	35	35	3	Center			
School St., IV	48	48	3	Gr. Int. Pri.	73	57	8
III	44	44	4	Rimmon	20	20	2
Pri.	41	41	6		93	77	10
Pri.	62	62	2	BERLIN			
Grove St., VII	40	40	16	1 Pond	49	44	5
Va	50	50	13	West Lane	32	31	8
Vb	49	46	10	2 Ledge Pri.	44	42	3
IVa	37	37	7	Inter. ..	31	31	3
Inter.	35	35	13	3	19	19	4
III	46	46	12	4	17	17	0
IIIb	50	45	9	5 Center Pri.	33	33	4
IIa	38	37	15	Gram. ..	33	33	5
IIb	37	37	8	6 No school			
I	48	48	5	7 Selden	33	33	1
Ib	58	47	7	8 South			
Elm St., VI ..	31	31	2	9 E. Berlin Pri. ...	38	38	0
V	35	33	1	Int. & Gr.	27	27	3
IV	44	42	1		356	348	36
III	31	31	1	BETHANY			
II	47	47	2	1 Gate	23	23	6
I	52	52	7	2 Smith	13	10	0
Factory St., 6	39	39	15	3 Downs	11	11	0
5	43	43	8	4 Beecher	12	12	0
4	54	53	14	5 No school			
3	57	56	14		59	56	6
2	63	63	9	BETHEL			
1	64	60	3	High	70	70	22
	2286	2235	465	Center, Gram.	35	34	4
Per cent. of defective eyes, 21.70				5th	48	48	4
ASHFORD				Inter.	37	37	5
1 Tested in district No. 3				"	56	53	5
2 Warrenville	31	31	0	3d	43	43	4
3 South	15	15	1	2d	42	42	1
4 No school				1st	37	33	0
6 No school				Plum Trees	40	31	2
7 Westford Hill...	29	25	21				
9 No school	23	18	2				
10							
	98	89	24				

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
Stony Hill.....	17	17	1
Grassy Plain I....	41	39	2
2 ...	41	41	3
3 ...	47	47	8
5-6 ..	33	33	3
6 ...	38	38	1
Wolfpits	13	13	6
Elmwood	31	28	0
	669	647	71

BETHLEHEM

1
4
5
6
7

BLOOMFIELD

Scotland North....	9	8	0
North Middle.....	11	6	0
South Middle.....	24	24	0
Duncaster	14	14	4
Center, Gram.	29	29	2
Pri.	33	33	1
Farms	38	27	10
Southwest	19	19	5
Northeast	16	14	3
	193	174	25

BOLTON

1 Center	18	16	1
2 North	17	17	0
3 South	24	23	21
4 Southwest			
5 No school			
	59	56	22

BOZRAH

First	12	12	2
Second	13	13	2
Third	14	9	0
No school			
No school			
Sixth	64	50	5
Seventh	19	16	0
	122	100	9

BRANFORD

6 Paved St.	26	23	4
3 Harbor St., Gram.	36	35	2
Pri. .	53	48	2
7 Damascus	18	16	3
2 Stony Creek —			
Pri.	75	68	3
2d Pri.	47	47	2
Inter.	50	49	3
Room 4	37	37	5
5 Mill Plain.....	35	35	4
1 Center —			
High	48	48	9
VIII	42	42	3
VII	49	43	4
VI	40	40	9
V	32	31	4
IV	45	45	17
III	47	47	10
II	43	39	2
Pri.	47	43	9
Sub-Pri.	54	50	15
Sub-Pri.	47	47	14
4 Canoe Brook, Pri.	74	63	0
Int. 40		36	0
8 Short Beach, school closed			
	985	932	124

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
BRIDGEPORT			
Consolidated	9658	992	248

BRIDGEWATER

1 Center, Gram. ..	22	22	3
Pri.	17	17	4
2 Treat	24	24	1
3 Mallett	23	23	6
4 River	10	7	0
5 No school			
	96	93	14

BRISTOL

1 Hill School	428	406	63
2 North Side	167	152	20
3 South Side	525	494	43
5 East Bristol ..	105	100	20
6 Stafford	32	32	0
8 Peaceable St. ..	15	15	0
9 Edgewood	16	15	0
10 S. Chippin's Hill	17	17	4
11 N. Chippin's Hill	18	17	1
12 Fall Mt.	13	13	0
13 Forestville	136	131	34
High School	119	117	44
	1591	1509	229

BROOKFIELD

1	36	36	3
2 East Iron Works	20	20	3
3	20	20	0
4	20	20	2
5 Whisconier	20	20	4
6 Obtuse	27	22	2
7	14	14	0
	157	152	14

BROOKLYN

1 Center, Gram. ..	27	27	6
Inter. ..	23	23	1
Pri.	23	22	7
2	26	23	0
3	13	13	1
4 Closed			
5	16	16	2
6 No school			
7	10	8	0
8 No school			
	138	132	17

BURLINGTON

1 Center	27	27	0
2	11	9	2
3 North	21	21	1
4	12	12	1
5 Whigville	13	12	3
6 Johnnycake Mt.	19	17	1
7	11	11	2
8	6	6	0
9 Sandbank	80	80	5
..	200	195	15

CANAAN

1 Falls Village —			
High	27	25	6
Gram. & Inter.	30	30	3
Pri.	27	27	6
1			
2 Huntsville	21	21	0
4 Canaan Mt.	6	5	2

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
5 Under Mt.	19	17	2
6 No school			
7 No school			
9 Barrack	17	13	6
	147	138	25

CANTERBURY

1 Packerville	14	14	1
2 Baldwin	8	8	1
3 Willoughby	7	6	0
4 Green	20	20	3
5 Hyde	7	7	6
6 N. Society	11	11	0
7 Frost	16	16	4
8 Peck	16	16	4
9 Smith	14	13	0
10 Westminster ..	20	16	2
11 Raymond	12	12	1
	145	139	22

CANTON

Center.....	14	12	1
So. Center, Pri....	25	25	0
Gram.	17	17	0
River, Pri.	30	30	5
Gram.	26	26	5
East Hill	14	14	0
Suffrage	37	36	0
West	18	17	0
Collinsville —			
1st Pri.	80	72	1
III	52	52	1
IV	45	45	3
V	46	46	2
VI	35	35	3
Gram.	44	40	3
High	77	76	7
North	27	27	2
	587	570	33

CHAPLIN

Natchaug	18	17	0
South Chaplin.....	27	27	0
Center	30	26	1
	75	70	1

CHATHAM

9 Gate	33	30	3
11 Pine Brook	5	5	0
4 North	7	6	0
10 Chestnut Hill..	14	14	0
Middle Haddam —			
7 Northwest	30	30	3
8 Center	27	27	1
1 East Hampton Center —			
Pri.	56	54	7
Inter.	36	28	3
7-8	33	33	17
9 High	38	38	17
6 Southeast, Tartia	43	22	0
2 No. Center, E. H.	38	30	1
3 Clark's Hill, E. H.	26	24	0
5 East, E. H.	13	11	1
	379	352	53

CHESHIRE

1 Center	35	30	13
2 North Center ..	11	11	1
3 Union	20	20	0
4 Southwest	8	8	0
5 Moss Farms....	14	13	7

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
6 North	14	14	0
7 Ch. St.....	21	21	0
8 East.....	9	9	0
High	45	45	8
9 Southeast	10	9	1
10 Nixville	17	11	6
11 South Center..	22	20	0
12 West Cheshire..	38	38	1
	264	249	37

CHESTER

North, Pri.	29	28	2
Gram.	31	31	5
Middle, Pri. & Int.	27	27	2
South, Pri.	51	46	11
Gram.	40	39	13
West			
	178	171	33

CLINTON

2 Discontinued			
3 Mill	14	14	2
4 North	16	16	0
1 Morgan Sch.			
	30	30	2

COLCHESTER

1 Pri.	37	32	2
1 Inter.	42	42	4
1 Gram.	21	21	1
1 Gram. III & IV	32	28	1
2	33	30	3
3	13	12	0
4	12	11	0
5 No school			
6	12	10	0
Seventh	18	18	0
Center	13	10	0
Northeast	23	19	0
Northwest	6	6	2
Southeast No school			
Southwest	8	8	0
Dublin, Pri.	28	27	1
Gram.	19	19	0
	317	293	14

COLEBROOK

2 River	20	19	0
1 Forge	31	31	7
3 Beech Hill	10	9	0
9 Southwest	9	9	0
4 North	12	9	0
5 Rock	11	11	0
6 Center	22	16	1
7 West United with Center			
8 South			
	115	104	8

COLUMBIA

7 West	31	22	4
4 Hop River.....	16	12	1
8 Southwest	9	8	0
2 Pine Street.....	9	9	0
5 Hop River Village	17	16	2
1 Center	30	28	3
3 Chestnut Hill...	15	15	0
6 North No school			
	127	110	10

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
CORNWALL			
2	25	20	0
4 Johnson Hollow	8	6	1
5 Cream Hill....	13	12	0
Sixth	9	9	3
Seventh	14	12	2
8 C. Bridge.....	22	22	0
Tenth	12	12	2
12 No. Cornwall..	11	9	0
13 Bridge	10	9	0
15 Pri.	18	16	5
15 Gram.	24	24	9
16	8	8	2
	174	159	24

COVENTRY			
1 Grammar	30	30	1
1 Inter.	27	27	3
1 Pri.	49	45	6
2 Nathan Hale...	18	18	2
3	23	23	2
4 No school			
5	11	11	0
6	32	32	6
7 South	29	18	0
8	19	17	7
9	7	7	2
10 No school			
	245	228	29

CROMWELL			
Center, Pri. & Int. .	53	46	2
South, Pri.	33	33	2
Inter.	23	22	3
Northwest, Pri. ...	33	32	22
Gram. .	30	30	22
West, Pri.	41	39	3
Inter.	34	34	2
North, Pri.	33	33	2
Inter.	40	40	5
Gram. No. 1.....	37	37	1
No. 2.....	30	30	0
	387	376	64

DANBURY			
High	160	160	22
13 Starr's Plain...	14	9	2
11 Westville	21	19	0
10 Pembroke	21	18	2
4 Beaver Brook—			
Gram.	51	50	5
I, II, III.....	37	34	1
5 Great Plain....	43	43	6
8 Miry Brook....	28	22	4
7 Middle River..	21	18	5
9 King St.....	31	30	1
2 South Center..	185	165	14
3 Deer Hill.....	55	54	12
6 Mill Plain.....	32	32	3
12 Long Ridge....	18	18	3
	717	672	80

1 Center, New St. —			
Gram. Gr. 9	38	38	0
“ 8 & 7....	45	42	7
“	48	47	2
“ No. 14....	54	53	6
Inter. No. 13 ..	43	42	6
No. 12	49	43	1
Gr. 5.....	51	44	9
4, No. 10	49	47	11
No. 9....	49	48	7
“	52	52	8

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
Primary	51	49	6
“	54	51	7
“	48	45	5
“	47	45	14
“ Gr. 1....	48	40	2
“ No. 2..	45	45	15
Gr. I, Rm. 3..	44	41	13
Balmforth Ave. —			
Gram. No. 12 ..	51	49	3
Inter No. 11 ...	42	40	6
No. 10 ...	49	46	6
No. 9	43	40	5
No. 8	48	45	12
Pri. No. 7.....	51	48	11
6.....	50	49	15
5.....	43	40	6
4.....	43	43	10
3.....	38	36	9
2.....	53	51	11
1.....	51	45	15
Morris St. —			
Inter 5.....	45	45	5
4.....	50	48	5
Pri. 4.....	48	47	1
3.....	49	47	1
“	50	50	4
“	53	48	6
Locust Ave. —			
Gram.	43	42	5
Inter.	43	35	10
“	46	44	5
Pri.	51	50	8
“	48	44	10
“	49	44	4
“	58	50	3
Liberty St., Pri. ..	50	50	7
Rm. 2 .	39	37	3
	2099	1985	305
	717	672	80
	2816	2657	385

DARIEN			
1 Noroton —			
Gram.	29	29	2
Inter.	37	37	12
Pri.	35	35	7
2 Center, Gram. ..	39	39	3
Inter. ..	40	40	3
Pri.	56	45	3
3 Ox Ridge	22	22	3
4 Holmes	42	42	6
	300	289	39

DERBY			
High	58	58	6
Academy Hill.....	15	11	0
Irving	383	374	45
Franklin, I-VII....	228	216	11
Hawthorne	35	35	1
	719	694	63

DURHAM			
1 Coginchau —			
Pri.	25	23	0
Gram.	26	24	0
2 Center	36	33	0
3 South	15	15	0
4 West	17	17	1
5 Southwest	10	10	1
	129	122	2

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. sent to tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks</i>
EASTFORD			
1 Village	19	19	10
2 East Hill.....	16	16	1
3 Phoenixville	21	19	0
4 No school			
5 No school			
6 No. Ashford....	18	18	2
7 Shippee Closed and tr. to No. 8			
8 Axe Factory....	15	15	0
	89	87	13

EAST GRANBY			
1	38	36	2
2			
3	24	26	2
4 No school			
5	8	7	3
6	6	6	0
	76	75	7

EAST HADDAM			
1 Center	24	22	3
2 Landing	28	26	2
3 Red Lane.....	25	25	0
4 No. Moodus....	27	23	3
5 Bashan	47	46	4
6 Mt. Parnassus..	16	15	2
7 Main Street....	18	18	10
8 Leesville No school			
9 Moodus, Gram.	24	23	1
	30	28	2
10 Millington	40	37	0
11 North Plain....	13	12	2
12 Olmstead No school			
13 No school			
14 Tater Hill.....	9	8	1
15 Millington West No school			
16 Ackley ..No school			
17 Hadlyme	31	31	0
	332	314	30

EAST HARTFORD			
1 North	31	30	7
2d North, 1-2.....	47	46	3
3-4.....	46	46	1
5-6.....	30	30	3
7-8.....	26	26	1
4 2d South, Pri..	36	35	2
Gr. ..	24	24	5
5 Hockanum	22	22	3
Pri. .	35	35	3
6 So. Middle, Pri.	23	23	4
7 Hillstown	17	17	3
High School.....	98	95	10
9. Meadow, Gram.	20	20	2
Int. .	36	34	2
Pri. .	46	46	2
10 Long Hill.....	14	14	2
3 Center —			
Gram.	42	39	4
Inter.	43	41	6
Pri.	48	41	2
2d Pri.....	42	41	3
8 Burnside North —			
Inter.	27	26	6
Pri.	60	60	10
2d Pri.....	56	56	10
Sch. St., Sen.	29	26	4
Burnside South —			
1st Pri.....	36	35	4
Inter.	21	21	5
Burnside Woodland	33	32	6

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. sent to tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks</i>
11 Union, Inter...	35	35	16
1st Pri.	66	56	3
higher .	25	25	5
2d Pri..	49	49	14
	1163	1126	151
EAST HAVEN			
Union	147	142	12
Foxon	29	21	6
	176	163	18

EAST LYME			
2 Flanders, Gram.	21	19	2
Inter.	27	27	1
Pri. .	29	29	2
1 Niantic, Inter. .	46	38	9
Pri. ...	33	33	12
Gram.			
High	24	24	0
3 Black Point....	24	22	2
4 No teacher			
6 Little Boston No teacher			
5 Walnut Hill....	10	9	1
	214	201	29

EASTON			
1 Center	21	19	0
Yellow Sch.....	18	18	2
Sport Hill, Pri....	21	20	2
Gr.	17	17	1
Adams	25	25	0
Rock House.....	16	16	1
Gilbert Town.....	22	21	0
	140	136	6

EAST WINDSOR			
1 Primary	21	19	3
1 Grammar	25	21	0
3	34	32	2
5 Inter.	36	36	2
Pri.	46	26	2
Gram.	39	34	13
6	16	16	0
7 Melrose	21	21	0
8 Broad Brook, 1..	52	37	0
2..	44	41	2
3..	37	35	10
4..	32	32	1
5..	80	78	2
10	23	23	1
11 Windsorville. .	15	15	8
Co. Home, Pri....	40	24	5
Inter.	36	36	6
	597	526	57

ELLINGTON			
1	38	38	4
2	22	22	5
3	26	25	3
5	24	21	1
6 Center, Pri.....	30	26	10
Gram...	24	24	7
8	30	25	0
9	17	17	0
10 Long View —			
Upper	34	26	4
Lower	36	36	5
	281	260	39

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
ENFIELD			
High	120	10	6
Bldg. 9.....	33	29	1
8.....	47	43	6
7.....	45	40	2
6.....	46	43	1
4-5.....	24	21	2
4.....	29	26	1
3-4.....	39	38	4
3-4.....	41	40	3
2.....	46	32	0
2.....	41	34	2
1.....	28	24	8
1.....	38	35	1
Bell, I-IV.....	30	25	0
Hazardville VI....	25	24	11
Gram.	26	24	5
Pri. ..	33	33	13
Inter.	26	24	9
1st Pri.	76	70	6
Inter.	32	30	9
Scitico, Gram.....	26	24	8
Pri.	37	31	0
Wallop	18	15	0
Weymouth	17	15	0
Jabbock	25	22	1
King St.....	28	20	0
Enfield St., Gr....	25	19	2
Pri. ..	36	30	2
	1037	821	103

ESSEX			
Ivoryton, Comstock —			
Pri.	49	46	10
Inter.	37	36	3
Gram.	31	29	6
Gram.	34	33	6
Riverview, 5-6.....	33	28	6
2-3-4, ..	27	26	5
Centerbrook —			
Mott, Pri.-Inter.	44	43	23
	255	241	59

FAIRFIELD			
Plattsville	30	26	1
Stratfield	37	36	4
Mill Plain, Pri.	52	43	10
Gram.	29	27	4
Jennings Woods ..	40	38	7
Wilson's Mills	10	10	0
Southport, Gram.	40	38	2
Inter.	39	39	2
Pri.	56	52	0
Greenfield Hill —			
Gram.	34	34	5
Inter.	31	29	4
Pri.	50	46	6
Deerfield	10	9	0
Banks North	24	21	4
Holland Hill	38	20	3
Fairfield, Gram.			
Inter.			
Pri.			
	520	468	52

FARMINGTON			
5 Scott's Swamp..	20	20	6
2 Center, Pri., Gram.	130	128	25
3 East Farms.....	33	33	2
6 Waterville	7	6	0

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
Union, Gram.....	24	22	4
Inter. V....	41	39	11
4 West	18	16	3
	273	264	51

FRANKLIN			
2	14	13	0
3	11	10	0
4	7	7	3
5	13	13	0
7 Pautipaug	15	13	8
8	15	13	2
	75	69	13

GLASTONBURY			
1 Naubuc, Upper	39	37	5
Pri. ..	55	46	5
2 Center, Upper.	28	28	8
3 Green	30	28	10
4 Old Church....	22	21	2
5 Addison, Pri....	26	21	3
Gram.	29	23	10
7 Taylortown	7	7	2
8 Matson Hill...	18	11	2
9 Hopewell	60	57	5
10 Nayaug			
11 North Street...	19	19	0
12 Wassuc	39	34	4
13 Middle	15	14	0
14 East Hill.....	11	11	0
15 North East....			
16 Goslee	6	5	0
17 Crosby's	37	35	8
18 Williams	27	27	4
6 So. Center.....	48	48	5
	516	472	73

GOSHEN			
1 Goshen Center.	32	31	3
2 East Street....	15	15	0
6 West Side.....	11	11	2
7 West Goshen..	20	18	1
8 North Goshen..	18	18	0
10 Hall Meadow..	14	13	1
12 Newcomb	21	20	2
	131	126	9

GRANBY			
1			
1			
2	24	22	2
3			
4			
5			
6			
7 No school			
8 Sunny Grove...	19	18	0
9			
10			
11			
	43	40	2

GREENWICH			
1 Meeting House —			
I	68	48	1
I	57	33	12
II			
	71	51	9
	60	51	8

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. sent to tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks</i>
II	45	29	11
	42	39	10
Pri. 3d yr.....	45	36	4
IV	53	39	9
	53	41	8
* Two reports from these grades			
IV	46	38	6
2 Cos Cob, Pri....	34	28	0
Gram.	31	25	6
3 Sound Beach —			
Pri.	45	18	9
Gram.	48	43	14
4 Mianus	38	32	5
5 North Mianus —			
Pri.	48	13	0
Int.	34	16	5
6 North Cos Cob.	29	24	7
7 So. Stanwich..	20	20	0
8 No. Stanwich..	20	18	10
9 Bankville	20	20	4
10 Round Hill.....			
11 Quaker Ridge..	20	20	1
12 North St.	24	24	2
13 Clapboard Ridge	28	28	0
14 Pecksland	17	15	0
15 Riversville	38	37	4
16 Glenville, Pri..	66	54	6
Gram.	57	55	7
17 King St.....	20	18	3
18 Byram, Pri....	61	45	20
Inter. .	48	48	22
Gram. .	43	40	11
19 East Portchester —			
Gram., Pri....	301	277	32
20 Pemberwick ...	35	35	0
	1665	1358	246

GRISWOLD

1 Pachaug	10	10	0
2 Woodward	26	20	1
3 Hopeville	25	24	0
4 Tyler No school			
5 White	17	17	6
6 Stone Hill No school			
7 Boardman	20	20	4
8 Glasgo, Pri.-Sen.	57	47	4
9 Bethel	15	13	0
10 Burton No school			
11 Rixtown	10	10	0
12 Jewett City —			
Pri.	38	30	6
Pri.	40	40	1
I	33	33	3
I	33	33	3
II	29	29	2
II	30	30	1
III	40	39	4
IV	31	34	5
V	31	31	1
VI	28	28	1
VII	27	27	3
VIII-IX	36	36	1
	579	551	46

GROTON

1 Groton —			
Kindg.	39	39	0
1 Pri.....	35	35	1
2 Pri.....	35	35	2
2 Pri.....	45	44	2
Inter.	38	38	1
2 Gr.....	24	24	1
1 Gram.....	32	32	0

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. sent to tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks</i>
2 Pleasant Valley	23	23	18
3 Center Groton.	34	34	0
4 Burnett's Corner	32	27	4
5 Mystic —			
Gram.	46	37	4
Inter.	37	37	3
2d Pri.....	37	37	4
1st Pri.....	52	46	4
High	37	33	7
7 Poquonoc	25	25	0
Pri.	22	20	0
8 Eastern Point..	22	22	2
9 Flanders	8	8	0
10 W. Mystic, Sen.	21	20	4
Pri.	46	43	3
11 Noank —			
Gr.	34	34	4
II Gr.....	43	41	4
2d	34	33	0
3d	35	34	0
1st Pri.....	40	36	0
6 Upper —			
Noank, Sen..	40	40	2
	916	877	70

GUILFORD

1 Union —			
High	42	38	2
Gram.	36	34	6
Higher Inter.	47	42	6
Lower Inter..	48	46	8
2 Leete's Island.	46	40	6
3 Clapboard Hill.	14	14	1
4 Nut Plains.....	8	8	1
5 Moose Hill.....	15	11	0
6 Sachem's Head	7	7	5
7 N. Guilford North	12	10	0
8 N. Guil. Center	23	21	3
9 N. Guilford So.	11	6	0
10 N. Guil. Bluff..	12	12	1
	321	289	39

HADDAM

1 Center	26	26	1
2 Union Hig. —			
Pri.	45	42	0
Rm. 2.....	30	29	3
Rm. 3.....	32	32	2
Rm. 4.....	25	25	2
3 Ponsett	23	22	2
4 Shailerville	12	12	4
5 No school			
6 Candlewood Hill	25	25	3
7 Tylerville			
8 No school			
9 Brainard Hill..	17	17	0
12 Burr	10	10	1
13 No school			
14 Haddam Neck.	25	24	1
County Home —			
Pri.	27	27	0
Higher	30	30	27
	327	321	46

HAMDEN

1	19	19	0
2 West Woods...	24	24	0
3	30	27	11
5 Higher	37	34	4
5 Primary	43	43	0
4 Inter.	34	32	3
4 Primary	37	36	0
4 Highest	25	24	2

	District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
6	.....	28	24	1
12	.....	24	23	4
7	Augerville	26	26	5
8	Whitneyville —			
	Higher	38	31	7
	Primary ...	39	27	7
9	Pri. & Gram...	78	74	3
11	.....	36	33	5
10	Hamden Plains	18	18	1
13	Highwood —			
	Gram.	31	27	1
	Inter.	29	29	2
	Higher Pri...	39	39	4
	Lower Pri....	33	33	1
		668	623	61

HAMPTON

6	Howard Valley..	14	13	2
3	Apaquag	18	15	0
1	Center	25	23	9
2	Union			
4	North Bigelow..	16	14	3
5	South Bigelow..	9	9	2
7	Goshen	11	11	0
		93	85	16

HARTFORD

High	847	789	97
Northwest	284	271	22
Second North ...	935	901	88
West Middle —			
Gram. & Inter.	421	414	66
Primary	320	315	24
Kindg.	110	50	0
	2917	2740	297

Arsenal —			
Kindg.	92	86	15
I Rm. 1.....	35	32	1
I Rm. 2.....	38	37	5
I Rm. 3.....	39	37	7
II Rm. 4.....	46	45	7
II Rm. 5.....	45	43	7
III Rm. 7.....	43	42	9
III Rm. 6.....	40	40	8
IV Rm. 8.....	43	43	6
IV Rm. 9.....	41	38	6
V Rm. 10.....	42	42	5
V Rm. 11.....	40	39	3
VI Rm. 12.....	46	46	8
VIa Rm. 13....	47	47	2
VII Rm. 14....	36	32	9
VII Rm. 15....	38	38	4
VIII Rm. 16..	46	46	7
IX Rm. 17....	47	47	9
	804	780	118

Brown —			
Grade IX.....	49	49	23
VIII	50	50	16
VII	48	40	14
VII	45	45	19
VI	45	45	21
VI	40	40	14
V	48	48	18
V	50	50	18
IV	50	50	26
IV	51	50	20
III	54	54	19
III	54	53	17
III	54	50	15
III	54	49	21
Pri.	50	47	30
Pri.	51	51	44

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
I-II	43	43	41
Pri.	50	50	29
Pri.	44	44	30
Pri.	47	45	29
Pri.	42	37	10
Pri.	45	41	29
Pri.	43	41	18
Pri.	40	39	16
Pri.	47	45	13
I Pri.....	44	44	29
Kindg.	170	68	37

1408 1268 616

Washington —			
Gram.	125	125	18
Inter.	141	136	9
Pri.	326	289	21
Kindg.	87	63	7

Wilson Street —			
Gram.	46	46	0
Inter.	50	47	3
Pri.	51	49	2
Kindg.	24	22	0

South West.....	850	777	60
	46	46	5

896 823 65

South —			
Wadsworth St..	1580	1462	205
Lawrence St...	848	809	90
Parkville	762	721	127
Charter Oak....	281	266	25
Wethersfield Ave...	277	264	16

3748 3522 463

Northeast —			
Kindg.	72	67	10
I	50	50	0
I	51	50	1
II	51	51	0
II	48	48	5
II	44	44	5
III	51	51	1
IV	53	53	3
V	50	50	5
VI	39	37	1
VII	48	48	4
VIII-IX	53	53	2

610 602 37

Total 10383 9735 1596

HARTLAND

8 Mill	13	13	2
5 West Parish...	10	10	0
4 North Center...	10	10	0
6 South Hollow..	8	8	0
7 South W. P....	10	10	1
1 Center, E. P....	19	19	1
3 Northeast	5	4	0

75 74 4

HARWINTON

Fractional	13	13	0
1	22	22	1
2 Pri.	56	56	0
2 Inter.	26	20	0
3 No school			
4	12	12	2
5	23	23	3
6 No school			
7	12	12	0
8 No school			

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
9 No school			
10	11	10	0
11	20	18	5
12	13	13	0
	208	199	11
HEBRON			
1	39	21	0
2 Jones St.....	12	12	0
3 No school			
4	36	28	0
5 Burrow's Hill..	13	13	0
6	8	8	1
8	15	13	0
9	16	16	0
10	11	9	1
11	8	8	2
	158	128	4

HUNTINGTON			
White Hills	30	29	4
Isinglass	24	24	1
Walnuttree Hill ..	15	13	0
Center	36	31	4
Booth's Hill.....	13	10	1
Lower White Hills	9	9	2
Long Hill.....	13	13	0
Shelton —			
Ferry, High.....	50	46	12
Rm. 11.....	34	34	8
10	39	38	5
9	36	35	10
8	38	38	5
7	45	45	6
6	52	51	12
5	49	49	10
4	52	52	12
3	54	53	8
2	61	60	20
1½	61	56	11
1	56	52	3
Aux. 1.....	42	38	12
2	56	51	5
French	25	21	5
Trapfall	15	15	1
	896	863	157

KENT			
1 Flanders	31	31	1
2 Plains, Pri.....	34	34	2
3 North Kent....	17	16	3
4 Macedonia	18	16	0
5 Bull's Bridge..	18	18	0
6 So. Kent.....	25	23	2
7 Geer Mts.....	9	9	0
8 Rock	12	8	0
9 East Kent.....	13	12	1
10 Fuller Mts....	15	15	0
12 K. Hollow....	6	6	0
13 Ore Hill.....			
14 Skiff Mt.....	8	7	0
	206	195	9

KILLINGLY			
1 Danielson	394	350	25
4 Center, Pri.....	44	44	7
Gram. .	16	16	3
5 Mashentuck (tr.)			
6 Dayville, Gram.	22	19	2
Inter.	32	31	19
Pri. .	63	63	14
7 Williamsville			

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
8 Attawaugan —			
Gram.	28	28	9
Inter.	37	34	20
Ind. Inter....	25	25	20
Pri.	52	52	22
9 Ballouville —			
Gram.	20	20	3
Inter.	30	30	4
Pri.	59	45	1
11 Tucker	8	8	0
12 Chestnut Hill..			
13 Valley	28	23	3
14 Sparks			
15 Ledge (tr.)			
16 So. Kil.....			
17 Horse Hill (tr.)			
18 Warren (tr.)			
	858	788	152

KILLINGWORTH			
8 Chestnut Hill...	13	11	1
5 Pine Orchard....	7	7	2
6 Black Rock....	13	13	1
1 Center			
2 Lane			
3 Union			
7 Stone House....	16	15	1
	49	46	5
LEBANON			
1 Village Hill....	23	17	0
2	18	18	0
3			
4	11	11	2
5	34	31	2
6	35	35	2
7			
8	10	10	5
9	11	10	1
10	13	9	4
11 No school			
12	24	24	1
13	20	20	1
14	11	9	0
15	9	9	0
16	15	12	0
	234	215	18

LEDYARD			
2 Gales Ferry....	18	18	0
3 Draw Bridge....	26	24	0
4 Gear	16	15	0
5 Meetinghouse hill	27	27	0
6 Church Hill....	19	19	1
7 Cider Hill.....	14	14	0
8 Gallup.....	16	16	1
9 Unionville	13	10	9
10 Lester	15	11	0
11 Lambtown	24	17	0
12 Gallup Hill....	18	17	1
13 Stoddard	26	24	0
14 Lantern Hill...	10	10	0
	242	224	5

LISBON			
1 Newent	21	20	2
2			
3 Bend	25	25	0
4			
5	25	25	0
	71	70	2

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
LITCHFIELD			
North Street.....	9	9	0
South Plains.....	10	10	1
Beach Street.....	22	18	0
Milton	39	28	1
Northfield, Pri....	36	36	2
Gram. .	25	22	2
Center	272	270	24
East Chestnut Hill.	26	22	1
North Farms.....	21	21	5
	460	436	36

LYME			
1 Bill Hill.....	15	13	3
2 Pleasant Valley.	28	24	0
3 Joshuatown	16	15	1
4 No. Grassy Hill.	7	7	0
5 So. Grassy Hill.	13	13	0
6 Sterling City....	26	26	2
7 Hadlyme	21	20	1
	126	118	7

MADISON			
Hand High Sch....	32	32	9
North Center.....	14	14	1
East River.....	16	15	4
Neck, Elm St.....	26	21	3
West Side.....	8	8	1
So. Center, Pri....	36	35	3
Inter. .	25	25	9
Woods	15	15	4
Rockland	18	18	2
Hammonasset	25	22	10
North West.....	26	26	1
Union	21	20	6
Summer Hill.....	8	8	1
	270	259	54

MANCHESTER			
1 Oakland	20	20	3
2 Green, Rm. I....	33	33	0
Rm. II..	22	22	0
3 Highland Park, Pri.	50	50	1
3			
4 Bidwell, Pri....	36	36	3
Gram. .	23	21	4
5 Keeney St.....	26	25	3
Pri.	24	24	2
6 Gram.	23	23	3
Pri.	31	31	3
7 Buckland, I....	49	45	3
II ...	35	35	1
8 Manchester —			
I	74	70	4
II	51	50	3
III	47	41	5
IV	47	47	3
V	43	42	6
VI	22	22	4
VII	36	30	3
VIII	36	33	3
IX	45	42	6
Ninth	1237	889	137
	2010	1631	200

MANSFIELD			
1 Center	17	14	3
2 Hollow	20	20	6
3 Spring Hill....	7	7	3
4 Storrs	21	21	0
5 Four Corners	No school		

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
6 Merrow	15	15	0
7 Depot	37	34	7
8 Eagleville			
9 No school			
10 City	25	20	0
11 Chestnut Hill..	12	10	0
12 Atwoodville ...	20	14	3
13 Mount Hope...	15	15	1
14 Gurleyville	35	28	0
15 No school			
	224	198	23

MARLBOROUGH			
North	9	9	0
South	7	7	0
Northwest	20	20	0
Middle	20	20	0
	56	56	0

MERIDEN			
Hanover —			
Pri., Int., Gr...	159	157	15
So. Broad St.....	132	131	3
Parker Ave.....	311	301	63
Prattsville, Gr....	238	225	48
Liberty St.....	103	103	2
Southeast	12	12	1
Northwest	18	18	0
King Street.....	325	325	32
High	220	195	31
No. Colony St. —			
Gr., Inter., Pri.	350	321	61
Franklin St.....	91	89	6
Church St. —			
Gr., Inter., Pri.	587	587	33
Willow St., Pri...	180	178	21
Columbia	214	*	32
Northeast	15	14	1
Lewis Ave. —			
Primary	54	52	3
Primary	44	44	6
Primary	42	41	2
Primary	42	42	4
Inter.	37	36	0
Inter.	41	41	4
	3215	2912	368

* All but a few.			
West Main St. —			
Room 1	52	49	19
2	40	40	1
3	50	49	9
4	40	39	9
5	49	49	9
6	46	46	5
7	41	41	4
8	42	42	5
9	42	42	9
10	36	36	2
	438	433	72
East, Pri.....	30	29	5
Inter.	16	16	5
Farms	21	21	3
	3720	3411	453

MIDDLEBURY			
1 Center	18	16	4
2 Breakneck	23	18	0
3 Kissewaug	16	16	6
4 Hop Swamp.....	29	27	4
	86	77	14

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
MIDDLEFIELD				MONROE			
1 South, Pri.....	25	14	0	Birdsey Plain.....	16	13	0
1 Higher ..	41	39	0	Walker's Farms....	13	10	0
2 North No school				Eastern	21	21	2
3 East	27	25	0	Stepney Depot....	24	24	1
4 Falls	41	38	0	Center	30	30	1
	134	116	0	Cutler's Farms....	31	27	2
				Elm Street	18	18	1
				153	143		7
MIDDLETOWN				MONTVILLE			
9 East Long Hill 1	31	29	5	1 Center	42	39	2
1 Westfield, 1st dist.	35	34	3	2 Manwarring ..	11	10	0
16 Haddam Road.	7	7	0	3 West Side.....	12	12	1
2 Westfield, 2d dist.	14	14	1	4 Palmer Mem. —			
3 Westfield, 3d dist.	16	16	5	1st Pri.....	56	42	10
10 Durant, 1-4.....	133	127	20	Gr. II.....	43	43	9
City, Johnson	48	48	6	III	37	37	3
I	43	30	10	IV	29	29	8
II	48	45	23	VI, VII.....	32	32	3
III	45	44	14	5 Collins	24	24	3
IV-V	50	50	9	6 Houghton	19	19	11
VI-VII	41	41	11	7 Barnes No school			
West, Pri....	19	18	6	10 Uncasville —			
High	235	235	78	Pri.....	50	45	0
City Central —				Inter.	29	26	1
I	48	32	4	Sen.	34	31	5
I-II	45	45	0	11 Chapel Hill....	21	21	5
II	46	44	3	13 Mohegan	24	23	3
III	44	42	12	12 Chesterfield ...	39	39	3
IV	33	31	8	502	472		67
IV	35	34	4	MORRIS			
V	47	47	14	1	17	16	1
V-VI	40	37	18	2 Center	24	24	0
VI	40	40	16	3 Lake	12	10	2
VII	54	52	18	4	10	8	0
VIII	49	48	18	5			
VIII-IX	39	38	13	6 No school			
IX	49	47	22	63	58		3
6 No. Staddle Hill	25	10	2	NAUGATUCK			
7 So. Staddle Hill	51	43	18	1 Union Center —			
4 Westfield, 4th dist.	15	15	4	Central Ave.			
5 Newfield	32	32	0	Gr. I	40	36	4
8 W. Long Hill..	46	35	0	4	41	41	7
11 Farm Hill.....	91	90	29	5	26	26	2
12 Miller's Farms.	277	203	0	5-6	41	37	1
13 Johnson Lane..				Beebe St.			
14 Hubbard	20	19	6	....Gr. I	55	40	2
15 Maromas	33	33	5	3	40	39	4
17 Bow Lane.....	12	12	1	4	44	42	6
18 Industrial				5	37	37	4
City Dist., So. Main St. —				Rubber Ave.			
Pri.	52	43	8	Pri.	37	34	2
II Pri.	42	41	5	1	30	30	2
2030	1801	419		3	41	40	7
MILFORD				4	42	42	4
Central —				5	37	37	4
Kg. & Pri.....	65	65	7	Oak St., 3.....	37	30	2
Primary	46	46	12	5	35	35	3
Primary	42	41	18	Salem, High....	127	104	22
3d Primary....	44	44	16	9a	28	24	1
Inter.	43	43	16	Gram. ..	34	28	5
V	42	41	19	8a	41	38	9
Gram.	39	39	7	8b	51	45	8
VII	51	51	5	7	39	38	10
VIII & High..	92	92	22	6	92	88	5
Wheeler's Farms..	12	7	4	5	43	41	7
Woodmont Aux....	26	26	3				
West Aux.....	18	18	2				
Auxiliary, I-III-VI	20	16	2				
540	529	133					

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
3 Millville			
4 Middle	31	26	0
5 Straitsville	14	14	0
6 Pond Hill.....	24	21	9
	1107	1013	130

NEW BRITAIN

High	329	320	51
Model —			
VIII	34	33	0
VII	27	27	2
VI	34	34	11
V	37	36	3
IV	42	40	1
III	35	35	2
II	35	34	2
I	35	34	2
Pri.	22	22	10
Kindg.	91	46	0
Northend, I-VII..	347	345	26
Rockwell, Kg.-VII.	344	339	37
Burritt, Kg.-VII..	433	423	83
Smith, Kg.-VII..	377	377	23
Bartlett, Kg.-VII..	283	270	19
East St., Kg.-VII..	365	334	11
Lincoln, Kg.-VII..	206	191	8
Grammar, I-IX....	408	407	64
Shipman, I-IV....	26	24	5
Monroe St., I-III..	192	192	15
Osgood Hill.....	34	33	3
	3736	3596	378

NEW CANAAN

1 Kindg.			
II	46	46	11
III	40	40	7
Gram.	39	39	7
High	31	31	3
2 Lockwood	14	14	1
3 Carter St.....	26	14	5
4 Church Hill....	25	19	3
5 Smith Ridge....	24	22	2
6			
7 Olmstead	13	13	7
8 White Oak Shade	11	11	2
9 Silvermine	40	34	6
10 Dantown	10	10	0
11 Ponus St.....	23	19	1
	342	312	55

NEW FAIRFIELD

3 Pondville	14	14	1
2 West Center....	12	12	3
4 Centerville	18	18	2
5 Great Meadow..	30	27	3
1 East Center....	24	24	1
6 Wood Creek....	23	23	0
	121	118	10

NEW HARTFORD

Town Hill.....	19	18	3
Bakerville	17	16	2
So. East Middle...	18	18	2
Pine Meadow, Pri..	41	40	2
Greenwood	60	52	1
Harwinton.....	13	13	0
West Hill.....	11	8	0

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
No. End High.....			
Gram.			
Inter.			
Pri.			
	0	135	0
Merrill	15	14	2
	194	314	12

NEW HAVEN

Wooster	976	976	252
Day	1530	1468	109
Hamilton	1160	1147	128
Dwight	1144	1071	142
Welch	1736	1771	461
Webster —			
Orphan Asylum	106	95	23
Oak St.....	196	193	29
Davenport Ave.	198	186	25
Webster	659	652	124
Hillhouse High....		976	
* 112 defective; per cent. def. 11.5.			
Winchester	1552		
Winchester		763	111
Shelton Ave....		582	80
Dixwell Ave....		163	10
County Home..		44	11
Strong	1734	1716	249
Westville —			
High & VIII..	50	50	7
VII	33	33	4
VI	42	40	8
V	47	47	9
IV	50	50	9
Pri.	61	51	22
Pri.	51	51	20
Pri.	47	47	4
Pri.	40	40	0
	421	409	83
Eaton-Skinner	1439	1439	177
So., Morris Cove..	39	39	6

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NEWINGTON

North	24	24	2
South	26	12	0
Center, Gram.....	35	35	1
Pri.	42	42	3
	127	113	6

NEW LONDON

4 Coit Street —			
I	34	34	3
I	32	32	19
II	32	32	23
III	36	36	13
IV	32	32	8
IV	23	23	10
V	25	25	11
V	25	25	3
VI	34	31	17
5 Nameeug —			
Pri.	67	62	13
2	35	32	9
II	37	35	11
3	22	21	7
3	22	21	5
4	25	24	6
5	22	22	9
5	23	23	6
6	32	32	9
Inter.	27	27	5

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
Union School —				Lake George No school			
Harbor	325	303	54	Land's End.....	39	38	2
Nathan Hale Gr...	42	42	12	Pootatuck	41	37	2
	34	34	12	Sandy Hook, Sen...	32	22	0
	42	41	9	Sandy Hook, Jr...	37	34	0
	42	42	7	Toddy Hill	17	17	2
	44	44	15				
	41	40	10		469	421	11
Robert Bartlett —							
VI	33	33	8	NORFOLK			
6	31	31	0	7 South End.....	8	8	0
V	37	37	4	1 Center, Rm. 1..	26	24	5
5	33	33	1	2..	32	30	6
IV	36	36	2	3..	33	28	2
4	30	30	4	2 West Norfolk —			
4	34	34	6	Pri.	24	24	15
III	41	41	3	Adv.	30	30	14
II	29	29	6	3 North Middle..	8	8	3
2	35	35	7	4 North Norfolk			
I	40	40	11	5 North End	9	9	1
1st Pri.	37	36	3	6 East Middle....	13	11	3
Pri.	33	33	1	8 South Middle..	9	9	0
Winthrop —				9 South Norfolk..	8	8	2
6	23	23	1	10 Crissey			
5	41	41	9	Ponds No school			
5	35	35	3				
4	25	25	2		200	189	51
4	29	28	1				
3	34	34	4	NORTH BRANFORD			
3	36	36	4	First	8	6	0
2	33	30	2	Second	42	36	1
2	28	28	2	Third	11	10	0
Pri.	33	33	1	Fourth	7	7	3
Pri.	63	63	0	Fifth	12	12	1
Sub-Pri.	23	20	0	Sixth	28	25	0
	2007	1959	389	Seventh	14	14	0
					122	110	5
NEW MILFORD.							
3 Hill Plain	22	21	6	NORTH CANAAN			
4 Second Hill....	15	14	2	1 Pri.	46	23	1
5 Upper Merryall	7	7	0	2			
7 Chestnut Land.	27	25	12	3			
9 Maryland	40	39	5	4			
10 Lower Merryall	24	23	2	5	26	24	1
6 Pickett	17	17	2				
8 Aspetuck	30	29	4		72	47	2
11 Waller	26	24	0				
12 Hunt No school				NORTH HAVEN			
13 Long Mount'n.	16	16	0	1 Clintonville	18	18	2
16 Jerusalem	5	5	0	2	21	17	1
14 Gaylord	28	28	0	3 Montowese	25	22	0
2 Park Lane	19	19	7	3 1st Pri.....	41	37	5
15 Northville	34	32	0	4 Center, Rm. I..	47	47	1
20 Lanesville	43	32	0	4 II..	27	27	2
1 Center	327	321	63	4 III..	29	29	1
	680	652	103	5 No school			
				6	19	19	1
NEWTOWN.				7	24	21	3
Hopewell	14	14	0	8	40	32	0
Middle	20	20	1		291	269	16
Middle Gate.....	18	18	0				
North Center.....	30	27	0	NORTH STONINGTON			
Walnut Tree Hill..	34	32	0	1 Wheeler	7	7	0
Huntingtown	33	30	1	2 Milltown	24	24	5
Taunton	31	27	0	3 Hewitt	13	13	2
Flat Swamp.....	10	10	0	4 Miner	31	29	3
Zoar	13	11	1	5	9	9	1
Palestine	29	25	0	6	14	14	0
Hanover	11	11	0	7 Ashwillett	6	6	0
Half Way River....	9	9	0	8	8	8	0
Head of the Mead'w	6	5	1	9	11	11	2
South Center.....	20	15	0	10 Ash District....	6	6	2
Gray's Plain.....	10	10	1				
Gregory's Orchard.	15	9	0				

	District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
11	Pendleton Hill.	23	23	1
12	No school			
13	Laurel Glen....	19	18	2
14	Clark's Falls...	19	19	3
15	.....	12	12	0
		202	199	21

NORWALK

1	South Norwalk —			
	Franklin —			
	Kind'g	74	63	3
	Pri.	50	49	3
	Pri.	51	49	13
	Pri.	52	52	9
	Pri.	53	51	8
	Pri.	52	51	9
	D.	48	47	5
	F.	48	47	6
	J.	49	49	6
	K.	48	48	15
	L.	45	45	9
		47	47	10
		52	50	9
	R.	33	33	7
	T.	16	16	2
	Gram.	37	37	12
	“ gr. 8	38	38	6
	“	43	43	4
	High	56	56	12
9	No. Cent., gram.	35	34	2
9	No. Cent., pri...	40	37	6
5	North West —			
	I-2-3	113	108	12
	County Home —			
	Rm. I.	54	38	0
	Rm. II.	45	37	4
7	So. Five Mile River, Rowayton —			
	Pri.	59	48	13
	Inter.	33	31	9
	VIII, IX.	28	26	5
	VI, VII.	29	28	8
9	Middle Five Mile River			
	Northeast	45	44	0
1	Union —			
	Concord —			
	Kind'g	61	62	1
	Pri.	53	50	2
	C.	94	49	2
	D.	55	52	6
	E.	47	47	5
	F.	42	42	2
	G.	48	48	9
	H.	29	29	0
2	Over River.			
3	Center	313	309	77
4	East Norwalk..	512	467	30
8	Broad River...	51	51	3
10	West Norwalk..	47	46	0
		2725	2554	344

NORWICH

	West Town St. —			
	Senior	44	44	10
	Junior	50	40	1
	Street School —			
	Senior	45	45	2
	Inter.	39	39	7
	Inter.	33	33	3
	Pri.	39	36	2
	Pri.	31	31	0
	Wequonnoc.	189	175	27
	Mill, or Yantic —			
	Pri.	23	21	1
	Senior	42	25	6

	District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
	Greeneville —			
	Kind'g	70	0	0
	Pri.	33	32	2
	Grade IA.	34	34	0
	IB	42	41	0
	IIA	28	27	9
	IIIA	37	37	8
	IIIB	35	35	14
	IVA	42	42	13
	IV	41	41	9
	VA	32	32	13
	VB	36	35	10
	VI	33	33	9
	VII	31	31	9
	VIII, IX.	42	40	6
	West Chelsea —			
	Mt. Pleasant, I-IX	334	324	34
	High St., I-VI...	218	201	29
	Pearl St., I-VI...	152	144	15
	W. Tham's St., I-VI	162	149	16

		1937	1777	255
	Central —			
	Broadway I....	43	41	7
	II....	36	36	8
	III, V....	40	40	9
	V....	34	34	11
	V, cl. IV....	41	38	10
	VI....	39	39	10
	VI....	32	32	6
	VII....	32	31	5
	VII....	34	33	11
	VIII-IX....	138	138	11
	Broad St., I-II..	41	38	8
	III-IV..	40	40	1
	V..	33	33	8
	VI..	37	37	16
	VII..	37	35	8
	Laurel Hill, I-II	40	37	3
	III-IV	43	38	5
	V	29	26	1
	Roath Ave., I..	40	35	1
	II-III..	37	31	11
	IV-V..	34	33	7
	Boswell, I.....	38	38	1
	II.....	38	38	6
	III.....	39	39	6
		995	960	170

	Falls —			
	Sachem St. —			
	Senior	26	20	0
	Inter.	33	33	4
	Secondary ...	35	35	6
	Pri.	59	59	11
5	East Great Plains	13	13	1
6	Wawecus Hill..			
7	Scotland Road..	14	13	0
8	Plain Hill.....	12	10	0
		192	183	22
	Total.....	3124	2920	447

OLD LYME.

4	Layville	10	10	0
1	Graded School ..	112	110	1
5	.....	18	18	2
6	Mile Creek.....	10	10	3
7	South Lyme....	27	24	1
8	18	17	1
		195	189	8

OLD SAYBROOK

	Graded School.....	188	188	27
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<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
ORANGE				PLAINVILLE			
Union —				Grade I.....	34	29	4
Brown —				II.....	49	45	5
I.....	50	50	19	III.....	47	44	7
II.....	41	41	14	IV.....	48	48	7
III.....	36	36	3	V.....	45	44	12
IV.....	39	39	3	VI.....	34	34	1
Richards Pri....	34	34	3	VII.....	19	19	0
Pri....	49	49	7				
Pri....	52	52	6		276	263	36
Pri....	28	28	6				
Wood Pri.....	49	46	10	PLYMOUTH			
Pri.....	37	37	6	1 Center —			
Pri.....	35	34	9	High.....	35	35	7
Pri.....	45	42	7	Inter.....	28	28	4
Union.....	31	31	6	Pri.....	39	36	1
4th.....	43	43	17	Kindg.....	24	21	1
5th.....	34	34	4	2 Terryville —			
6th.....	49	48	10	High.....	29	29	8
6th.....	49	49	12	Gram.....	37	37	14
Gram.....	43	43	13	Inter.....	42	39	22
Gram.....	45	45	23	Pri.....	51	50	21
Gram.....	53	53	15	Kindg.....	43	22	0
High.....	47	47	18	3 East Plymouth .	24	17	2
First.....	32	27	0	4 North.....	21	21	2
2 North —				5 Baldwin.....	13	12	2
Allingtoun —				6 Greystone.....	22	22	0
Pri.....	60	60	10	7 Town Hill.....	19	19	1
3-4.....	46	44	8	8 Allentown.....	23	—	4
5-6.....	33	25	4	Pequabuck.....	19	17	11
7-8.....	25	22	5		469	405	100
3 Western.....	40	36	1				
4 First.....	32	27	0	POMFRET			
5 Second.....	42	24	1	1 Abington.....	43	31	23
6 Third.....	25	25	0	2 Elliott.....			
7 Tyler City.....	18	15	0	3 Jericho.....	13	13	2
	1242	1186	240	4 Ragged Hill....	11	11	0
OXFORD				5 Pomfret Landing			
1 Center.....	21	18	2	6 Pomfret Center .	56	53	0
2 Quaker Farms..	19	19	0	7 Pomfret Street..	49	43	2
3 Bower's Hill...	17	9	3	8 Chandler.....	20	18	3
4 Christian St. .	12	12	0		192	169	30
5 Hulls Hill No school							
6 Riggs St.....	23	20	0	PORTLAND			
7 Bower's Hill...	20	20	2	1 Gildersleeve —			
Great Hill.....	14	14	0	Gram.....	28	28	4
10 Scrub Oak....	16	15	0	Inter.....	41	41	8
11 Red Oak.....	16	11	0	Pri.....	47	47	8
12 Riverside.....	9	9	1	2 Central —			
Chestnut Tree Hill	10	10	0	High.....	46	42	9
	177	157	8	Gram.....	36	33	6
PLAINFIELD				VII VI.....	39	39	5
Middle, Pri.....	24	20	0	V-IV.....	46	46	8
Senior.....	24	23	5	1st Pri.....	35	35	12
Stone Hill.....	11	9	0	Pri.....	48	46	7
Flat Rock.....	15	15	2	Pri.....	41	41	7
Union, Pri.....	26	24	4	Pri.....	43	37	5
Gram.....	22	22	4	Pri.....	46	44	6
8 Moosup, Pri....	50	45	1	3 Rose Hill.....	22	22	1
8 " Gr. A....	65	39	4	4 Penfield Hill....	19	19	3
8 " Rm. 4.....	33	31	5	5 Up City.....	11	11	0
8 " 5th Gr.....	48	41	6	6 Pacowset —			
8 " Gram....	51	46	3	Inter.....	28	28	3
" Lib. Rm. II,				Pri.....	41	41	6
" Gr. III-IV	50	48	11		617	600	98
" Gr. I.....							
Almyville.....	37	35	6	PRESTON			
" Rm. III.....	46	38	9	1 Long Society —			
10 Pond Hill.....	19	18	1	Pri.....	41	41	21
11 Green Hollow..	11	11	0	Inter.....	30	30	8
12 Wauregan.....	187	175	15	Senior.....	45	43	11
	719	640	76				

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
2 Pri.	31	29	4
Inter.	38	34	18
Junior	44	44	23
Senior	39	37	20
3 Palmer	19	16	3
4 Poquetanuck —			
Senior	25	24	6
Pri.	42	38	3
5 Haskell	18	16	0
6 Brewster's Neck	21	19	1
7 Preston City....	20	19	9
9 Brown	11	11	2
10 Kimball	17	16	1
11 Crary	7	7	0
12 Plains	25	19	6
County Home....	63	63	5
	536	506	141

PROSPECT

Center	20	16	0
East			
Northeast No school, Jan. 1st			
West			

PUTNAM

1 East Putnam....	16	15	4
2 Sawyer	57	57	12
3	16	15	0
4 Gary	15	15	5
6 Grammar	23	21	4
6 Inter.	29	28	3
6 Primary	34	17	5
5 Grade I.....	32	29	6
II	33	27	3
III	33	31	4
IV	35	34	3
V	39	34	7
VI	38	38	3
VII	32	29	8
VIII	24	23	4
IX	31	24	5
High	108	92	17
	595	529	93

REDDING

1 Center	25	25	0
2 Ridge	14	14	0
3 Couch Hill	12	12	0
4 Diamond Hill..	13	13	0
5 Boston			
6 Hull No school			
7 Umpawaug			
8 Lonetown	20	20	0
9 Picketts River No school			
10 Foundry	10	9	2
	94	93	2

RIDGEFIELD

1 Scotland	19	19	0
2 Bennett's Farms	9	9	1
3 Limestone	14	14	1
4 Titicus —			
Gram.	28	11	0
Pri.	34	30	3
5 West Mountain	26	19	0
6 Center —			
Pri.	45	40	1
Inter.	43	43	0
Gram.	33	33	1
7 West Lane....	35	35	0
8 Whip Stick....	24	22	8
9 Flat Rock....			

District	Enroll- ment	No. tested	Blanks sent to parents
10 Branchville	47	45	6
11 Florida	9	9	0
12 Farmingville ..	24	24	9
13 No. Ridgebury.	11	11	0
14 So. Ridgebury .	22	20	3
	423	384	33
ROCKY HILL			
North			
West	27	24	3
South	26	26	1
Center —			
Pri.	35	33	2
Int.	33	28	8
Gram.	37	33	4
	158	144	18

ROXBURY

1 Center	23	20	7
2 Painter Hill....	14	13	1
3 Burritt	9	9	2
4 Good Hill.....	12	10	1
5 Warner's Mills..	21	21	2
7 North	17	17	1
8 Weller	45	45	2
	141	135	16

SALEM

4 So. Gates Hill..	12	12	2
2 and 3 Central...	23	16	0
Fifth	10	7	0
First	9	9	0
Seventh	10	10	0
Eighth	12	10	0
	76	64	2

SALISBURY

1 Ticknor			
2 Lakeville —			
High	27	27	5
Kindg.	25	18	0
Inter.	36	34	19
3 Town Hill.....	16	14	0
4 Lime Rock —			
Pri.	29	29	0
Higher	21	21	0
5 Weatogue Perhaps no school			
6 Whittlesey	15	15	2
7 Center, Pri....	48	42	0
8 Ore Hill.....	24	17	4
9 Harrison	19	18	6
10 Chapinville	36	33	7
11 Amesville —			
Inter.	20	19	1
Pri.	29	28	2
12 Asylum No school			
13 Mount Riga....	14	11	6
	359	326	52

SAYBROOK

Union	250	245	6
Winthrop	31	30	4
	281	275	10

SCOTLAND

Grammar	41	41	5
Primary	41	41	3
	82	82	8

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
SEYMOUR			
Bungay	13	13	6
High Sch. Bldg....	425	425	45
Second St.....	39	39	0
Cedar Ridge.....	36	36	7
Bell	54	54	6
Great Hill.....	24	23	1
	591	590	65

SHARON			
1 Hartwell	16	16	0
2 High	34	30	8
Pri.	41	28	1
Inter.	30	25	2
3 Calkins	15	15	3
4 Amenia Union..	29	28	10
5 Gay St.....	14	11	1
6 Sharon Mtn....	9	9	3
7 White's Hollow	12	10	0
8 Pine Swamp....	12	10	4
9 Sharon Valley..	42	42	5
10 Handlin			
11 Mudgetown ...	8	5	1
12 Ellsworth Lwr..	4	4	0
13 Ellsworth Uprr..	11	10	0
14 East St.....	8	7	3
15 Perry	16	14	3
16 Hall	2	2	1
17 West Woods...	4	4	1
	307	270	46

SHERMAN			
1	21	17	0
2	29	24	0
3 Grammar	33	21	0
4	10	9	0
5			
6 Coburn	13	12	0
	106	83	0

SIMSBURY			
Meadow Plain....	8	7	2
E. Weatogue.....	19	18	1
W. Weatogue.....	25	24	1
Center	42	42	0
Farms	31	30	5
Tariffville, Pri..	36	30	5
Gram. ..	29	27	7
Bushy Hill.....	17	17	1
Union	20	20	4
Hopmeadow	31	31	5
Terry's Plain.....			
West Over Plain ...			
New	17	14	0
	275	260	31

SOMERS			
1 High	27	26	8
1	29	23	13
3			
4 Kibbe	27	26	13
5	13	11	0
6 Somersville —			
Pri.	48	44	13
Inter.	44	38	6
Gram.	32	28	4
7-9	15	14	1
	235	210	58

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
SOUTHBURY			
1 White Oak.....	15	13	1
2 Bullet Hill.....	41	33	20
3 Southford	21	18	6
4 Kettletown	13	11	4
5 So. Britain, Pri..	19	19	1
6 Pierce Hollow..	20	18	0
7 Purchase	23	19	1
8 Wapping	13	13	3
9 Pootatuck	13	13	1
	178	157	37

SOUTHINGTON			
South Center —			
Preparatory	55	55	1
I	36	36	12
II	34	34	3
III	35	35	7
V	38	35	8
VI	35	35	4
VIII	28	28	7
VIII	41	41	0
Plantsville —			
I-II	35	35	3
I, III, IV....	90	88	5
IV	40	40	7
VII-VIII	30	30	0
No. Center, I-VIII	147	145	12
Beecher St. —			
I-II	52	52	1
III-IV	38	38	5
Milldale	32	32	1
South End.....	22	22	0
East Street.....	19	19	3
Flanders	16	16	1
Queen Street....	26	26	3
West Street.....	14	13	3
Marion	27	27	1
	890	882	87
High	104	104	9
	994	986	96

SOUTH WINDSOR			
1	13	13	1
2	17	16	2
3 2d Rm.....	45	39	5
4	15	15	2
5	32	29	0
6 West	12	10	0
7 South	21	19	5
8	24	24	0
9	14	14	2
10	22	17	0
High	37	34	1
High, Wapping....	31	29	12
	283	259	30

SPRAGUE			
1 Baltic	20	19	2
2 Potapaug			
3 Hanover	46	46	3
4 Branch	29	29	3
5 Shetucket	165	112	33
	240	206	40

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
STAFFORD			
1 Pinney —			
Pri.	38	34	4
Inter.	27	27	5
Gram.	17	16	4
3d	18	17	4
4 Street	17	15	2
5 Staffordville —			
Pri.	25	25	0
Inter.	19	18	2
Gram.	20	20	0
6 Washburn	30	28	0
7 No school			
8 No school			
9 Hall	11	11	1
10 Village	7	7	1
12 Square Pond...	15	8	3
13 W. S. Center —			
Pri.	23	23	1
Gram.	20	20	0
14 Crow Hill....	11	8	4
15 Lull	13	13	0
16 Patten	12	12	0
17 Kent Hollow...	6	6	1
2 Springs —			
High	50	50	10
Graded	250	200	22
	629	558	64

STAMFORD			
Belltown	30	30	6
Bangall	32	32	8
Center —			
High	230	200	17
I	63	62	3
II	38	38	0
III	43	43	6
IV	47	47	5
V	39	39	3
VI	33	33	5
VII	26	26	3
VIII-IX	34	34	3
Farms	18	18	4
High Ridge....	21	18	5
Hunting Ridge....	9	9	3
Long Ridge....	34	34	10
No. Stamford....	18	18	0
Roxbury	26	26	13
Scofieldtown	19	18	2
Springdale	34	33	6
Turn-of-River	26	26	4
Cove	79	79	20
Glenbrook	110	104	28
West Stamford....	405	355	70
Franklin St....	318	307	77
William St....	409	385	122
Waterside	193	193	54
Henry Street —			
I	59	57	46
2	44	44	18
3	42	42	17
4	50	50	18
5	41	41	8
6	25	25	9
7	24	24	6
8	15	15	5
9	10	10	4
Elm Street —			
I	97	96	11
IA	68	68	2
II	51	43	2
II	22	21	5
III	50	50	10
III	16	16	5

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
IV	54	52	2
V	37	37	1
VI	26	26	1
VII	22	22	1
VIII	13	13	1
IX	8	8	0
	3108	2967	649
STERLING			
1 Ekonk	12	12	6
2 Bailey			
3 Sterling Hill....	17	17	2
4 Oneco			
5 Sterling Center —			
Pri.	27	25	0
Gram.	28	27	0
6 No school			
7-8 Titus	18	18	0
2d report....	11	11	2
9 Granite	10	10	2
	123	120	12

STONINGTON			
1 Road	18	14	3
2 Quiambog	25	25	1
3 Mystic —			
High	35	28	4
Inter.	28	27	0
2d	45	41	11
Pri.	54	52	1
Gram.	26	26	0
4 Mason Island No school			
6 Old Mystic —			
Pri.	49	49	7
Inter.	23	23	3
VII-XII	35	35	12
7 Wheeler	11	11	0
9 Borough —			
High	49	46	8
Gram.	58	58	12
Grade VI....	35	35	13
V	42	42	13
IV	40	40	19
III	43	38	14
II	59	49	1
IIB	58	58	25
IA	46	41	20
IB	49	33	14
10 Wequetequock .	20	20	7
11 Paucatuck	21	21	1
13 Randall	16	12	3
14 Tangwank	15	9	1
15 No school			
16 Liberty Street—			
Pri.	34	34	6
Senior	20	18	0
18 Palmer Street —			
Gr. I-VIII, High	332	321	84
	1286	1206	283

STRATFORD			
First, High....	29	27	0
7	37	35	0
6	42	42	4
5-6-7	34	34	1
5	40	39	6
4-5	35	35	0
3	51	43	1
2-3	34	33	0
2	55	48	6

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
4	50	49	2
1	85	67	0
1	34	32	0
Putney	21	21	1
Oronoque	15	14	0
	<hr/> 562	<hr/> 519	<hr/> 21

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
15 N. Grosvenordale	24	24	0
Gram.	25	25	10
Inter.	31	30	17
2d Pri.	36	30	7
2d Pri.	40	35	10
10 Wilsonville, Pri.	17	17	1
	<hr/> 496	<hr/> 469	<hr/> 108

SUFFIELD

1st Society —			
Center —			
Gram.	34	34	19
Inter.	41	41	12
1st Pri.	32	29	9
2d Pri.	40	39	15
South —			
Pri.	31	30	6
Gram.	31	29	5
South East.	27	27	9
East			
North East —			
Gram.	21	20	12
Pri.	23	23	11
North	18	16	2
Northwest			
High	76	75	40
2d Society —			
Center —			
Gram.	18	12	4
Pri.			
South			
North	25	23	9
West			
	<hr/> 417	<hr/> 398	<hr/> 153

THOMASTON

Walnut Hill.	8	8	0
Pine Hill.	27	26	0
Union High.	51	48	10
VIII	37	37	3
VII	43	43	8
VI	46	46	2
V	40	40	2
IV	50	50	10
III	41	39	8
II	45	39	4
I	56	56	5
East Side —			
Pri.	60	53	0
Inter.	44	40	8
Reynold's Bridge..	21	21	1
	<hr/> 569	<hr/> 546	<hr/> 61

THOMPSON

3 West T.	40	36	6
4 Center —			
Gram.	23	23	11
Pri.	28	28	18
5 Quadie	15	15	4
6	22	21	0
7 Grosvenordale —			
Pri.	32	32	6
Gram.	18	15	1
8 Mechanicsville .	25	25	4
8 New Boston.	27	26	4
9 No school			
10 Wilsonville, Gr.	30	29	3
11 E. Thompson..	38	38	4
12 Pond	14	9	2
13	11	11	0

TOLLAND

1	44	41	22
2 Grant's Hill.	31	31	3
4	24	20	3
5	12	12	1
8	9	9	0
7-9	22	21	4
10	11	11	2
13			
	<hr/> 153	<hr/> 145	<hr/> 35

TORRINGTON

West Torrington...	23	16	0
High, Sen.-Jun.	31	31	4
No. 3.	28	28	5
No. 4.	29	29	7
No. 5.			
No. 6.	39	39	9
No. 7.	33	28	1
Center, Gr. VII.	42	39	3
VI	46	45	7
V	44	44	5
IV	38	38	19
III	39	39	11
II	30	30	10
I	63	46	5
South, VII.	36	36	4
VI	50	50	7
V	45	41	4
IV	42	36	4
III	47	45	6
II	52	50	7
I	72	65	11
Migeon Ave.	303	253	35
North —			
I-II-III-IV ..	59	59	5
Torringtonford	24	22	0
Burrville	26	25	2
Northwest	20	18	5
West Side.	7	6	1
Newfield	28	28	3
	<hr/> 1296	<hr/> 1186	<hr/> 180

TRUMBULL

No. Long Hill.	42	35	4
Nichols	46	46	8
Tashua	25	21	1
Long Hill.	38	21	2
Daniels Farms.	27	25	1
White Plains.	40	32	3
Chestnut Hill.	37	35	1
	<hr/> 255	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 20

UNION

1	12	12	3
2	11	11	0
3	15	14	2
4	16	16	0
5 Rockmeadow ...	16	13	0
6			
	<hr/> 70	<hr/> 66	<hr/> 5

RECORD OF EYE TESTS, 1899-1900

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<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
VERNON			
Northwest	14	12	0
Southeast	11	10	0
West, 10 dept.....	391	350	108
Southwest	37	34	13
Northeast, Pri., Gr.	58	52	3
Center, I-IV.....	36	25	9
V-VIII	34	34	10
	581	517	143
East, 1a.....	32	32	0
1b	28	27	0
2a	34	29	7
2b	31	30	3
3	34	32	3
4a	30	27	1
4b	30	27	1
4b	32	32	4
5	36	36	7
5, 6.....	37	37	2
6	37	34	5
7	40	40	6
8-9	66	60	16
	437	416	54
High	193	191	31
Talcottville	38	33	9
South	55	55	10
	1771	1655	302

VOLUNTOWN			
3 Hodge Pond....	12	12	1
4 Primary	51	46	3
Senior	49	49	4
5 No school			
6 No school			
8 Bitgood	8	7	0
9 No school			
10 Wylie	13	13	0
	133	127	8

WALLINGFORD			
1 Cook Hill.....	19	19	0
2 Parker's Farms.			
3 Yalesville	159	155	18
4 North Farms....	22	19	0
5, 6 Central, High.	120	97	18
North Main St. —			
I	41	41	9
II	40	39	8
III	43	43	7
IV	46	43	8
V	47	47	7
VI	35	35	7
Whittlesey Ave. —			
1a-1b	69	69	8
2a-2b	81	80	16
3	43	43	9
4	43	42	9
5	40	32	8
6	41	41	6
7	39	39	8
8	40	36	12
9	43	43	3
7 Pond Hill.....	31	30	9
8 East Farms....	30	29	2
9 N. E. Farms....	22	20	0
10 Tyler's Mills...	13	13	8
5-6 Central —			
Colony St., 9.....	15	15	2
8	20	16	3
7	33	33	4

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
6	33	30	7
5	42	38	6
4	42	38	5
3	42	38	6
3b	41	39	1
2a	36	36	3
2b	39	39	7
1a	42	37	4
Cottage, 1.....	50	47	5
Simpson, 1-2.....	32	31	5

	1574	1492	238
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WARREN			
Center	11	9	0
College Farms....	14	14	1
Lake	9	7	1
North			
Northeast	11	11	1
West No school			
	45	41	3

WASHINGTON			
1 Center	32	32	3
Church Hill....	20	15	4
Davis Hollow..	19	18	2
4 Upper End.....	17	17	1
Christian St....	13	13	0
East St.....	19	18	0
9 N. Preston Hill	22	22	2
10 N. Preston Village			
Inter.	40	38	1
Pri.	20	18	9
12 Woodville	11	10	0
Calhoun Street —			
Pri.	40	38	4
Gram.	32	29	1
Marbledale	21	21	21
	306	289	48

WATERBURY			
8 E. Mountain...	40	39	3
9 East Farms....	16	16	7
7 Buck's Hill....	29	28	5
5 Bunker Hill, Pri.	32	30	2
No. 2	25	25	0
" "	35	35	6
1 Hopeville —			
6, 7, 8, Gram..	36	35	3
5	28	24	6
3-4	45	45	6
2	38	38	7
1			
1			
2 Waterville —			
Pri's I-II.....	95	95	15
III	40	40	6
IV			
V	37	37	5
VIII, Gram..	24	22	1
3 Town Plot —			
I	49	49	5
Inter.	33	31	7
Gram.	29	29	4
4 Saw Mill Plain —			
Pri.	42	42	10
Inter.	35	35	12
6 Oronoke	33	33	0
10 South Brooklyn	32	32	1
" "	22	22	4

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. sent to tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks</i>
WETHERSFIELD			
1 Broad St.....	31	29	0
2 No. Brick, Pri...	21	21	3
" ".....	43	43	10
3 High St., Pri....	40	38	8
4 West Hill.....	31	31	7
5 So. Hill, Pri....	25	24	7
6 Griswoldville ...	25	23	12
High	98	85	17
	314	294	64

WILLINGTON			
1 Center	20	18	7
2 Daleville	18	18	6
3 Hollow	12	12	2
4 No school			
5 No school			
6 Roaring Brook..	19	17	0
7 Village Hill.....	16	16	1
8 Glass Factory....	20	20	0
9 South Willington	47	39	4
	152	140	20

WILTON			
1 Nod	22	22	0
2 Bald Hill.....	19	19	1
3 Middlebrook ..	20	17	1
4 Center	19	19	0
5 Belden Hill....	13	13	0
6 Kent	40	40	0
7 Cannon	32	26	3
8 Chestnut Hill..	10	8	2
9 Hurlbutt	12	12	8
10 Georgetown ...			
	187	176	15

WINCHESTER			
1 East Winsted....	289	278	31
3 Wallins Hill....	15	12	1
4 West Winsted—			
Gram. IX-VIII..	46	46	2
VII	45	45	8
VI	48	45	7
V	55	51	9
Pri. IV.....	47	42	7
III	43	42	6
II	54	43	6
I	88	59	9
Kindg.	44	19	2
5 Sucker Brook...	16	16	5
6 Danbury Quarter	9	9	0
7 Winchester Cent.	24	24	4
8 Southeast	5	5	1
9 Southwest	24	24	3
	852	760	101

WINDHAM			
1 Windham St.—			
I, II, III....	116	113	104
Inter.	28	28	17
2 Oaks —			
I	27	27	5
III-IV	26	26	6

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. sent to tested parents</i>	<i>Blanks</i>
2 Natchaug —			
I	34	34	2
II	36	36	7
III	38	34	14
IV	36	36	12
V	44	44	9
VI	38	38	9
VII	24	21	10
VIII	32	32	7
8 South Windham —			
Pri.	34	31	2
Gram.	24	23	3
Warner	11	9	2
No. Windham....	28	26	0
Windham Center..	93	90	22
	669	648	231

WINDSOR			
1 Pri.	25	24	3
Inter.	25	24	1
2	27	27	1
3 Gram.	39	33	2
Inter.	42	38	6
Pri.	52	40	15
Kindg.	35	27	6
4	32	32	5
5	29	26	0
6	31	31	6
7	18	18	3
8	24	24	3
9 Pri.	36	29	5
Gram.	27	24	2
Inter.	23	16	1
Kindg.	17	7	0
High	43	38	0
10 Inter.	37	37	4
Kindg.	23	14	2
	585	509	65

WINDSOR LOCKS			
Union —			
1st Pri.....	53	43	1
2d Pri.....	36	33	6
1st Inter....	49	47	1
2d Inter....	29	28	5
Grammar	34	34	5
	201	185	18

WOLCOTT			
Center	25	19	15
Northwest	6	6	1
South	16	14	1
Southwest	40	39	5
Spindle Hill....	7	6	0
Plumb No school			
	94	84	22

WOODBIDGE			
Middle	22	22	3
Northeast	7	7	0
Northwest	28	23	0
Southwest	34	31	3
North	18	18	0
South	21	15	0
	130	116	6

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Enroll- ment</i>	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>Blanks sent to parents</i>
WOODBURY				WOODSTOCK			
Central —				1	21	21	0
Kindg., I.....	39	39	0	2	29	29	2
2 Pri.	46	33	4	3 No school			
Inter.	44	41	15	4	43	37	3
Gram.	54	54	10	5	14	12	8
High	40	40	6	6	13	10	1
Hazel Plains.....	9	9	2	7	15	15	2
Middle Quarter....	23	23	9	8	9	9	3
Minortown	14	13	1	9	23	23	2
Puckshire	16	12	1	10 No school			
Nounewaug	5	5	0	11	15	15	1
Weekepeemee.....	14	14	3	12	23	23	4
Hotchkissville	34	30	7	13 No school			
Cat Swamp.....	10	2	0	14	25	25	12
Flanders	6	5	2	15	19	14	4
					249	233	42
	354	318	60				
Total for the State.....					122940	108657	15970

EYESIGHT TEST
CHART I

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State of Connecticut.



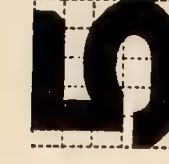
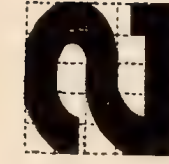
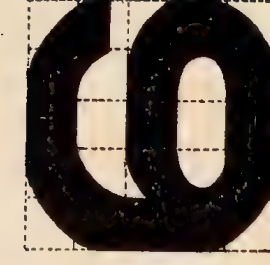
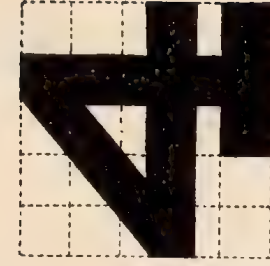
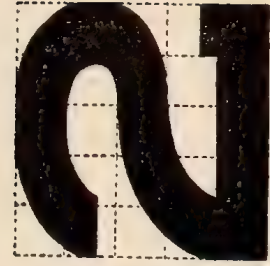
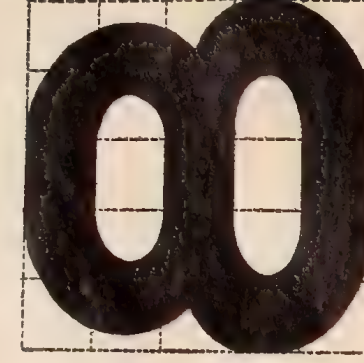
EYESIGHT TEST.

CHART II.

I was born at York on the first of March in the sixth year of the reign of King Charles the First. From the time when I was quite a young child, I had felt a great wish to spend my life at sea, and as I grew, so did this taste grow more and more strong; till at last I broke loose from my school and home, and found my way on foot to Hull, where I soon got a place on board a ship. When we had set sail but a few days, a squall of wind came on, and on the fifth night we sprang a leak. All hands were sent to the pumps, but we felt the ship groan in all her planks, and her beams quake from stem to stern; so that it was soon quite clear there was no hope for her, and that all we could do was to save our lives. The first thing was to fire off guns, to show that we were in need of help, and at length a ship, which lay not far from us, sent a boat to our aid. But the sea was too rough for it to lie near our ship's side, so we threw out a rope, which the men in the boat caught, and made fast and by this means we all got in. Still, in so wild a sea it was in vain to try to get on board the ship which had sent out the men, or to use our oars in the boat, and all we could do was to let it drive to shore. In the space of half an hour our own ship struck on a rock and went down and we saw her no more. We made but slow way to the land, of which we caught sight now and then when the boat rose to the top of some high wave, and there we



EYESIGHT TEST
CHART III

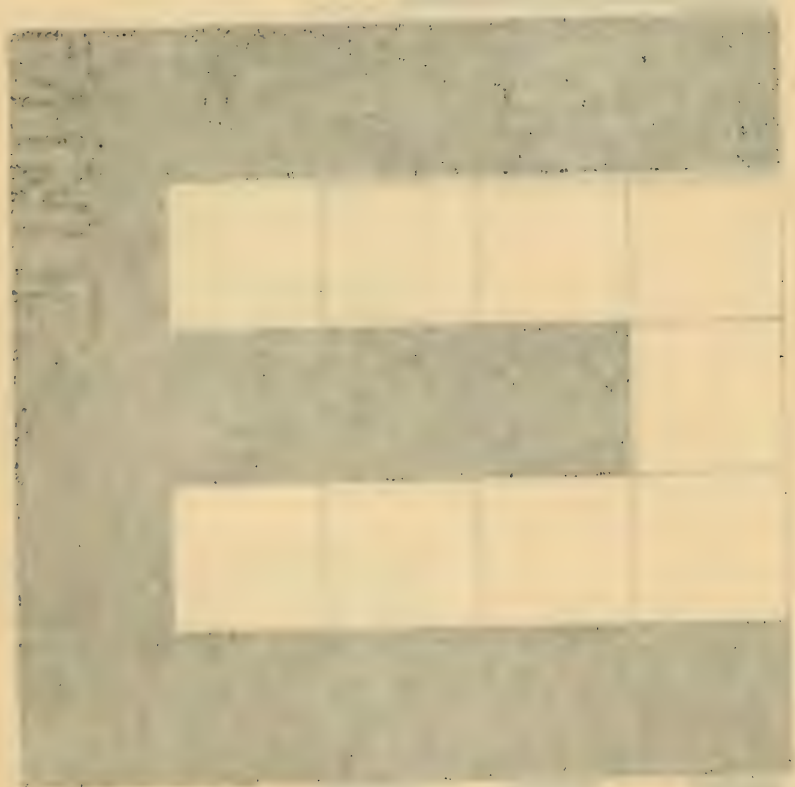


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FOR THOSE
IN CHARGE





LIBRARY OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF
MICHIGAN



DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC MONEY

PLAN I.

The public money for schools is now distributed upon the basis of the school census. In October of last year the school census showed 194,800 persons over four and under sixteen years of age. The State grant to each town was \$2.25 for each enumerated child. The total amount distributed was \$438,300.

This plan entirely disregards

- 1 The attendance which determines the needs of the schools

- 2 The quality of the teaching and the character of the school

- 3 The needs of localities.

Plan I, page 187, and plan II, page *215, are suggestions of change, and offer workable details of a different method of distribution.

The tables (pages 184-*207) supply the facts upon which suggestions of plans I and II are based.

Upon the certificate of the school visitors or the school committee of any town whose grand list is less than \$1,000,000 and more than \$500,000, stating that specified schools in said town have been taught for the entire school year by a teacher who held a state certificate, or by a graduate of a normal school approved by the state Board of Education, and also stating the number of children of school age in average daily attendance at the school or schools specified during said period of time, upon the order of the Comptroller there shall be paid to said town the sum of one dollar for each child in average daily attendance in said specified school or schools. If the grand list of any town is \$500,000 or less there shall be paid the sum of three dollars for each child in average daily attendance in the specified schools.

The sums granted by the state under this plan would be additional to grants under the present law, and from the State treasury would be distributed to the towns about \$40,000 more than is now distributed.

This plan would

- 1 Encourage the employment of trained and qualified teachers

- 2 Base part of the State grant upon the average attendance, which always determines the financial needs of the school.

TABLE L

Towns of the State in order
determined by
Population, census of 1900

Rank	Towns	Population	Rank	Towns	Population
1	New Haven . . .	108,027	29	Thompson . . .	6,442
2	Hartford . . .	79,850	30	East Hartford . . .	6,406
3	Bridgeport . . .	70,996	31	Groton . . .	5,962
4	Waterbury . . .	51,139	32	Southington . . .	5,890
5	Meriden . . .	28,695	33	Branford . . .	5,706
6	New Britain . . .	28,202	34	Huntington . . .	5,572
7	Norwich . . .	24,637	35	Plainfield . . .	4,821
8	Norwalk . . .	19,932	36	New Milford . . .	4,804
9	Danbury . . .	19,474	37	Hamden . . .	4,626
10	Stamford . . .	18,830	38	Fairfield . . .	4,489
11	New London . . .	17,548	39	Stafford . . .	4,297
12	Middletown . . .	17,486	40	Glastonbury . . .	4,260
13	Ansonia . . .	12,681	41	Westport . . .	4,017
14	Torrington . . .	12,453	42	Portland . . .	3,856
15	Greenwich . . .	12,172	43	Milford . . .	3,783
16	Manchester . . .	10,601	44	Stratford . . .	3,657
17	Naugatuck . . .	10,541	45	Windsor . . .	3,614
18	Windham . . .	10,137	46	Seymour . . .	3,541
19	Bristol . . .	9,643	47	Suffield . . .	3,521
20	Wallingford . . .	9,001	48	Griswold . . .	3,490
21	Stonington . . .	8,540	49	Salisbury . . .	3,489
22	Vernon . . .	8,483	50	Berlin . . .	3,448
23	Derby . . .	7,930	51	New Hartford . . .	3,424
24	Winchester . . .	7,763	52	Farmington . . .	3,331
25	Putnam . . .	7,348	53	Bethel . . .	3,327
26	Orange . . .	6,995	54	Thomaston . . .	3,300
27	Killingly . . .	6,835	55	Newtown . . .	3,276
28	Enfield . . .	6,699	56	Litchfield . . .	3,214

Rank	Towns	Population	Rank	Towns	Population
57	West Hartford . . .	3,186	92	Saybrook . . .	1,634
58	East Windsor . . .	3,158	93	Coventry . . .	1,632
59	Darien . . .	3,116	94	Norfolk . . .	1,614
60	Watertown . . .	3,100	95	Wilton . . .	1,598
61	Windsor Locks . . .	3,062	96	Somers . . .	1,593
62	New Canaan . . .	2,968	97	Trumbull . . .	1,587
63	Waterford . . .	2,904	98	Lebanon . . .	1,521
64	Plymouth . . .	2,828	99	Madison . . .	1,518
65	Preston . . .	2,807	100	Bloomfield . . .	1,513
66	Guilford . . .	2,785	101	Old Saybrook . . .	1,431
67	Canton . . .	2,678	102	Clinton . . .	1,429
68	Wethersfield . . .	2,637	103	Redding . . .	1,426
69	Ridgefield . . .	2,626	104	Sprague . . .	1,339
70	Essex . . .	2,530	105	Chester . . .	1,328
71	East Haddam . . .	2,485	106	Avon . . .	1,302
72	Montville . . .	2,395	107	Granby . . .	1,299
73	Brooklyn . . .	2,358	108	North Stonington	1,240
74	Chatham . . .	2,271	109	Southbury . . .	1,238
75	Plainville . . .	2,189	110	Ledyard . . .	1,236
76	North Haven . . .	2,164	111	Kent . . .	1,220
77	Woodstock . . .	2,095	112	Burlington . . .	1,218
78	Simsbury . . .	2,094	113	Harwinton . . .	1,213
79	Cromwell . . .	2,031	114	Sterling . . .	1,209
80	Haddam . . .	2,015	115	Old Lyme . . .	1,180
81	South Windsor . . .	2,014	116	Cornwall . . .	1,175
82	Colchester . . .	1,991	117	East Haven . . .	1,167
83	Cheshire . . .	1,989	118	Roxbury . . .	1,087
84	Woodbury . . .	1,988	119	Brookfield . . .	1,046
85	Sharon . . .	1,982	120	Monroe . . .	1,043
86	East Lyme . . .	1,836	121	Newington . . .	1,041
87	Pomfret . . .	1,831	122	Tolland . . .	1,036
88	Ellington . . .	1,829	123	Rocky Hill . . .	1,026
89	Mansfield . . .	1,827	124	Hebron . . .	1,016
90	Washington . . .	1,820	125	Easton . . .	969
91	North Canaan . . .	1,803	126	Oxford . . .	952

Rank	Towns	Population	Rank	Towns	Population
127	Willington . .	885	148	Killingworth . .	651
128	Durham . .	884	149	Bridgewater . .	649
129	Westbrook . .	884	150	Hampton . .	629
130	Canterbury . .	876	151	Beacon Falls . .	623
131	Voluntown . .	872	152	Hartland . .	592
132	Barkhamsted . .	864	153	New Fairfield . .	584
133	Woodbridge . .	852	154	Wolcott . .	581
134	Middlefield . .	845	155	Bethlehem . .	576
135	Weston . .	840	156	Prospect . .	562
136	Goshen . .	835	157	Franklin . .	546
137	Canaan . .	820	158	Morris . .	535
138	North Branford . .	814	159	Chaplin . .	529
139	Bozrah . .	799	160	Eastford . .	523
140	Ashford . .	757	161	Bethany . .	517
141	Lyme . .	750	162	Scotland . .	471
142	Middlebury . .	736	163	Salem . .	468
143	Lisbon . .	697	164	Bolton . .	457
144	Colebrook . .	684	165	Warren . .	432
145	East Granby . .	684	166	Union . .	428
146	Sherman . .	658	167	Andover . .	385
147	Columbia . .	655	168	Marlborough . .	322

TABLE II
Towns of the State in order
determined by
Valuation of property

Rank	Towns	Grand list	Rank	Towns	Grand list
1	Hartford .	\$68,551,884	29	East Hartford .	2,946,471
2	New Haven .	66,088,618	30	Litchfield .	2,836,603
3	Bridgeport .	61,560,175	31	Enfield .	2,775,438
4	Norwich .	13,866,621	32	Stonington .	2,767,521
5	Norwalk .	13,788,096	33	Seymour .	2,734,671
6	Meriden .	13,467,785	34	Darien .	2,572,856
7	Waterbury .	13,333,212	35	Southington .	2,553,791
8	Stamford .	10,516,828	36	Westport .	2,297,284
9	New Britain .	10,344,739	37	Branford .	2,187,336
10	New London .	9,929,818	38	Suffield .	2,149,440
11	Middletown .	9,085,118	39	Groton .	2,105,914
12	Ansonia .	8,044,227	40	Killingly .	2,057,936
13	Danbury .	7,991,875	41	Hamden .	2,036,162
14	Greenwich .	7,356,447	42	New Milford .	2,032,405
15	Naugatuck .	6,931,272	43	Farmington .	2,017,122
16	Torrington .	6,837,575	44	Plainfield .	1,922,915
17	Vernon .	6,822,389	45	Salisbury .	1,920,928
18	Bristol .	5,672,548	46	New Canaan .	1,920,874
19	Derby .	5,105,594	47	Thompson .	1,844,734
20	Winchester .	4,768,064	48	Ridgefield .	1,839,012
21	Manchester .	4,410,027	49	Milford .	1,830,287
22	Windham .	4,379,775	50	Glastonbury .	1,718,710
23	Huntington .	3,936,221	51	Portland .	1,704,865
24	West Hartford .	3,913,583	52	Windsor .	1,697,215
25	Wallingford .	3,871,244	53	Windsor Locks .	1,694,110
26	Orange .	3,482,432	54	Griswold .	1,646,375
27	Fairfield .	3,290,729	55	Thomaston .	1,564,941
28	Putnam .	3,131,971	56	Simsbury .	1,563,527

Rank	Towns	Grand list	Rank	Towns	Grand list
57	Newtown . .	1,561,541	92	Somers . .	767,231
58	Watertown . .	1,426,813	93	Clinton . .	766,624
59	Stratford . .	1,400,563	94	North Canaan .	729,981
60	Wethersfield .	1,363,522	95	Ellington . .	726,361
61	Guilford . .	1,341,568	96	East Lyme . .	724,706
62	Stafford . .	1,306,121	97	Chatham . .	717,567
63	Brooklyn . .	1,263,333	98	Saybrook . .	704,727
64	Sharon . .	1,262,082	99	Sprague . .	671,427
65	Berlin . .	1,260,315	100	Trumbull . .	650,212
66	Bethel . .	1,195,859	101	Haddam . .	635,704
67	Canton . .	1,158,969	102	Coventry . .	623,792
68	East Windsor .	1,133,279	103	Old Saybrook .	601,780
69	New Hartford .	1,109,934	104	Redding . .	575,318
70	Norfolk . .	1,085,574	105	Cornwall . .	536,850
71	South Windsor	1,074,730	106	Woodbridge . .	528,800
72	Washington . .	1,038,934	107	Goshen . .	526,450
73	Madison . .	1,013,956	108	Mansfield . .	523,645
74	Cromwell . .	1,008,958	109	Chester . .	510,610
75	East Haddam .	996,103	110	Easton . .	495,596
76	Cheshire . .	993,460	111	Westbrook . .	494,459
77	Pomfret . .	990,426	112	Kent . .	478,507
78	Montville . .	980,362	113	Newington . .	473,264
79	Waterford . .	979,676	114	Southbury . .	471,999
80	Plymouth . .	979,322	115	Old Lyme . .	468,113
81	Woodbury . .	940,366	116	Canaan . .	465,273
82	Essex . .	922,624	117	No. Stonington	463,955
83	Woodstock . .	908,097	118	East Granby . .	458,847
84	Colchester . .	893,386	119	Sterling . .	450,678
85	Wilton . .	888,373	120	Durham . .	439,782
86	Plainville . .	887,524	121	North Branford	432,508
87	Preston . .	877,283	122	Brookfield . .	428,888
88	North Haven .	855,482	123	Middlebury . .	424,425
89	Lebanon . .	836,651	124	Avon . .	422,066
90	East Haven . .	799,942	125	Hebron . .	421,596
91	Bloomfield . .	778,630	126	Roxbury . .	415,588

PLAN I

189

Rank	Towns	Grand list	Rank	Towns	Grand list
127	Rocky Hill . .	414,074	148	Franklin . .	298,794
128	Middlefield . .	411,762	149	Hampton . .	287,246
129	Bozrah . .	400,007	150	Lyme . .	279,643
130	Bethany . .	399,232	151	Lisbon . .	253,838
131	Granby . .	393,992	152	Andover . .	248,974
132	Tolland . .	391,326	153	Columbia . .	244,844
133	Ledyard . .	386,599	154	Warren . .	233,772
134	Canterbury . .	383,450	155	Wolcott . .	227,610
135	Harwinton . .	366,811	156	Voluntown . .	219,468
136	Monroe . .	360,644	157	Willington . .	214,088
137	Bridgewater . .	360,407	158	Ashford . .	205,280
138	Burlington . .	359,386	159	Scotland . .	197,804
139	New Fairfield . .	343,234	160	Hartland . .	197,252
140	Beacon Falls . .	342,777	161	Killingworth . .	190,025
141	Colebrook . .	341,897	162	Salem . .	179,540
142	Morris . .	329,001	163	Chaplin . .	173,043
143	Sherman . .	328,751	164	Prospect . .	166,322
144	Bethlehem . .	324,916	165	Bolton . .	165,458
145	Barkhamsted . .	322,033	166	Eastford . .	157,791
146	Oxford . .	307,146	167	Marlborough . .	143,597
147	Weston . .	307,031	168	Union . .	125,487

TABLE III

Towns of the State in order
determined by
Amounts received from State treasury for schools

Rank	Towns	Amount received from State	Rank	Towns	Amount received from State
1	New Haven	. \$53,718.75	28	Thompson	. 3,433.50
2	Bridgeport	. 36,902.25	29	Enfield .	. 3,372.75
3	Hartford .	. 35,838.00	30	Putnam .	. 3,181.50
4	Waterbury	. 29,655.00	31	Huntington	. 2,981.25
5	Meriden .	. 14,298.75	32	Southington	. 2,776.50
6	New Britain	. 13,835.25	33	Branford .	. 2,727.00
7	Norwich .	. 11,967.75	34	Groton .	. 2,560.50
8	Danbury .	. 10,239.75	35	Plainfield .	. 2,481.75
9	Norwalk .	. 10,086.75	36	Hamden .	. 2,250.00
10	Stamford .	. 9,848.25	37	Portland .	. 2,151.00
11	New London	. 7,962.75	38	Stafford .	. 2,146.50
12	Middletown	. 7,339.50	39	Fairfield .	. 2,126.25
13	Ansonia .	. 7,008.75	40	New Milford	. 2,115.00
14	Naugatuck	. 6,520.50	41	Glastonbury	. 1,948.50
15	Torrington	. 6,518.25	42	Westport .	. 1,858.50
16	Greenwich	. 5,856.75	43	Salisbury .	. 1,854.00
17	Manchester	. 5,683.50	44	Griswold .	. 1,838.25
18	Bristol .	. 4,671.00	45	Stratford .	. 1,802.25
19	Windham .	. 4,650.75	46	Windsor Locks	. 1,770.75
20	Wallingford	. 4,563.00	47	Seymour .	. 1,734.75
21	Derby .	. 4,389.75	48	Bethel .	. 1,701.00
22	Vernon .	. 4,335.75	49	Milford .	. 1,698.75
23	Stonington	. 4,311.00	50	Litchfield .	. 1,671.75
24	Killingly .	. 3,701.25	51	New Hartford	. 1,669.50
25	Winchester	. 3,678.75	52	East Windsor	. 1,656.00
26	Orange .	. 3,660.75	53	Windsor .	. 1,629.00
27	East Hartford	. 3,487.50	54	Farmington	. 1,611.00

Rank	Towns	Amount received from State	Rank	Towns	Amount received from State
55	Thomaston .	1,530.00	89	East Lyme .	798.75
56	Preston . .	1,489.50	90	Woodstock .	794.25
57	Berlin . . .	1,480.50	91	Pomfret . .	783.00
58	West Hartford .	1,480.50	92	Saybrook . .	778.50
59	Watertown . .	1,455.75	93	Cheshire . .	776.25
60	Newtown . . .	1,424.25	94	Trumbull . .	774.00
61	Suffield . . .	1,413.00	95	Madison . . .	722.25
62	Waterford . .	1,397.25	96	Norfolk . . .	722.25
63	New Canaan . .	1,390.50	97	Lebanon . . .	720.00
64	Canton	1,370.25	98	Coventry . . .	693.00
65	Montville . . .	1,368.00	99	Harwinton . .	668.25
66	Plymouth . . .	1,341.00	100	Ledyard . . .	668.25
67	Guilford . . .	1,260.00	101	Old Saybrook .	663.75
68	Ridgefield . . .	1,156.50	102	Somers	659.25
69	Cromwell . . .	1,154.25	103	Burlington . .	650.25
70	Brooklyn . . .	1,129.50	104	South Windsor	648.00
71	Sprague	1,109.25	105	Chester	632.25
72	Darien	1,046.25	106	Kent	609.75
73	East Haddam . .	1,014.75	107	Bloomfield . .	607.50
74	Haddam	999.00	108	Avon	605.25
75	Essex	978.75	109	Granby	596.25
76	Chatham	972.00	110	Clinton	582.75
77	Wethersfield . .	972.00	111	No. Stonington	573.75
78	Ellington	960.75	112	Tolland	553.50
79	Simsbury	947.25	113	East Haven . .	546.75
80	Colchester . . .	945.00	114	Newington . . .	542.25
81	Plainville . . .	933.75	115	Southbury . . .	528.75
82	Washington . . .	915.75	116	Cornwall	524.25
83	Woodbury	891.00	117	Old Lyme . . .	515.25
84	North Haven . .	877.50	118	Redding	513.00
85	Sharon	877.50	119	Sterling	513.00
86	North Canaan . .	828.00	120	Roxbury	495.00
87	Mansfield	803.25	121	Willington . . .	472.50
88	Wilton	803.25	122	Oxford	470.25

Rank	Towns	Amount received from State	Rank	Towns	Amount received from State
123	Monroe . .	461.25	146	Lisbon . .	303.75
124	Rocky Hill .	456.75	147	Bridgewater .	301.50
125	Brookfield .	445.50	148	Sherman . .	301.50
126	Woodbridge .	429.75	149	Middlebury .	292.50
127	Hebron . .	414.00	150	Hampton . .	290.25
128	Barkhamsted .	411.75	151	Prospect . .	288.00
129	Middlefield .	409.50	152	New Fairfield .	276.75
130	Easton . .	407.25	153	Ashford . .	265.50
131	Westbrook .	380.25	154	Bethlehem .	263.25
132	Weston . .	380.25	155	Chaplin . .	261.00
133	Voluntown .	378.00	156	Eastford . .	254.25
134	North Branford	371.25	157	East Granby .	254.25
135	Durham . .	364.50	158	Bethany . .	245.25
136	Canterbury .	351.00	159	Salem . .	238.50
137	Bozrah . .	348.75	160	Hartland . .	229.50
138	Colebrook .	337.50	161	Morris . .	227.25
139	Goshen . .	335.25	162	Scotland . .	227.25
140	Lyme . .	335.25	163	Warren . .	218.25
141	Beacon Falls .	328.50	164	Union . .	213.75
142	Canaan . .	324.00	165	Bolton . .	209.25
143	Columbia . .	321.75	166	Franklin . .	189.00
144	Killingworth .	319.50	167	Marlborough .	164.25
145	Wolcott . .	315.00	168	Andover . .	123.75

TABLE IV

Towns of the State in order
determined by
Enumeration of children between 4 and 16 years
of age, October, 1900

Rank	Towns	Enumeration	Rank	Towns	Enumeration
1	New Haven . .	23,875	28	Thompson . .	1,526
2	Bridgeport . .	16,401	29	Enfield . .	1,499
3	Hartford . .	15,928	30	Putnam . .	1,414
4	Waterbury . .	13,180	31	Huntington . .	1,325
5	Meriden . .	6,355	32	Southington . .	1,234
6	New Britain . .	6,149	33	Branford . .	1,212
7	Norwich . .	5,319	34	Groton, . .	1,138
8	Danbury . .	4,551	35	Plainfield . .	1,103
9	Norwalk . .	4,483	36	Hamden . .	1,000
10	Stamford . .	4,377	37	Portland . .	956
11	New London . .	3,539	38	Stafford . .	954
12	Middletown . .	3,262	39	Fairfield . .	945
13	Ansonia . .	3,115	40	New Milford . .	940
14	Naugatuck . .	2,898	41	Glastonbury . .	866
15	Torrington . .	2,897	42	Westport . .	826
16	Greenwich . .	2,603	43	Salisbury . .	824
17	Manchester . .	2,526	44	Griswold . .	817
18	Bristol . .	2,076	45	Stratford . .	801
19	Windham . .	2,067	46	Windsor Locks . .	787
20	Wallingford . .	2,028	47	Seymour . .	771
21	Derby . .	1,951	48	Bethel . .	756
22	Vernon . .	1,927	49	Milford . .	755
23	Stonington . .	1,916	50	Litchfield . .	743
24	Killingly . .	1,645	51	New Hartford . .	742
25	Winchester . .	1,635	52	East Windsor . .	736
26	Orange . .	1,627	53	Windsor . .	724
27	East Hartford . .	1,550	54	Farmington . .	716

Rank	Towns	Enumeration	Rank	Towns	Enumeration
55	Thomaston . . .	680	90	Woodstock . . .	353
56	Preston . . .	662	91	Pomfret . . .	348
57	Berlin . . .	658	92	Saybrook . . .	346
58	West Hartford . . .	658	93	Cheshire . . .	345
59	Watertown . . .	647	94	Trumbull . . .	344
60	Newtown . . .	633	95	Madison . . .	321
61	Suffield . . .	628	96	Norfolk . . .	321
62	Waterford . . .	621	97	Lebanon . . .	320
63	New Canaan . . .	618	98	Coventry . . .	308
64	Canton . . .	609	99	Harwinton . . .	297
65	Montville . . .	608	100	Ledyard . . .	297
66	Plymouth . . .	596	101	Old Saybrook . . .	295
67	Guilford . . .	560	102	Somers . . .	293
68	Ridgefield . . .	514	103	Burlington . . .	289
69	Cromwell . . .	513	104	South Windsor . . .	288
70	Brooklyn . . .	502	105	Chester . . .	281
71	Sprague . . .	493	106	Kent . . .	271
72	Darien . . .	465	107	Bloomfield . . .	270
73	East Haddam . . .	451	108	Avon . . .	269
74	Haddam . . .	444	109	Granby . . .	265
75	Essex . . .	435	110	Clinton . . .	259
76	Chatham . . .	432	111	North Stonington . . .	255
77	Wethersfield . . .	432	112	Tolland . . .	246
78	Ellington . . .	427	113	East Haven . . .	243
79	Simsbury . . .	421	114	Newington . . .	241
80	Colchester . . .	420	115	Southbury . . .	235
81	Plainville . . .	415	116	Cornwall . . .	233
82	Washington . . .	407	117	Redding . . .	228
83	Woodbury . . .	396	118	Sterling . . .	228
84	North Haven . . .	390	119	Old Lyme . . .	226
85	Sharon . . .	390	120	Roxbury . . .	220
86	North Canaan . . .	368	121	Willington . . .	210
87	Mansfield . . .	357	122	Oxford . . .	209
88	Wilton . . .	357	123	Rocky Hill . . .	203
89	East Lyme . . .	355	124	Brookfield . . .	198

Rank	Towns	Enumeration	Rank	Towns	Enumeration
125	Monroe . . .	193	147	Bridgewater . . .	134
126	Woodbridge . . .	191	148	Sherman . . .	134
127	Hebron . . .	184	149	Middlebury . . .	130
128	Barkhamsted . . .	183	150	Hampton . . .	129
129	Middlefield . . .	182	151	Prospect . . .	128
130	Easton . . .	181	152	New Fairfield . . .	123
131	Voluntown . . .	169	153	Ashford . . .	118
132	Westbrook . . .	169	154	Bethlehem . . .	117
133	Weston . . .	169	155	Chaplin . . .	116
134	North Branford . . .	165	156	Eastford . . .	113
135	Durham . . .	162	157	East Granby . . .	113
136	Canterbury . . .	156	158	Bethany . . .	109
137	Bozrah . . .	155	159	Salem . . .	106
138	Colebrook . . .	150	160	Hartland . . .	102
139	Goshen . . .	149	161	Morris . . .	101
140	Lyme . . .	149	162	Scotland . . .	101
141	Beacon Falls . . .	146	163	Warren . . .	97
142	Canaan . . .	144	164	Union . . .	95
143	Columbia . . .	143	165	Bolton . . .	93
144	Killingworth . . .	142	166	Franklin . . .	84
145	Wolcott . . .	140	167	Marlborough . . .	73
146	Lisbon . . .	135	168	Andover . . .	55

TABLE V

Towns of the State in order
determined by
Cost per child enumerated
(See Table IV)

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of enumeration	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of enumeration
1	West Hartford	. \$27.19	27	Windham	. . 15.32
2	Hartford . . .	21.35	28	Franklin . . .	15.18
3	Suffield . . .	20.15	29	Stratford . . .	15.01
4	Plainville . . .	20.02	30	Old Saybrook . .	14.90
5	South Windsor . .	19.20	31	Norfolk . . .	14.81
6	Bristol . . .	18.77	32	Woodbury . . .	14.60
7	Stamford . . .	18.40	33	Naugatuck . . .	14.54
8	Wallingford . . .	17.97	34	Morris . . .	14.43
9	Greenwich . . .	17.41	35	Norwich . . .	14.42
10	Waterbury . . .	17.30	36	New London . . .	14.34
11	Stafford . . .	17.15	37	Plymouth . . .	14.34
12	Madison . . .	17.05	38	New Britain . . .	14.25
13	New Haven . . .	16.95	39	Thomaston . . .	14.11
14	New Canaan . . .	16.86	40	Colchester . . .	13.98
15	Farmington . . .	16.70	41	North Stonington .	13.98
16	Guilford . . .	16.19	42	Middletown . . .	13.93
17	Orange . . .	16.17	43	Old Lyme . . .	13.87
18	Canton . . .	16.16	44	Bethel . . .	13.81
19	Southington . . .	16.06	45	Enfield . . .	13.69
20	Sharon . . .	15.95	46	Bethany . . .	13.58
21	Wethersfield . . .	15.79	47	North Branford . .	13.58
22	Cheshire . . .	15.77	48	East Hartford . . .	13.56
23	Griswold . . .	15.49	49	Simsbury . . .	13.56
24	Manchester . . .	15.47	50	Norwalk . . .	13.51
25	Hartland . . .	15.41	51	New Fairfield . . .	13.33
26	Windsor . . .	15.39	52	Union . . .	13.33

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of enumeration	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of enumeration
53	Danbury . . .	13.30	87	Warren . . .	11.79
54	Fairfield . . .	13.28	88	Goshen . . .	11.77
55	Scotland . . .	13.22	89	Huntington . . .	11.76
56	Hampton . . .	13.20	90	Brookfield . . .	11.64
57	Kent . . .	13.14	91	Woodbridge . . .	11.55
58	Ashford . . .	13.10	92	Saybrook . . .	11.54
59	Beacon Falls . . .	13.08	93	East Haven . . .	11.52
60	Canterbury . . .	13.07	94	Barkhamsted . . .	11.50
61	Somers . . .	13.01	95	Sherman . . .	11.44
62	Oxford . . .	12.95	96	Bethlehem . . .	11.42
63	Portland . . .	12.83	97	Essex . . .	11.40
64	Watertown . . .	12.72	98	Killingly . . .	11.24
65	Lebanon . . .	12.69	99	Groton . . .	11.19
66	Litchfield . . .	12.54	100	Seymour . . .	11.15
67	Hebron . . .	12.53	101	East Granby . . .	11.10
68	Stonington . . .	12.53	102	Colebrook . . .	11.06
69	Killingworth . . .	12.41	103	Sterling . . .	11.04
70	Bolton . . .	12.39	104	Wolcott . . .	11.03
71	Darien . . .	12.33	105	Torrington . . .	11.00
72	East Windsor . . .	12.28	106	Chaplin . . .	10.94
73	Easton . . .	12.27	107	Winchester . . .	10.90
74	Mansfield . . .	12.27	108	Milford . . .	10.84
75	Vernon . . .	12.27	109	Ellington . . .	10.78
76	Marlborough . . .	12.26	110	Durham . . .	10.74
77	North Haven . . .	12.21	111	Berlin . . .	10.72
78	Ansonia . . .	12.15	112	Waterford . . .	10.68
79	Meriden . . .	12.06	113	Coventry . . .	10.63
80	Ridgefield . . .	12.05	114	Chatham . . .	10.52
81	East Haddam . . .	12.04	115	Branford . . .	10.51
82	Montville . . .	12.02	116	Canaan . . .	10.49
83	Salisbury . . .	12.00	117	Granby . . .	10.43
84	Newtown . . .	11.96	118	Rocky Hill . . .	10.38
85	Bloomfield . . .	11.88	119	Westbrook . . .	10.33
86	East Lyme . . .	11.87	120	North Canaan . . .	10.32

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of enumeration	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of enumeration
121	Bridgeport . . .	10.27	145	Roxbury . . .	9.14
122	Redding . . .	10.24	146	Glastonbury . . .	9.13
123	Bridgewater . . .	10.22	147	Avon . . .	9.08
124	Tolland . . .	10.20	148	Burlington . . .	9.08
125	Pomfret . . .	10.17	149	Prospect . . .	9.02
126	Washington . . .	10.12	150	Putnam . . .	8.95
127	Brooklyn . . .	10.04	151	Newington . . .	8.94
128	Woodstock . . .	10.04	152	Lyme . . .	8.92
129	Plainfield . . .	10.03	153	Middlefield . . .	8.81
130	Monroe . . .	10.01	154	Bozrah . . .	8.75
131	New Milford . . .	10.01	155	Harwinton . . .	8.62
132	Salem . . .	10.00	156	Willington . . .	8.58
133	Andover . . .	9.92	157	Derby . . .	8.52
134	Wilton . . .	9.90	158	Cromwell . . .	8.38
135	Southbury . . .	9.85	159	Weston . . .	8.35
136	Middlebury . . .	9.82	160	Trumbull . . .	8.18
137	Hamden . . .	9.67	161	Preston . . .	8.02
138	Chester . . .	9.60	162	Lisbon . . .	7.66
139	Columbia . . .	9.58	163	New Hartford . . .	7.34
140	Cornwall . . .	9.50	164	Westport . . .	7.19
141	Voluntown . . .	9.42	165	Thompson . . .	7.06
142	Ledyard . . .	9.32	166	Windsor Locks . . .	6.48
143	Haddam . . .	9.26	167	Sprague . . .	5.24
144	Eastford . . .	9.17	168	Clinton . . .	2.38

TABLE VI

Towns of the State in order
determined by
Average attendance in public schools
(School year July 15, 1899, to July 14, 1900)

Rank	Towns	Average attendance	Rank	Towns	Average attendance
1	New Haven . . .	14,509	27	Branford . . .	826
2	Hartford . . .	8,540	28	Southington . . .	821
3	Bridgeport . . .	7,854	29	Huntington . . .	732
4	Waterbury . . .	6,787	30	Groton . . .	728
5	New Britain . . .	3,475	31	Winchester . . .	683
6	Meriden . . .	3,334	32	Derby . . .	621
7	Norwich . . .	2,874	33	Plainfield . . .	590
8	Stamford . . .	2,659	34	New Milford . . .	577
9	Norwalk . . .	2,529	35	Bethel . . .	564
10	Danbury . . .	2,405	36	Putnam . . .	560
11	Ansonia . . .	1,966	37	Portland . . .	555
12	Middletown . . .	1,932	38	Stafford . . .	545
13	Manchester . . .	1,780	39	Griswold . . .	526
14	New London . . .	1,760	40	Hamden . . .	525
15	Naugatuck . . .	1,671	41	Seymour . . .	513
16	Wallingford . . .	1,579	42	Canton . . .	498
17	Greenwich . . .	1,535	43	Glastonbury . . .	491
18	Bristol . . .	1,442	44	Farmington . . .	486
19	Torrington . . .	1,239	45	Windsor . . .	470
20	Vernon . . .	1,152	46	Stratford . . .	464
21	Stonington . . .	1,095	47	Fairfield . . .	459
22	Orange . . .	1,076	48	Milford . . .	450
23	East Hartford . . .	1,046	49	West Hartford . . .	448
24	Windham . . .	1,026	50	Litchfield . . .	447
25	Enfield . . .	880	51	Thompson . . .	435
26	Killingly . . .	872	52	Thomaston . . .	434

Rank	Towns	Average attendance	Rank	Towns	Average attendance
53	East Windsor . . .	422	87	Cheshire . . .	219
54	Montville . . .	418	88	Lebanon . . .	216
55	Salisbury . . .	418	89	Madison . . .	213
56	New Canaan . . .	392	90	Mansfield . . .	213
57	Watertown . . .	390	91	Coventry . . .	211
58	Suffield . . .	381	92	Woodstock . . .	210
59	Westport . . .	380	93	Wilton . . .	207
60	Plymouth . . .	368	94	Ledyard . . .	204
61	Berlin . . .	345	95	Norfolk . . .	198
62	Guilford . . .	345	96	Sprague . . .	188
63	Ridgefield . . .	345	97	Somers . . .	185
64	Cromwell . . .	342	98	Pomfret . . .	181
65	Preston . . .	337	99	Windsor Locks . .	180
66	Newtown . . .	327	100	Chester . . .	177
67	Essex . . .	316	101	Trumbull . . .	177
68	Chatham . . .	312	102	Burlington . . .	176
69	Waterford . . .	280	103	Brooklyn . . .	175
70	Plainville . . .	279	104	Granby . . .	174
71	North Canaan . .	275	105	Avon . . .	169
72	East Haddam . .	273	106	North Stonington .	168
73	Woodbury . . .	273	107	Old Lyme . . .	164
74	Colchester . . .	270	108	Old Saybrook . .	164
75	Wethersfield . .	268	109	Bloomfield . . .	159
76	Simsbury . . .	267	110	Cornwall . . .	157
77	Sharon . . .	255	111	Sterling . . .	152
78	Darien . . .	242	112	Rocky Hill . . .	150
79	East Lyme . . .	242	113	Kent . . .	148
80	New Hartford . .	242	114	Harwinton . . .	136
81	North Haven . .	237	115	Tolland . . .	136
82	Saybrook . . .	232	116	Brookfield . . .	130
83	Haddam . . .	231	117	East Haven . . .	128
84	Ellington . . .	230	118	Southbury . . .	121
85	Washington . . .	224	119	Hebron . . .	120
86	South Windsor . .	222	120	Willington . . .	118

Rank	Towns	Average attendance	Rank	Towns	Average attendance
121	Roxbury . .	116	145	Bridgewater . .	80
122	Middlefield . .	115	146	Eastford . .	77
123	Redding . .	115	147	New Fairfield . .	75
124	Canterbury . .	112	148	Beacon Falls . .	74
125	Columbia . .	111	149	Lisbon . .	74
126	Monroe . .	111	150	Middlebury . .	72
127	Voluntown . .	109	151	Sherman . .	72
128	Easton . .	105	152	Bethlehem . .	71
129	Lyme . .	104	153	Wolcott . .	70
130	Oxford . .	103	154	East Granby . .	69
131	Goshen . .	100	155	Prospect . .	69
132	Westbrook . .	100	156	Bethany . .	68
133	Durham . .	99	157	Scotland . .	67
134	Woodbridge . .	97	158	Morris . .	65
135	Newington . .	96	159	Salem . .	64
136	Barkhamsted . .	95	160	Union . .	64
137	North Branford . .	95	161	Chaplin . .	63
138	Hampton . .	94	162	Franklin . .	61
139	Colebrook . .	91	163	Hartland . .	60
140	Bozrah . .	90	164	Bolton . .	56
141	Weston . .	89	165	Marlborough . .	48
142	Canaan . .	88	166	Warren . .	46
143	Ashford . .	87	167	Andover . .	24
144	Killingworth . .	87	168	Clinton . .	23

TABLE VII

Towns of the State in order
determined by

Cost per scholar in average attendance at public schools

(See Table VI)

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of aver- age attendance	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of aver- age attendance
1	West Hartford	. \$38.18	27	Southington	. . 25.08
2	Hartford . . .	37.83	28	Torrington . . .	25.06
3	Suffield . . .	32.74	29	Kent . . .	24.96
4	Stafford . . .	32.39	30	Wethersfield . . .	24.93
5	Waterbury . . .	31.32	31	Hartland . . .	24.87
6	Stamford . . .	31.18	32	Danbury . . .	24.84
7	Windsor Locks . . .	28.70	33	Oxford . . .	24.64
8	Greenwich . . .	28.57	34	Madison . . .	24.63
9	New London . . .	27.79	35	Sharon . . .	24.62
10	Guilford . . .	27.50	36	Derby . . .	24.33
11	Windham . . .	27.49	37	Old Saybrook . . .	24.25
12	New Haven . . .	27.26	38	Farmington . . .	24.15
13	Clinton . . .	27.09	39	Putnam . . .	24.10
14	Norwich . . .	26.46	40	Norwalk . . .	24.02
15	Brooklyn . . .	26.43	41	Newtown . . .	23.93
16	South Windsor . . .	26.35	42	Enfield . . .	23.92
17	Winchester . . .	25.95	43	Wallingford . . .	23.88
18	Bristol . . .	25.87	44	Windsor . . .	23.71
19	Naugatuck . . .	25.80	45	New Britain . . .	23.65
20	Fairfield . . .	25.65	46	Bethany . . .	23.55
21	New Canaan . . .	25.64	47	Griswold . . .	23.44
22	Franklin . . .	25.63	48	Meriden . . .	23.41
23	Norfolk . . .	25.57	49	Stratford . . .	23.41
24	Plainville . . .	25.48	50	Orange . . .	23.35
25	North Branford . . .	25.45	51	New Hartford . . .	23.23
26	Cheshire . . .	25.34	52	Portland . . .	23.19

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of aver- age attendance	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of aver- age attendance
53	Middletown . . .	22.86	87	Lebanon . . .	20.03
54	Warren . . .	22.56	88	Bloomfield . . .	20.01
55	Beacon Falls . . .	22.48	89	Bolton . . .	19.87
56	New Fairfield . . .	22.37	90	Colebrook . . .	19.69
57	North Stonington . . .	22.20	91	East Hartford . . .	19.62
58	Thomaston . . .	22.10	92	Redding . . .	19.58
59	Bridgeport . . .	22.02	93	Scotland . . .	19.54
60	Thompson . . .	21.96	94	Killingly . . .	19.51
61	Woodbridge . . .	21.91	95	Canterbury . . .	19.49
62	Canaan . . .	21.83	96	Andover . . .	19.42
63	East Haven . . .	21.78	97	Middlebury . . .	19.37
64	Morris . . .	21.76	98	North Haven . . .	19.17
65	Darien . . .	21.66	99	Chaplin . . .	19.11
66	Barkhamsted . . .	21.55	100	Hebron . . .	19.11
67	Plymouth . . .	21.40	101	Ellington . . .	19.04
68	Salisbury . . .	21.36	102	Old Lyme . . .	18.95
69	Stonington . . .	21.24	103	Pomfret . . .	18.94
70	Simsbury . . .	21.23	104	Bethel . . .	18.92
71	Newington . . .	21.08	105	Goshen . . .	18.92
72	Colchester . . .	21.02	106	Southbury . . .	18.89
73	Waterford . . .	20.98	107	East Granby . . .	18.82
74	Huntington . . .	20.86	108	Durham . . .	18.77
75	Vernon . . .	20.85	109	Harwinton . . .	18.77
76	Manchester . . .	20.83	110	Ansonia . . .	18.73
77	Somers . . .	20.82	111	East Haddam . . .	18.70
78	East Windsor . . .	20.71	112	Ridgefield . . .	18.33
79	Easton . . .	20.69	113	Brookfield . . .	18.27
80	Woodbury . . .	20.58	114	Mansfield . . .	18.19
81	Sherman . . .	20.49	115	Plainfield . . .	18.12
82	Wolcott . . .	20.43	116	Berlin . . .	18.05
83	Canton . . .	20.31	117	East Lyme . . .	17.95
84	Litchfield . . .	20.28	118	Milford . . .	17.90
85	Watertown . . .	20.13	119	Groton . . .	17.87
86	Killingworth . . .	20.09	120	Union . . .	17.84

Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of aver- age attendance	Rank	Towns	Cost per scholar on basis of aver- age attendance
121	Hampton	. . 17.83	145	Trumbull	. . 15.72
122	Washington	. . 17.80	146	Westport .	. . 15.62
123	Saybrook	. . 17.61	147	Roxbury .	. . 15.53
124	Woodstock	. . 17.60	148	Glastonbury	. . 15.42
125	Montville	. . 17.51	149	Bozrah .	. . 15.37
126	Haddam .	. . 17.36	150	Voluntown	. . 15.20
127	Hamden .	. . 17.30	151	Essex .	. . 14.86
128	Wilton .	. . 17.27	152	Columbia	. . 14.74
129	Ashford .	. . 16.96	153	Weston .	. . 14.72
130	Bethlehem	. . 16.89	154	Chatham .	. . 14.70
131	Sterling .	. . 16.86	155	Rocky Hill	. . 14.58
132	Seymour .	. . 16.76	156	North Canaan	. . 14.18
133	Westbrook	. . 16.74	157	Cornwall .	. . 14.16
134	Tolland .	. . 16.57	158	Burlington	. . 13.72
135	Marlborough	. . 16.52	159	Prospect .	. . 13.69
136	Bridgewater	. . 16.48	160	Willington	. . 13.67
137	Coventry .	. . 16.42	161	Middlefield	. . 13.41
138	Monroe .	. . 16.33	162	Avon .	. . 13.27
139	Granby .	. . 16.31	163	Lyme .	. . 13.18
140	Preston .	. . 16.20	164	Ledyard .	. . 13.10
141	New Milford	. . 15.81	165	Eastford .	. . 12.95
142	Chester .	. . 15.78	166	Lisbon .	. . 12.85
143	Branford .	. . 15.77	167	Cromwell	. . 12.57
144	Salem .	. . 15.74	168	Sprague .	. . 11.87

TABLE VIII

Towns of the State in order
determined by

Registration in public schools

(School year July 15, 1899, to July 14, 1900)

Rank	Towns	Registration	Rank	Towns	Registration
1	New Haven . .	17,891	28	Branford . .	1,135
2	Hartford . .	12,182	29	Huntington . .	1,080
3	Bridgeport . .	11,811	30	Groton . .	1,067
4	Waterbury . .	8,885	31	Winchester . .	1,007
5	New Britain . .	4,770	32	Plainfield . .	927
6	Meriden . .	3,904	33	Derby . .	888
7	Norwich . .	3,814	34	Putnam . .	835
8	Norwalk . .	3,626	35	New Milford . .	810
9	Stamford . .	3,604	36	Fairfield . .	791
10	Danbury . .	3,067	37	Hamden . .	779
11	Middletown . .	2,641	38	Griswold . .	760
12	Ansonia . .	2,567	39	Portland . .	749
13	Manchester . .	2,371	40	Bethel . .	736
14	Greenwich . .	2,302	41	Windsor . .	722
15	Naugatuck . .	2,297	42	Stratford . .	715
16	New London . .	2,200	43	Stafford . .	705
17	Wallingford . .	2,161	44	Glastonbury . .	695
18	Bristol . .	1,897	45	Thompson . .	692
19	Torrington . .	1,753	46	Litchfield . .	688
20	East Hartford . .	1,632	47	Milford . .	682
21	Windham . .	1,571	48	Seymour . .	679
22	Orange . .	1,533	49	Farmington . .	655
23	Stonington . .	1,524	50	West Hartford . .	648
24	Vernon . .	1,467	51	Salisbury . .	645
25	Killingly . .	1,254	52	Canton . .	636
26	Enfield . .	1,168	53	Thomaston . .	625
27	Southington . .	1,147	54	Westport . .	617

Rank	Towns	Registration	Rank	Towns	Registration
55	Montville . .	606	90	Haddam . .	324
56	East Windsor .	602	91	Madison . .	317
57	New Canaan . .	585	92	Sprague . .	311
58	Watertown . .	568	93	Ledyard . .	303
59	Plymouth . .	560	94	Pomfret . .	302
60	Preston . . .	551	95	Saybrook . .	297
61	Ridgefield . .	549	96	Norfolk . .	285
62	Suffield . . .	543	97	Trumbull . .	285
63	Newtown . . .	520	98	Somers . . .	282
64	Berlin	508	99	Woodstock . .	275
65	Guilford . . .	471	100	Kent	266
66	Woodbury . . .	460	101	Brooklyn . .	265
67	Cromwell . . .	452	102	Burlington . .	251
68	Waterford . . .	447	103	Windsor Locks .	251
69	Chatham . . .	431	104	Granby . . .	248
70	Sharon	420	105	Avon	246
71	North Canaan .	407	106	Chester . . .	246
72	Darien	396	107	Cornwall . . .	246
73	East Haddam . .	396	108	Bloomfield . .	241
74	New Hartford .	395	109	Rocky Hill . .	241
75	Simsbury . . .	385	110	Harwinton . .	240
76	Wethersfield . .	379	111	North Stonington	236
77	Colchester . . .	376	112	Old Lyme . . .	225
78	Essex	374	113	Southbury . .	221
79	Wilton	356	114	Old Saybrook .	220
80	Mansfield . . .	354	115	Brookfield . .	210
81	Washington . .	354	116	Sterling . . .	207
82	North Haven . .	351	117	Willington . .	205
83	Plainville . . .	351	118	Oxford	204
84	Lebanon	348	119	East Haven . .	203
85	Ellington . . .	336	120	Tolland . . .	203
86	Cheshire	334	121	Roxbury . . .	196
87	East Lyme . . .	333	122	Hebron	191
88	South Windsor .	326	123	Colebrook . . .	183
89	Coventry . . .	324	124	Redding . . .	176

Rank	Towns	Registration	Rank	Towns	Registration
125	Monroe . . .	172	147	Wolcott . . .	126
126	Canterbury . . .	162	148	Killingworth . . .	123
127	Goshen . . .	161	149	New Fairfield . . .	122
128	Canaan . . .	160	150	Bridgewater . . .	117
129	Durham . . .	160	151	Bethany . . .	114
130	Easton . . .	159	152	Bethlehem . . .	113
131	Newington . . .	158	153	Hartland . . .	111
132	Barkhamsted . . .	156	154	Middlebury . . .	109
133	Voluntown . . .	156	155	East Granby . . .	108
134	Middlefield . . .	154	156	Union . . .	108
135	Woodbridge . . .	154	157	Salem . . .	100
136	North Branford . . .	152	158	Franklin . . .	99
137	Weston . . .	151	159	Lisbon . . .	99
138	Columbia . . .	149	160	Morris . . .	99
139	Ashford . . .	148	161	Chaplin . . .	97
140	Lyme . . .	148	162	Bolton . . .	96
141	Hampton . . .	144	163	Scotland . . .	95
142	Westbrook . . .	143	164	Warren . . .	89
143	Bozrah . . .	141	165	Prospect . . .	88
144	Sherman . . .	137	166	Marlborough . . .	67
145	Eastford . . .	130	167	Andover . . .	37
146	Beacon Falls . . .	127	168	Clinton . . .	32

TABLE IX

Alphabetical list of towns

Showing rank as exhibited in Tables i-viii, pages 5-28

TABLE	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
TOWNS	Rank in Popula- tion	Rank in Grand List	Rank in amount received from State	Rank in Enumer- ation	Rank in cost per Scholar enumer- ated	Rank in average attendance	Rank in cost per Scholar in aver- age attendance	Rank in Registra- tion
Andover . .	167	152	168	168	133	167	96	167
Ansonia . .	13	12	13	13	78	11	110	12
Ashford . .	140	158	153	153	58	143	129	139
Avon . .	106	124	108	108	147	105	162	105
Barkhamsted .	132	145	128	128	94	136	66	132
Beacon Falls .	151	140	141	141	59	148	55	146
Berlin . .	50	65	57	57	111	61	116	64
Bethany . .	161	130	158	158	46	156	46	151
Bethel . .	53	66	48	48	44	35	104	40
Bethlehem .	155	144	154	154	96	152	130	152
Bloomfield .	100	91	107	107	85	109	88	108
Bolton . .	164	165	165	165	70	164	89	162
Bozrah . .	139	129	137	137	154	140	149	143
Branford . .	33	37	33	33	115	27	143	28
Bridgeport .	3	3	2	2	121	3	59	3
Bridgewater .	149	137	147	147	123	145	136	150
Bristol . .	19	18	18	18	6	18	18	18
Brookfield .	119	122	125	124	90	116	113	115
Brooklyn .	73	63	70	70	127	103	15	101
Burlington .	112	138	103	103	148	102	158	102
Canaan . .	137	116	142	142	116	142	62	128
Canterbury .	130	134	136	136	60	124	95	126
Canton . .	67	67	64	64	18	42	83	52
Chaplin . .	159	163	155	155	106	161	99	161
Chatham . .	74	97	76	76	114	68	154	69
Cheshire . .	83	76	93	93	22	87	26	86
Chester . .	105	109	105	105	138	100	142	106
Clinton . .	102	93	110	110	168	168	13	168
Colchester .	82	84	80	80	40	74	72	77
Colebrook .	144	141	138	138	102	139	90	123
Columbia .	147	153	143	143	139	125	152	138
Cornwall . .	116	105	116	116	140	110	157	107
Coventry . .	93	102	98	98	113	91	137	89
Cromwell . .	79	74	69	69	158	64	167	67
Danbury . .	9	13	8	8	53	10	32	10

TABLE	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Towns	Rank in Popula- tion	Rank in Grand List	Rank in amount received from State	Rank in Enumer- ation	Rank in cost per Scholar enumer- ated	Rank in average attendance	Rank in cost per Scholar in aver- age attendance	Rank in Registra- tion
Darien . . .	59	34	72	72	71	78	65	72
Derby . . .	23	19	21	21	157	32	36	33
Durham . . .	128	120	135	135	110	133	108	129
Eastford . . .	160	166	156	156	144	146	165	145
East Granby . .	145	118	157	157	101	154	107	155
East Haddam . .	71	75	73	73	81	72	111	73
East Hartford . .	30	29	27	27	48	23	91	20
East Haven . . .	117	90	113	113	93	117	63	119
East Lyme . . .	86	96	89	89	86	79	117	87
Easton . . .	125	110	130	130	73	128	79	130
East Windsor . .	58	68	52	52	72	53	78	56
Ellington . . .	88	95	78	78	109	84	101	85
Enfield . . .	28	31	29	29	45	25	42	26
Essex . . .	70	82	75	75	97	67	151	78
Fairfield . . .	38	27	39	39	54	47	20	36
Farmington . . .	52	43	54	54	15	44	38	49
Franklin . . .	157	148	166	166	28	162	22	158
Glastonbury . .	40	50	41	41	146	43	148	44
Goshen . . .	136	107	139	139	88	131	105	127
Granby . . .	107	131	109	109	117	104	139	104
Greenwich, . . .	15	14	16	16	9	17	8	14
Griswold . . .	48	54	44	44	23	39	47	38
Groton . . .	31	39	34	34	99	30	119	30
Guilford . . .	66	61	67	67	16	62	10	65
Haddam . . .	80	101	74	74	143	83	126	90
Hamden . . .	37	41	36	36	137	40	127	37
Hampton . . .	150	149	150	150	56	138	121	141
Hartford . . .	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2
Hartland . . .	152	160	160	160	25	163	31	153
Harwinton . . .	113	135	99	99	155	114	109	110
Hebron . . .	124	125	127	127	67	119	100	122
Huntington . . .	34	23	31	31	89	29	74	29
Kent . . .	111	112	106	106	57	113	29	100
Killingly . . .	27	40	24	24	98	26	94	25
Killingworth . .	148	161	144	144	69	144	86	148
Lebanon . . .	98	89	97	97	65	88	87	84
Ledyard . . .	110	133	100	100	142	94	164	93
Lisbon . . .	143	151	146	146	162	149	166	159
Litchfield . . .	56	30	50	50	66	50	84	46
Lyme . . .	141	150	140	140	152	129	163	140
Madison . . .	99	73	95	95	12	89	34	91
Manchester . . .	16	21	17	17	24	13	76	13
Mansfield . . .	89	108	87	87	74	90	114	80
Marlborough . .	168	167	167	167	76	165	135	166

TABLE	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Towns	Rank in Popu- lation	Rank in Grand List	Rank in amount received from State	Rank in Enumer- ation	Rank in cost per Scholar enumer- ated	Rank in average attendance	Rank in cost per Scholar in aver- age attendance	Rank in Registra- tion
Meriden . .	5	6	5	5	79	6	48	6
Middlebury . .	142	123	149	149	136	150	97	154
Middlefield . .	134	128	129	129	153	122	161	134
Middletown . .	12	11	12	12	42	12	53	11
Milford . .	43	49	49	49	108	48	118	47
Monroe . .	120	136	123	125	130	126	138	125
Montville . .	72	78	65	65	82	54	125	55
Morris . .	158	142	161	161	34	158	64	160
Naugatuck . .	17	15	14	14	33	15	19	15
New Britain . .	6	9	6	6	38	5	45	5
New Canaan . .	62	46	63	63	14	56	21	57
New Fairfield . .	153	139	152	152	51	147	56	149
New Hartford . .	51	69	51	51	163	80	51	74
New Haven . .	1	2	1	1	13	1	12	1
Newington . .	121	113	114	114	151	135	71	131
New London . .	11	10	11	11	36	14	9	16
New Milford . .	36	42	40	40	131	34	141	35
Newtown . .	55	57	60	60	84	66	41	63
Norfolk . .	94	70	96	96	31	95	23	96
North Branford . .	138	121	134	134	47	137	25	136
North Canaan . .	91	94	86	86	120	71	156	71
North Haven . .	76	88	84	84	77	81	98	82
No. Stonington . .	108	117	111	111	41	106	57	111
Norwalk . .	8	5	9	9	50	9	40	8
Norwich . .	7	4	7	7	35	7	14	7
Old Lyme . .	115	115	117	119	43	107	102	112
Old Saybrook . .	101	103	101	101	30	108	37	114
Orange . .	26	26	26	26	17	22	50	22
Oxford . .	126	146	122	122	62	130	33	118
Plainfield . .	35	44	35	35	129	33	115	32
Plainville . .	75	86	81	81	4	70	24	83
Plymouth . .	64	80	66	66	37	60	67	59
Pomfret . .	87	77	91	91	125	98	103	94
Portland . .	42	51	37	37	63	37	52	39
Preston . .	65	87	56	56	161	65	140	60
Prospect . .	156	164	151	151	149	155	159	165
Putnam . .	25	28	30	30	150	36	39	34
Redding . .	103	104	118	117	122	123	92	124
Ridgefield . .	69	48	68	68	80	63	112	61
Rocky Hill . .	123	127	124	123	118	112	155	109
Roxbury . .	118	126	120	120	145	121	147	121
Salem . .	163	162	159	159	132	159	144	157
Salisbury . .	49	45	43	43	83	55	68	51
Saybrook . .	92	98	92	92	92	82	123	95

TABLE	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Towns	Rank in Population	Rank in Grand List	Rank in amount received from State	Rank in Enumeration	Rank in cost per Scholar enumerated	Rank in average attendance	Rank in cost per Scholar in average attendance	Rank in Registration
Scotland . .	162	159	162	162	55	157	93	163
Seymour . .	46	33	47	47	100	41	132	48
Sharon . .	85	64	85	85	20	77	35	70
Sherman . .	146	143	148	148	95	151	81	144
Simsbury . .	78	56	79	79	49	76	70	75
Somers . .	96	92	102	102	61	97	77	98
Southbury . .	109	114	115	115	135	118	106	113
Southington . .	32	35	32	32	19	28	27	27
Scuth Windsor	81	71	104	104	5	86	16	88
Sprague . .	104	99	71	71	167	96	168	92
Stafford . .	39	62	38	38	11	38	4	43
Stamford . .	10	8	10	10	7	8	6	9
Sterling . .	114	119	119	118	103	111	131	116
Stonington . .	21	32	23	23	68	21	69	23
Stratford . .	44	59	45	45	29	46	49	42
Suffield . .	47	38	61	61	3	58	3	62
Thomaston . .	54	55	55	55	39	52	58	53
Thompson . .	29	47	28	28	165	51	60	45
Tolland . .	122	132	112	112	124	115	134	120
Torrington . .	14	16	15	15	105	19	28	19
Trumbull . .	97	100	94	94	160	101	145	97
Union . .	166	168	164	164	52	160	120	156
Vernon . .	22	17	22	22	75	20	75	24
Voluntown . .	131	156	133	131	141	127	150	133
Wallingford . .	20	25	20	20	8	16	43	17
Warren . .	165	154	163	163	87	166	54	164
Washington . .	90	72	82	82	126	85	122	81
Waterbury . .	4	7	4	4	10	4	5	4
Waterford . .	63	79	62	62	112	69	73	68
Watertown . .	60	58	59	59	64	57	85	58
Westbrook . .	129	111	131	132	119	132	133	142
West Hartford . .	57	24	58	58	1	49	1	50
Weston . .	135	147	132	133	159	141	153	137
Westport . .	41	36	42	42	164	59	146	54
Wethersfield . .	68	60	77	77	21	75	30	76
Willington . .	127	157	121	121	156	120	160	117
Wilton . .	95	85	88	88	134	93	128	79
Winchester . .	24	20	25	25	107	31	17	31
Windham . .	18	22	19	19	27	24	11	21
Windsor . .	45	52	53	53	26	45	44	41
Windsor Locks	61	53	46	46	166	99	7	103
Wolcott . .	154	155	145	145	104	153	82	147
Woodbridge . .	133	106	126	126	91	134	61	135
Woodbury . .	84	81	83	83	32	73	80	66
Woodstock . .	77	83	90	90	128	92	124	99

PLAN II.

If every town should avail itself of the maximum sum allowed under this plan, the total amount paid by the State to the towns would be \$30,976.05 less than at present. The wealth of the State wherever found would meet the educational needs of the State. This surplus would provide the State with skilled supervision.

1 The income of the school fund with, such additional sum from the state treasury as is required to meet payments of this plan, should be annually distributed among the towns as follows:

To every town whose grand list is five million dollars or over a grant of two dollars and fifty cents for every child in average attendance at the public schools for the year next preceding. (Class A.)

2 To every town whose grand list is less than five million and more than one million dollars a grant of three dollars and twenty-five cents be for every child in average attendance at the public schools for the year next preceding. (Class B.)

3 To every town whose grand list is less than one million and more than five hundred thousand dollars a grant of five dollars for every child in average attendance at the public schools for the year next preceding. (Class C.)

4 To every town whose grand list is less than five hundred thousand dollars a grant of six dollars for every child in average attendance at the public schools for the year next preceding. (Class D.)

5 The several sums to be increased by fifty cents for class A, seventy-five cents for class B, one dollar for class C, and two dollars for class D per pupil in average attendance in every school in which for the entire year a teacher has been employed who holds a state certificate.

TABLE X

Towns classified according to the proposed distribution, page

CLASS A

TOWNS HAVING GRAND LIST OF \$5,000,000 AND OVER

Number of teachers	Towns	Grand List	Average attendance	Present income from state	Minimum proposed	Maximum proposed	Amt. rec'd at present av. attendance
55	Ansonia . .	\$8,044,227	1,966	\$7,008.75	\$4,915.00	\$5,898	\$3.56
222	Bridgeport . .	61,560,175	7,854	36,902.25	19,635.00	23,562	4.69
48	Bristol . .	5,672,548	1,442	4,671.00	3,605.00	4,326	3.23
70	Danbury . .	7,991,875	2,405	10,239.75	6,012.50	7,215	4.25
23	Derby . .	5,105,594	621	4,389.75	1,552.50	1,863	7.06
49	Greenwich . .	7,356,447	1,535	5,856.75	3,837.50	4,605	3.81
308	Hartford . .	68,551,884	8,540	35,838.00	21,350.00	25,620	4.19
106	Meriden . .	13,467,785	3,334	14,298.75	8,335.00	10,002	4.28
69	Middletown . .	9,085,118	1,932	7,339.50	4,830.00	5,796	3.79
59	Naugatuck . .	6,931,272	1,671	6,520.50	4,177.50	5,013	3.90
108	New Britain . .	10,344,739	3,475	13,835.25	8,687.50	10,425	3.98
450	New Haven . .	66,088,618	14,509	53,718.75	36,272.50	43,527	3.70
67	New London . .	9,929,818	1,760	7,962.75	4,400.00	5,280	4.52
83	Norwalk . .	13,788,096	2,529	10,086.75	6,322.50	7,587	3.98
107	Norwich . .	13,866,621	2,874	11,967.75	7,185.00	8,622	4.16
88	Stamford . .	10,516,828	2,659	9,848.25	6,647.50	7,977	3.70
48	Torrington . .	6,837,575	1,239	6,518.25	3,097.50	3,717	5.26
42	Vernon . .	6,822,389	1,152	4,335.75	2,880.00	3,456	3.76
225	Waterbury . .	13,333,212	6,787	29,655.00	16,967.50	20,361	4.36
19 towns,		\$345,294,821	68,284	\$280,993.50	\$170,710.00	\$204,852	

CLASS B

TOWNS HAVING GRAND LIST OF \$1,000,000 TO \$5,000,000

13	Berlin . .	\$1,260,315	345	\$1,480.50	\$1,121.25	\$1,380	4.29
18	Bethel . .	1,195,859	564	1,701.00	1,833.00	2,256	3.01
24	Branford . .	2,187,336	826	2,727.00	2,684.50	3,304	3.30
10	Brooklyn . .	1,263,333	175	1,129.50	568.75	700	6.45
19	Canton . .	1,158,969	498	1,370.25	1,618.50	1,992	2.75
11	Cromwell . .	1,008,958	342	1,154.25	1,111.50	1,368	3.37
8	Darien . .	2,572,856	242	1,046.25	786.50	968	4.32
40	East Hartford . .	2,946,471	1,046	3,487.50	3,399.50	4,184	3.33
16	East Windsor . .	1,133,279	422	1,656.00	1,371.50	1,688	3.92
32	Enfield . .	2,775,438	880	3,372.75	2,860.00	3,520	3.83
19	Fairfield . .	3,290,729	459	2,126.25	1,491.75	1,836	4.63

Number of teachers	Towns	Grand List	Average at- tendance	Present in- come from state	Minimum proposed	Maximum proposed	Amt. rec'd at present av. att'nce
19	Farmington .	2,017,122	486	1,611.00	1,579.50	1,944	3.31
24	Glastonbury .	1,718,710	491	1,948.50	1,595.75	1,964	3.96
23	Griswold . .	1,646,375	526	1,838.25	1,709.50	2,104	3.49
28	Groton . . .	2,105,914	728	2,560.50	2,366.00	2,912	3.51
19	Guilford . .	1,341,568	345	1,260.00	1,121.25	1,380	3.65
21	Hamden . . .	2,036,162	525	2,250.00	1,706.25	2,100	4.28
28	Huntington .	3,936,221	732	2,981.25	2,379.00	2,928	4.07
31	Killingly . .	2,057,936	872	3,701.25	2,834.00	3,488	4.24
19	Litchfield . .	2,836,603	447	1,671.75	1,452.75	1,788	3.73
13	Madison . . .	1,013,956	213	722.25	692.25	852	3.39
49	Manchester .	4,410,027	1,780	5,683.50	5,785.00	7,120	3.19
15	Milford . . .	1,830,287	450	1,698.75	1,462.50	1,800	3.77
18	New Canaan .	1,920,874	392	1,390.50	1,274.00	1,568	3.54
12	New Hartford .	1,109,934	242	1,669.30	786.50	968	6.89
23	New Milford .	2,032,405	577	2,115.00	1,875.25	2,308	3.66
21	Newtown . . .	1,561,541	327	1,424.25	1,062.75	1,308	4.35
13	Norfolk . . .	1,085,574	198	722.25	643.50	792	3.64
38	Orange . . .	3,482,432	1,076	3,660.75	3,497.00	4,304	3.40
22	Plainfield . .	1,922,915	590	2,481.75	1,917.50	2,360	4.20
19	Portland . . .	1,704,865	555	2,151.00	1,803.75	2,220	3.87
23	Putnam . . .	3,131,971	560	3,181.50	1,820.00	2,240	5.68
18	Ridgefield . .	1,839,012	345	1,156.50	1,121.25	1,380	3.35
20	Salisbury . .	1,920,928	418	1,854.00	1,358.50	1,672	4.43
15	Seymour . . .	2,734,671	513	1,734.75	1,667.25	2,052	3.38
20	Sharon . . .	1,262,082	255	877.50	828.75	1,020	3.44
13	Simsbury . . .	1,563,527	267	947.25	867.75	1,068	3.54
33	Southington .	2,553,791	821	2,776.50	2,668.25	3,284	3.38
12	South Windsor .	1,074,730	222	648.00	721.50	888	2.91
29	Stafford . . .	1,306,121	545	2,146.50	1,771.25	2,180	3.93
43	Stonington . .	2,767,521	1,095	4,311.00	3,558.75	4,380	3.93
17	Stratford . .	1,400,563	464	1,802.25	1,508.00	1,856	3.88
17	Suffield . . .	2,149,440	381	1,413.00	1,238.25	1,524	3.70
15	Thomaston . .	1,564,941	434	1,530.00	1,410.50	1,736	3.52
19	Thompson . .	1,844,734	435	3,433.50	1,413.75	1,740	7.89
60	Wallingford .	3,871,244	1,579	4,563.00	5,131.75	6,316	2.88
13	Washington .	1,038,934	224	915.75	728.00	896	4.08
17	Watertown . .	1,426,813	390	1,455.75	1,267.50	1,560	3.73
21	West Hartford, .	3,913,583	448	1,480.50	1,456.00	1,792	3.30
14	Westport . . .	2,297,284	380	1,858.50	1,235.00	1,520	4.88
11	Wethersfield .	1,363,522	268	972.00	871.00	1,072	3.62
26	Winchester . .	4,768,064	683	3,678.75	2,219.75	2,732	5.38
37	Windham . . .	4,379,775	1,026	4,650.75	3,334.50	4,104	4.53
22	Windsor . . .	1,697,215	470	1,629.00	1,527.50	1,880	3.46
6	Windsor Locks .	1,694,110	180	1,770.75	585.00	720	9.83
55 towns,		\$116,129,540	29,754	\$115,580.05	\$96,700.50	\$119,016	

CLASS C

TOWNS HAVING GRAND LIST OF \$500,000 TO \$1,000,000

Number of teachers	Towns	Grand List	Average at- tendance	Present in- come from state	Minimum proposed	Maximum proposed	Amt. rec'd at present av. att'nce
9	Bloomfield . .	\$778,630	159	\$607.50	\$795.00	\$954	3.82
14	Chatham . .	717,567	312	972.00	1,560.00	1,872	3.11
14	Cheshire . .	993,460	219	776.25	1,095.00	1,314	3.54
6	Chester . .	510,610	177	632.25	885.00	1,062	3.57
2	Clinton . .	766,624	23	582.75	115.00	138	25.33
15	Colchester . .	893,386	270	945.00	1,350.00	1,620	3.50
13	Cornwall . .	536,850	157	524.25	785.00	942	3.33
11	Coventry . .	623,792	211	693.00	1,055.00	1,266	3.28
13	East Haddam . .	996,103	273	1,014.75	1,365.00	1,638	3.71
5	East Haven . .	799,942	128	546.75	640.00	768	4.27
11	East Lyme . .	724,706	242	798.75	1,210.00	1,452	3.30
10	Ellington . .	726,361	230	960.75	1,150.00	1,380	4.17
11	Essex . .	922,624	316	978.75	1,580.00	1,896	3.09
7	Goshen . .	526,450	100	335.25	500.00	600	3.35
12	Haddam . .	635,704	231	999.00	1,155.00	1,386	4.32
15	Lebanon . .	836,651	216	720.00	1,080.00	1,296	3.33
14	Mansfield . .	523,645	213	803.25	1,065.00	1,278	3.77
16	Montville . .	980,362	418	1,368.00	2,090.00	2,508	3.27
10	North Canaan . .	729,981	275	828.00	1,375.00	1,650	3.01
10	North Haven . .	855,482	237	877.50	1,185.00	1,422	3.70
7	Old Saybrook . .	601,780	164	663.75	820.00	984	4.04
9	Plainville . .	887,524	279	933.75	1,395.00	1,674	3.34
17	Plymouth . .	979,322	368	1,341.00	1,840.00	2,208	3.64
9	Pomfret . .	990,426	181	783.00	905.00	1,086	4.32
17	Preston . .	877,283	337	1,489.50	1,685.00	2,022	4.41
8	Redding . .	575,318	115	513.00	575.00	690	4.46
7	Saybrook . .	704,727	232	778.50	1,160.00	1,392	3.35
9	Somers . .	767,231	185	659.25	925.00	1,110	3.56
9	Sprague . .	671,427	188	1,109.25	940.00	1,128	5.90
7	Trumbull . .	650,212	177	774.00	885.00	1,062	4.37
14	Waterford . .	979,676	280	1,397.25	1,400.00	1,680	4.98
11	Wilton . .	888,373	207	803.25	1,035.00	1,242	3.88
6	Woodbridge . .	528,800	97	429.75	485.00	582	4.43
15	Woodbury . .	940,366	273	891.00	1,365.00	1,638	3.26
12	Woodstock . .	908,097	210	794.25	1,050.00	1,260	3.78
35 towns,		\$27,029,492	7,700	\$29,324.25	\$38,500.00	\$46,200	

CLASS D

TOWNS HAVING GRAND LIST OF LESS THAN \$500,000

1	Andover . .	\$248,974	24	\$123.75	\$144.00	\$192	5.15
8	Ashford . .	205,280	87	265.50	522.00	696	3.05
8	Avon . .	422,066	169	605.25	1,014.00	1,352	3.52

Number o teachers	Towns	Grand List	Average at- tendance	Present in- come from state	Minimum proposed	Maximum proposed	Amt. rec'd at present av. att'nce
9	Barkhamsted .	322,033	95	411.75	570.00	760	4.33
4	Beacon Falls .	342,777	74	328.50	444.00	592	4.43
5	Bethany . .	399,232	68	245.25	408.00	544	3.60
5	Bethlehem . .	324,916	71	263.25	426.00	568	3.70
4	Bolton . .	165,458	56	209.25	336.00	448	3.73
5	Bozrah . .	400,007	90	348.75	540.00	720	3.87
5	Bridgewater .	360,407	80	301.50	480.00	640	3.76
8	Brookfield . .	428,888	130	445.50	780.00	1,040	3.42
9	Burlington . .	359,386	176	650.25	1,056.00	1,408	3.69
6	Canaan . .	465,273	88	324.00	528.00	704	3.68
11	Canterbury . .	383,450	112	351.00	672.00	896	3.13
3	Chaplin . .	173,043	63	261.00	378.00	504	4.14
9	Colebrook . .	341,897	91	337.50	546.00	728	3.70
7	Columbia . .	244,844	111	321.75	666.00	888	2.89
6	Durham . .	438,782	99	364.50	594.00	792	3.68
5	Eastford . .	157,791	77	254.25	462.00	616	3.30
5	East Granby .	458,847	69	254.25	414.00	552	3.68
7	Easton . .	495,596	105	407.25	630.00	840	3.87
6	Franklin . .	298,794	61	189.00	366.00	488	3.09
11	Granby . .	393,992	174	596.25	1,044.00	1,392	3.42
7	Hampton . .	287,246	94	290.25	564.00	752	3.08
7	Hartland . .	197,252	60	229.50	360.00	480	3.82
9	Harwinton . .	366,811	136	668.25	816.00	1,088	4.91
10	Hebron . .	421,596	120	414.00	720.00	960	3.45
14	Kent . .	478,507	148	609.75	888.00	1,184	4.11
7	Killingworth .	190,025	87	319.50	522.00	696	3.67
13	Ledyard . .	386,599	204	668.25	1,224.00	1,632	3.27
5	Lisbon . .	253,838	74	303.75	444.00	592	4.10
7	Lyme . .	279,643	104	335.25	624.00	832	3.22
4	Marlborough .	143,597	48	164.25	288.00	384	3.42
4	Middlebury . .	424,425	72	292.50	432.00	576	4.06
4	Middlefield . .	411,762	115	409.50	690.00	920	3.56
7	Monroe . .	360,644	111	461.25	666.00	888	4.15
6	Morris . .	329,001	65	227.25	390.00	520	3.49
6	New Fairfield .	343,234	75	276.75	450.00	600	3.69
4	Newington . .	473,264	96	542.25	576.00	768	5.64
7	North Branford .	432,508	95	371.25	570.00	760	3.90
14	No. Stonington .	463,955	168	573.75	1,008.00	1,344	3.41
9	Old Lyme . .	468,113	164	515.25	984.00	1,312	3.14
10	Oxford . .	307,146	103	470.25	618.00	824	4.56
4	Prospect . .	166,322	69	288.00	414.00	552	4.17
5	Rocky Hill . .	414,074	150	456.75	900.00	1,200	3.04
7	Roxbury . .	415,588	116	495.00	696.00	928	4.26
6	Salem . .	179,540	64	238.50	384.00	512	3.72
2	Scotland . .	197,804	67	227.25	402.00	536	3.39

PLAN II

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Number of teachers	Towns	Grand List	Average at- tendance	Present in- come from state	Minimum proposed	Maximum proposed	Amt. rec'd at present av. att'nce
6	Sherman . .	328,751	72	301.50	432.00	576	4.18
9	Southbury . .	471,999	121	528.75	726.00	968	4.37
8	Sterling . .	450,678	152	513.00	912.00	1,216	3.36
8	Tolland . .	391,326	136	553.50	816.00	1,088	4.06
6	Union . .	125,487	64	213.75	384.00	512	3.33
6	Voluntown . .	219,468	109	378.00	654.00	872	3.46
6	Warren . .	233,772	46	218.25	276.00	368	4.74
6	Westbrook . .	494,459	100	380.25	600.00	800	3.80
5	Weston . .	307,031	89	380.25	534.00	712	4.27
7	Willington . .	214,088	118	472.50	708.00	944	4.00
5	Wolcott . .	227,610	70	315.00	420.00	560	4.50
59 towns,		\$19,688,896	5,852	\$21,962.25	\$35,112.00	\$46,816	

SUMMARY

- Class A — 19 towns, Grand list, \$5,000,000 or over.
 Class B — 55 towns, Grand list, \$1,000,000-\$5,000,000.
 Class C — 35 towns, Grand list, \$500,000-\$1,000,000.
 Class D — 59 towns, Grand list, less than \$500,000.

	A	B	C	D	Totals
Average attendance,	68,284	29,754	7,700	5,852	111,590
Present income,	\$280,993.50	\$115,580.05	\$29,324.25	\$21,962.25	\$447,860.05
Minimum increase,	170,710.00	96,700.50	38,500.00	35,112.00	341,022.50
Maximum increase,	204,852.00	119,016.00	46,200.00	46,816.00	416,884.00

CHARLES D HINE

STATISTICAL TABLES

The following tables are compiled from the returns which the law requires School Visitors to make to the Board of Education.

By way of explanation it may be said:—

1. The Grand List of each town is taken from the books of the Comptroller's office.
2. The per cent. of taxable property appropriated for public schools is based upon the total amount received for school purposes diminished by the amounts received from school fund, etc., town deposit fund, and local funds.
3. The amount paid for each enumerated scholar is found by dividing the total amount expended, less amount paid for new buildings, by number enumerated.
4. As has been the custom for a number of years past, the number "registered in Winter" is found by combining the number returned for Fall *and* Winter terms, taking the highest number found in either.
5. The "average attendance in Winter" is found in the same manner.
6. The "per cent. who have attended some part of the year" compares the "different scholars" with the "enumeration." The large per cents. attained by some small towns are explained by the attendance of scholars not enumerated.
7. *Regularity of attendance* and efficiency in this direction are indicated by the "per cent. of attendance on basis of registration."

8. The "per cent. of attendance on basis of enumeration" is found by dividing the average attendance for the year by the enumeration.
9. The number who "attended Normal School" is not complete.
10. By "schools" is intended the number of public schools in each town; and
11. By "departments" the number of departments in the public schools, counting each room of a graded school as one department.
12. The Public Libraries mentioned are not all free libraries.
13. The indebtedness incurred on account of schools is probably much larger than the amount reported. In towns where the districts have been consolidated and in some other towns it is made a part of the general indebtedness of the town and is not separately reported to this office.
14. Interest upon school district indebtedness, and expenditures of money for rent of school buildings, are included in the sums used in computing the cost per scholar upon basis of enumeration and also upon basis of average attendance.

STATISTICAL TABLES

RECEIPTS

HARTFORD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.							Districts Taxing.
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.	Total.
Hartford.....	\$62,813,756	\$34,035 75	\$1,408 88	.....	\$87,517 34	\$188,530 98	.....	\$74,920 70	\$386,413 65
Avon.....	44,125	555 75	166 20	.....	1,492 73	21 90	5 20	3 10	2,244 88
Berlin.....	1,259,812	1,305 00	.....	.....	4,858 60	.....	.....	55 00	6,218 60
Bloomfield.....	740,330	600 75	.....	.....	2,441 43	.....	.....	115 85	3,158 03
Bristol.....	5,653,200	4,470 75	215 38	.....	23,876 73	10,159 13	.....	268 62	38,990 61
Burlington.....	357,581	598 50	178 85	.....	1,556 15	.....	12 10	.....	2,421 00
Canton.....	1,155,989	1,405 25	147 62	.....	8,112 49	.....	.....	521 49	10,187 85
East Granby.....	446,815	263 25	119 19	.....	916 29	.....	.....	.....	1,298 73
East Hartford.....	2,847,934	3,406 50	237 00	.....	14,670 95	5,243 10	.....	217 96	23,825 51
East Windsor.....	1,128,651	1,599 75	271 31	44 70	6,817 49	.....	.....	.....	8,733 25
Enfield.....	2,723,734	3,458 25	274 22	20 00	17,257 47	.....	.....	.....	21,009 94
Farmington.....	1,934,606	1,620 00	244 12	473 00	7,384 88	683 68	47 45	322 00	10,775 13
Glastonbury.....	1,696,248	1,863 00	479 94	12 00	4,980 85	339 45	13 00	111 09	7,799 33
Granby.....	370,385	612 00	296 12	.....	1,924 88	.....	5 35	.....	2,838 35
Hartland.....	199,630	216 00	.....	.....	1,263 85	.....	.....	.....	1,479 85
Manchester.....	4,239,813	2,463 75	245 42	.....	10,787 19	.....	.....	60 00	13,556 36
" Ninth District	.....	2,927 25	.....	.....	18,072 75	.....	2,255 05	203 00	23,458 05
" complete.....	.....	5,391 00	245 42	.....	28,859 94	.....	2,255 05	263 00	37,014 41
Marlborough.....	141,109	144 00	.....	.....	641 00	.....	.....	.....	785 00
New Britain.....	10,054,529	12,980 25	369 38	.....	65,890 23	.....	.....	2,967 47	82,216 33
Newington.....	456,975	506 25	60 60	.....	1,426 74	.....	.....	20 00	2,013 59
Plainville.....	966,829	798 75	.....	.....	5,849 75	.....	.....	461 32	7,109 82
Rocky Hill.....	427,669	472 50	177 19	.....	1,403 91	.....	.....	127 55	2,181 15
Simsbury.....	1,470,166	938 25	159 30	33 12	4,467 72	.....	.....	60 00	5,658 39
Southington.....	2,513,261	2,882 25	141 00	283 00	17,426 97	.....	.....	100 00	20,833 22
South Windsor.....	1,079,169	684 00	243 55	.....	3,848 79	475 00	5 65	99 80	5,356 79
Suffield.....	2,261,125	1,392 75	536 44	.....	10,595 70	.....	.....	.....	12,544 89
West Hartford.....	3,537,452	1,415 25	99 60	25 50	15,519 16	.....	.....	47 00	17,106 51
Wethersfield.....	1,352,012	951 75	123 21	655 00	4,644 75	.....	.....	307 13	6,681 84
Windsor.....	1,650,368	1,629 00	199 90	.....	7,689 94	1,816 77	.....	406 44	11,742 05
Windsor Locks.....	1,661,958	1,793 25	102 26	.....	3,256 52	.....	.....	15 00	5,167 03
29 Towns.....	\$115,464,101	\$87,990 75	\$6,546 68	\$1,621 72	\$356,602 25	\$207,270 01	\$2,343 80	\$81,410 52	\$743,785 73

HARTFORD COUNTY

TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							District Indebtedness.	Per cent. etc.*	Per each child enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.	
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.					Cost of Superintendence.
Hartford,.....	\$215,237 01	\$30,523 95	\$25,404 39	\$7,599 58	\$78,189 46	\$44,335 84	\$401,290 23	\$1,500 00	\$1,050,353 06	5.58	1.39	\$37 83
Avon,.....	1,949 82	173 07	29 05	1 30	.....	90 49	2,243 73	58 00	.....	3.40	3.33	13 27
Berlin,.....	4,680 00	836 94	134 99	.....	.....	566 67	6,218 60	82 00	.....	3.90	3.85	18 05
Bloomfield,.....	2,655 50	258 58	49 35	90 40	.....	118 25	3,172 08	65 00	.....	3.41	3.25	20 01
Bristol,.....	24,800 00	2,900 36	1,982 30	397 39	3,921 56	7,221 69	41,235 30	600 00	59,626 36	6.06	4.22	25 87
Burlington,.....	2,224 55	125 71	12 10	.....	.....	54 00	2,416 36	54 00	.....	4.38	4.35	13 72
Canton,.....	8,200 17	1,028 80	659 42	127 46	.....	.....	10,105 85	99 00	2,051 00	7.46	7.01	20 31
East Granby,.....	1,163 44	100 29	.....	.....	.....	35 00	1,298 73	35 00	.....	2.05	2.05	18 82
East Hartford,.....	15,165 35	2,773 00	761 17	319 00	.....	1,515 87	20,534 39	333 12	20,419 20	7.06	5.15	19 62
East Windsor,.....	6,096 97	768 13	290 05	140 00	.....	1,438 10	8,733 25	120 00	.....	6.04	6.04	20 71
Enfield,.....	14,218 40	1,813 52	1,577 20	100 00	.....	3,342 62	21,051 74	382 00	.....	6.34	6.34	23 92
Farmington,.....	8,880 68	1,165 10	449 13	118 67	.....	1,414 08	12,027 66	60 00	3,300 00	4.36	3.81	24 15
Glastonbury,.....	6,459 15	597 23	174 07	10 00	2,350 00	323 95	9,914 40	293 60	2,050 68	3.20	2.93	15 42
Granby,.....	2,606 30	161 05	.....	.....	.....	71 00	2,838 35	71 00	400 00	5.08	5.07	16 31
Hartland,.....	1,332 00	74 20	.....	.....	.....	73 65	1,479 85	73 65	.....	6.33	6.33	24 87
Manchester,.....	10,454 55	1,541 23	.....	123 76	.....	1,500 58	13,620 12	251 50	11,481 79	.....	.....	19 81
" 9th district,	17,126 59	4,344 20	1,121 17	423 85	.....	442 04	23,457 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 48
" complete,.....	27,581 14	5,885 43	1,121 17	547 61	.....	1,942 62	37,077 97	251 50	11,481 79	7.29	6.71	20 83
Marlborough,.....	785 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	785 00	.....	.....	4.53	4.53	16 52
New Britain,.....	55,136 45	4,667 07	1,787 09	511 47	5,336 34	20,114 25	87,552 67	2,709 77	.....	6.84	6.55	23 65
Newington,.....	1,296 00	105 68	38 62	40 00	.....	533 29	2,013 59	30 00	.....	3.16	3.12	21 08
Plainville,.....	4,084 92	1,079 02	469 88	40 26	.....	1,435 74	7,109 82	85 00	.....	6.52	6.05	25 48
Rocky Hill,.....	1,605 00	254 82	170 06	18 00	.....	133 27	2,181 15	57 25	.....	3.58	3.28	14 58
Simsbury,.....	4,210 45	288 60	294 83	120 00	.....	744 51	5,658 39	300 00	.....	3.07	3.04	21 23
Southington,.....	14,926 87	2,155 80	1,360 71	258 98	249 85	1,881 01	20,833 22	1,474 98	.....	6.97	6.93	25 08
South Windsor,.....	4,270 70	389 58	890 55	120 00	.....	166 15	5,836 98	157 34	1,010 19	4.10	3.56	26 35
Suffield,.....	5,743 20	699 15	1,240 30	142 10	.....	4,794 74	12,619 49	250 00	600 00	5.14	5.14	32 74
West Hartford,.....	10,140 75	1,431 43	1,238 84	60 00	.....	4,235 49	17,106 51	1,000 00	.....	4.40	4.38	38 18
Wethersfield,.....	4,865 25	910 29	587 10	95 00	.....	224 20	6,681 84	50 00	1,175 00	3.66	3.43	24 93
Windsor,.....	7,672 27	1,568 52	439 66	151 56	1,500 00	1,313 22	12,645 23	198 56	18,112 45	6.00	4.65	23 71
Windsor Locks,.....	3,688 00	598 03	72 17	104 47	.....	704 47	5,167 14	15 00	.....	1.96	1.95	28 70
29 Towns,	\$46,771 34	\$63,339 35	\$41,234 20	\$11,113 25	\$91,547 21	\$98,824 17	\$767,829 52	\$10,405 77	\$1,170,579 73	5.60	3.08	\$28 35

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.

† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

RECEIPTS

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

TOWNS.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.							Districts Taxing.
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.	
New Haven City.....	.....	51,167 25	\$1,628 20	.....	.....	\$335,493 61	.....	\$6,457 19	1
" Westville, .....	.....	1,163 25	37 01	.....	\$1,468 63	12,011 33	.....	390 40	1
" South,.....	.....	166 50	5 20	.....	231 83	650 00	.....	1,053 53	1
" complete,.....	\$66,041,453	52,497 00	1,670 41	.....	1,700 46	348,754 94	.....	6,847 59	3
Ansonia,.....	7,962,788	6,810 75	.....	.....	30,016 11	.....	.....	.....	..
Beacon Falls,.....	236,338	288 00	90 22	.....	1,296 99	.....	.....	.....	..
Bethany,.....	38,028	263 25	76 52	.....	1,249 86	.....	.....	.....	..
Branford,.....	2,118,987	2,790 00	159 23	\$38 73	9,555 79	.....	.....	489 97	..
Cheshire,.....	992,443	789 75	28 00	.....	4,719 84	.....	.....	.....	..
Derby,.....	5,000,666	3,984 75	.....	.....	11,015 25	.....	.....	250 00	..
East Haven,.....	774,183	541 50	44 25	.....	2,199 65	.....	1 75	2,620 40	..
Guilford,.....	1,331,427	1,316 25	.....	.....	5,972 71	.....	.....	.....	..
Hamden,.....	1,943,585	2,112 75	.....	.....	6,971 26	.....	.....	.....	..
Madison,.....	1,090,710	690 75	252 76	.....	4,220 92	.....	.....	70 00	..
Meriden,.....	13,495,993	14,559 75	.....	.....	62,839 62	.....	.....	.....	..
Middlebury,.....	398,143	317 25	104 78	.....	972 67	.....	.....	6 30	..
Milford,.....	1,607,995	1,669 50	5 70	.....	6,372 97	.....	.....	.....	..
Naugatuck,.....	6,887,153	6,671 25	.....	.....	27,608 97	11,724 50	.....	.....	2
North Branford,.....	436,362	400 50	140 23	28 15	1,863 46	.....	.....	8 39	..
North Haven,.....	810,988	837 00	197 53	37 50	3,062 39	.....	36 28	299 62	..
Orange,.....	3,370,545	1,001 25	25 62	.....	3,759 59	1,212 57	.....	127 95	1
Union Dist.....	.....	2,490 75	.....	.....	14,254 23	787 18	.....	22 64	1
" complete,.....	.....	3,492 00	25 62	.....	18,013 82	1,999 75	.....	150 59	2
Oxford,.....	313,511	411 00	166 76	51 57	2,201 46	.....	.....	.....	..
Prospect,.....	166,858	234 00	98 83	.....	605 32	.....	.....	.....	1
Seymour,.....	2,481,620	1,734 75	.....	8 00	6,859 25	.....	.....	.....	..
Southbury,.....	489,704	522 00	.....	.....	1,725 74	.....	39 00	.....	..
Wallingford,.....	3,782,886	4,720 50	.....	.....	16,092 69	20,625 94	.....	1,614 51	2
Waterbury,.....	.....	3,039 75	124 44	36 24	8,099 57	8,803 72	27 52	38 00	9
" Center,.....	.....	24,599 25	.....	.....	.....	73,027 81	.....	37,193 91	1
" complete,.....	.....	27,639 00	124 44	36 24	8,099 57	81,831 53	27 52	37,231 91	10
Wolcott,.....	13,098,953	281 25	121 65	462 00	514 19	.....	.....	.....	..
Woodbridge,.....	222,108	411 75	124 69	9 44	1,508 83	.....	30 00	30 00	..
.....	523,712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
26 Towns.	\$135,997,142	136,028 25	3,431 62	671 63	237,259 79	464,936 66	134 55	50,017 53	20

EXPENSES

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TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							Cost of Superintendence.	District Indebtedness.	Per cent. etc.*	Per cent. etc.†	Paid for each child enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.						
New Haven City,...	\$286,136 61	\$43,252 74	\$12,724 65	\$1,447 95	\$12,318 78	\$36,707 86	\$392,588 63	\$3,800 00	\$730,000 00	....	....	\$16 72	\$26 97
" Westville,	5,727 94	2,164 84	228 16	51 30	.....	6,122 11	14,294 35	100 00	8,000 00	....	....	27 64	37 76
" South,...	558 00	177 35	220 01	.....	.....	75 41	1,030 77	.....	.....	....	....	13 92	29 03
" complete,	292,122 55	45,594 93	13,172 82	1,499 29	12,318 78	42,905 38	407,913 75	3,000 00	738,000 00	5.41	....	16 95	27 26
Ansonia,.....	25,675 93	2,599 61	2,158 47	375 50	.....	6,020 35	36,835 86	1,800 00	.....	3.76	3.76	12 15	18 73
Beacon Falls,.....	1,246 20	255 70	173 31	.....	.....	.....	1,675 21	58 65	.....	5.48	5.48	13 08	22 48
Bethany,.....	1,434 13	111 00	.....	.....	.....	44 50	1,589 63	44 50	.....	3.22	3.22	13 58	23 55
Branford,.....	9,718 50	852 31	448 15	699 79	.....	1,314 97	13,033 72	100 00	.....	4.74	4.50	10 51	15 77
Cheshire,.....	4,720 00	449 75	244 86	.....	.....	123 00	5,537 61	123 00	.....	4.75	4.75	15 77	25 34
Derby,.....	11,825 00	1,248 30	478 68	90 00	.....	1,460 00	15,101 98	1,500 00	.....	2.25	2.20	8 52	24 33
East Haven,.....	1,885 55	230 50	21 58	31 50	.....	619 27	2,788 40	20 00	500 00	2.84	2.84	11 52	21 78
Guilford,.....	6,623 41	768 50	1,847 93	10 00	.....	224 88	9,474 72	125 00	.....	6.45	4.48	16 19	27 50
Hamden,.....	7,361 72	789 10	280 38	70 00	.....	582 81	9,084 01	361 00	.....	3.58	3.58	9 67	17 30
Madison,.....	3,982 77	730 62	352 45	.....	.....	168 59	5,234 43	78 00	.....	4.16	4.09	17 05	24 63
Meriden,.....	61,484 22	8,066 49	1,380 38	540 00	.....	6,596 03	78,067 12	2,200 00	.....	4.68	4.65	12 06	23 41
Middlebury,.....	1,287 00	56 70	6 30	.....	.....	35 00	1,385 00	35 00	.....	2.45	2.44	9 82	19 37
Milford,.....	6,288 68	1,607 79	91 70	60 00	.....	.....	8,048 17	134 00	.....	3.75	3.75	10 84	17 90
Naugatuck,.....	32,533 01	1,762 80	705 46	280 03	.....	7,843 49	43,124 79	180 60	45,406 06	5.71	4.00	14 54	25 80
North Branford,.....	2,179 47	185 37	8 39	.....	.....	45 00	2,418 23	45 00	.....	4.28	4.27	13 58	25 45
North Haven,.....	3,583 12	411 08	169 10	76 13	.....	305 89	4,545 32	69 00	175 00	4.19	3.77	12 21	19 17
Orange,.....	3,953 00	488 53	139 06	.....	66 79	495 97	5,143 35	111 50	5,000 00	.....	.....	11 40	19 48
" Union Dist.,	12,681 88	3,460 82	346 97	278 61	.....	3,259 12	20,027 40	.....	47,500 00	.....	.....	18 09	24 58
" complete,	16,634 88	3,949 35	486 03	278 61	66 79	3,755 09	25,170 75	111 50	52,500 00	5.98	5.34	16 17	23 35
Oxford,.....	2,131 55	126 30	79 68	.....	322 00	201 26	2,860 79	120 00	267 11	7.02	7.02	12 95	24 04
Prospect,.....	828 00	48 96	4 71	.....	.....	56 48	938 15	20 00	.....	3.62	3.62	9 02	13 69
Seymour,.....	7,708 37	443 63	100 00	50 00	.....	300 00	8,602 00	84 00	30,000 00	2.76	2.76	11 15	16 76
Southbury,.....	2,023 50	130 24	25 00	14 00	.....	94 00	2,286 74	94 00	.....	3.60	3.52	9 85	18 89
Wallingford,.....	23,155 64	1,183 94	925 28	.....	.....	6,452 94	37,717 80	529 10	99,600 00	10.13	4.25	17 97	23 88
Waterbury,.....	10,793 00	1,559 84	1,442 02	23 00	.....	2,758 17	16,567 03	900 00	22,271 00	.....	.....	12 26	22 31
" Centre,...	116,938 89	7,548 89	7,594 93	1,000 00	113,799 00	62,939 26	309,820 97	3,650 00	300,000 00	.....	.....	17 92	32 43
" complete,	127,731 89	9,099 73	9,036 95	1,023 00	113,799 00	65,697 43	326,388 00	4,550 00	322,271 00	9.70	6.61	17 30	31 32
Wolcott,.....	1,092 00	83 79	173 30	.....	.....	30 00	1,379 09	30 00	.....	2.31	2.31	11 03	20 43
Woodbridge,.....	1,848 61	120 63	26 16	60 00	.....	59 31	2,114 71	36 00	.....	2.99	2.88	11 55	21 91
26 Towns.	\$663,495 70	80,907 12	32,397 07	5,157 85	126,596 57	144,941 67	1,053,315 98	16,348 35	1,288,719 17	5.53	1.74	15 33	25 09

*Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.

†Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

RECEIPTS

NEW LONDON COUNTY

TOWNS.		Grand List.		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.	Total.	Districts Taxing.
New London,.....	\$9,672,001	\$7,670 25	\$464 40	\$74 60	\$38,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 625 00	\$47,334 25	..
Norwich Town,.....	.....	564 75	38 00	.....	565 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	230 00	4,544 00	1
" Central,.....	.....	3,399 75	228 76	.....	3,266 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,203 30	37,405 56	1
" West Chelsea,.....	.....	2,385 00	160 48	.....	2,696 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	241 59	13,745 47	1
" Falls District,.....	.....	661 50	44 51	.....	678 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	357 28	3,950 17	1
" Greenville,.....	.....	2,137 50	143 82	.....	2,310 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 50	11,674 54	1
" other Districts,.....	.....	2,711 25	182 43	.....	3,848 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	330 35	11,157 64	3
" complete,.....	13,991,997	11,859 75	798 00	.....	13,366 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,575 02	82,476 78	8
Bozrah,.....	412,604	355 50	.....	.....	1,028 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,383 77	..
Colchester,.....	923,651	913 50	185 51	.....	4,157 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 25	5,405 72	1
East Lyme,.....	719,670	823 50	.....	.....	3,521 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,345 11	..
Franklin,.....	296,600	231 75	147 48	.....	1,076 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,563 95	..
Griswold,.....	1,687,275	1,788 75	.....	.....	8,301 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,490 33	2
Groton,.....	2,086,379	2,614 50	410 36	.....	8,238 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,172 43	2
Lebanon,.....	838,843	767 25	458 14	.....	2,898 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,327 87	1
Ledyard,.....	385,138	643 50	235 40	.....	1,675 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,641 27	..
Lisbon,.....	242,732	279 00	.....	.....	672 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	951 05	..
Lyme,.....	273,747	344 25	228 93	.....	603 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375 00	..
Montville,.....	988,359	1,370 25	.....	.....	5,944 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,321 33	..
North Stonington,.....	473,819	598 50	467 78	.....	2,595 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,719 71	..
Old Lyme,.....	458,804	504 00	225 00	.....	2,177 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,069 04	..
Preston,.....	881,612	1,532 25	359 86	.....	3,457 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,349 67	..
Salem,.....	175,623	225 00	.....	.....	759 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,010 04	..
Sprague,.....	574,108	956 25	155 04	.....	1,104 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,231 91	..
Stonington,.....	2,738,803	4,173 75	524 09	.....	12,645 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,058 06	4
Voluntown,.....	221,219	393 75	194 62	.....	1,046 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,644 91	..
Waterford,.....	1,109,170	1,237 50	.....	.....	4,601 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,839 16	..
21 Towns.	\$39,041,344	\$39,282 75	\$4,834 61	\$383 65	\$118,522 74	\$231,711 36	18

NEW LONDON COUNTY

EXPENSES

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TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							District Indebtedness.	Per cent. etc.*	Per cent. etc.†	Paid for each child enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.					
New London.....	\$33,885 45	\$2,940 26	\$3,114 52	\$471 00	.....	\$8,487 05	\$48,898 28	.....	4.04	3.98	\$14 34	\$27 79
Norwich Town.....	2,585 00	542 00	51 00	.....	.....	1,366 00	4,544 00	.....	.....	.....	18 10	26 72
" Central.....	23,008 50	2,913 80	831 93	210 00	.....	4,650 91	31,615 14	\$78 000 00	.....	.....	20 92	30 93
" West Chelsea,...	9,538 40	720 67	641 43	100 00	.....	2,820 74	13,821 24	16,000 00	.....	.....	13 03	19 52
" Falls District,...	2,235 00	136 93	1,082 98	35 50	.....	435 71	3,926 12	5,650,000	.....	.....	13 35	29 40
" Greenville....	7,409 80	1,578 50	252 71	58 66	.....	1,214 23	10,513 90	8,000 00	.....	.....	11 06	21 19
" other Districts,...	7,696 13	1,795 76	243 74	100 00	926 38	1,799 70	12,501 71	775,00	.....	.....	9 65	33 82
" complete,.....	52,472 83	7,687 66	3,103 79	504 16	926 38	12,287 29	76,982 11	108,425 00	5.02	0.96	14 42	\$26 46
Bozrah.....	1,259 55	88 22	.....	.....	.....	36 00	1,383 77	.....	2.49	2.49	8 75	15 37
Colchester.....	4,711 51	390 57	93 88	20 00	.....	460 90	5,676 86	736 50	4.76	4.60	13 08	21 02
East Lyme.....	3,596 00	327 21	85 90	282 00	.....	54 00	4,345 11	.....	4.89	4.89	11 87	17 95
Franklin.....	1,206 00	74 12	8 88	.....	.....	184 95	1,563 95	.....	3.63	3.63	15 18	25 63
Griswold.....	9,064 85	983 05	415 80	80 00	.....	1,775 04	12,318 74	27,000 00	6.34	4.97	15 49	23 44
Groton.....	10,335 22	1,037 71	499 19	63 65	.....	1,074 12	13,009 89	4,860 85	4.38	3.94	11 19	17 87
Lebanon.....	3,876 68	258 74	70 45	.....	.....	122 00	4,327 87	.....	3.55	3.45	12 69	20 03
Ledyard.....	2,419 75	136 52	.....	20 00	.....	90 00	2,666 27	.....	4.45	4.35	9 32	13 10
Lisbon.....	848 55	12 50	.....	.....	.....	90 00	951 05	.....	2.76	2.76	7 66	12 85
Lyme.....	1,234 30	88 70	.....	.....	.....	42 00	1,365 00	.....	2.92	2.53	8 92	13 18
Montville.....	5,303 94	618 05	327 03	.....	.....	1,072 31	7,321 33	.....	6.02	6.01	12 02	17 51
North Stonington,...	3,310 00	165 31	.....	40 00	.....	204 40	3,719 71	.....	5.60	5.41	13 98	22 20
Old Lyme.....	2,515 00	429 04	.....	40 00	.....	125 00	3,109 04	.....	5.10	4.74	13 87	18 95
Preston.....	4,968 61	307 28	39 53	44 25	.....	102 01	5,461 68	1,900 00	3.92	3.92	8 02	16 20
Salem.....	926 05	34 25	5 35	10 00	.....	24 39	1,000 04	.....	4.47	4.32	10 00	15 74
Sprague.....	1,885 21	250 66	.....	.....	.....	91 36	2,227 23	.....	1.95	1.92	5 24	11 87
Stonington.....	15,673 52	2,087 14	1,991 38	151 24	45,417 00	3,347 79	68,668 07	72,424 00	7.43	4.61	12 53	21 24
Voluntown.....	1,507 41	82 50	5 00	.....	.....	55 00	1,649 91	.....	4.73	4.73	9 42	15 20
Waterford,.....	4,100 00	347 75	178 85	.....	.....	1,248 56	5,875 16	.....	4.14	4.14	10 68	20 98
21 Towns.	\$165,130 43	\$18,347 24	\$9,939 55	\$1,726 30	\$46,343 38	\$31,034 17	\$272,521 07	\$215,346 35	4.79	3.03	\$12 95	22 69

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.
† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

RECEIPTS

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.							Districts Taxing.	
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.		Total.
Bridgeport.....	\$54,877.830	\$37,860 75	\$431 00	\$244 00	\$304,424 98	.....	.....	.....	\$242,960 73	..
Danbury.....	7,695,028	10,109 25	.....	28 00	34,056 36	\$18,094 25	6 00	\$5,430 90	68,324 76	1
Bellevue.....	1,207,794	1,737 00	154 20	10 45	8,822 51	.....	.....	95 80	10,820 06	..
Brattlefield.....	431,082	459 00	.....	.....	1,916 53	.....	.....	.....	2,375 53	..
Darien.....	2,432,896	956 25	139 56	.....	3,851 18	.....	.....	5 00	4,951 99	..
Easton.....	443,933	398 25	139 38	.....	1,635 11	.....	.....	.....	2,172 74	..
Fairfield.....	3,264,712	1,993 50	360 00	232 57	9,188 66	.....	.....	.....	11,774 73	..
Greenwich.....	7,178,273	5,167 75	.....	.....	19,944 50	12,766 13	364 02	12,698 29	15,380 69	4
Huntington.....	4,016,479	2,918 25	140 00	.....	13,058 51	.....	.....	299 31	16,416 07	..
Monroe.....	369,762	407 25	78 00	.....	1,398 22	.....	.....	.....	1,883 47	..
New Canaan.....	1,917,595	1,341 00	30 00	.....	8,682 52	.....	.....	.....	10,053 52	..
New Fairfield.....	341,010	281 25	100 00	.....	1,285 97	.....	.....	.....	1,667 22	..
Newtown.....	1,535,873	1,469 25	428 05	.....	5,916 70	.....	.....	.....	7,814 00	..
Norwalk.....	13,762,888	10,111 50	472 52	120 00	39,065 26	14,539 69	90 00	442 10	64,841 17	5
Rodding.....	557,332	492 75	473 22	.....	1,568 77	.....	.....	.....	2,234 74	..
Ridgefield.....	1,740,944	1,179 00	230 40	.....	5,386 59	571 22	15 00	136 23	7,518 44	1
Sherman.....	334,085	288 00	144 00	.....	1,031 81	.....	1 59	.....	1,465 40	..
Stamford.....	10,305,655	10,138 50	391 06	142 42	80,325 05	.....	.....	1,429 11	92,426 14	..
Sturford.....	1,356,342	1,626 75	.....	112 00	9,075 10	.....	.....	40 00	10,853 85	..
Trumbull.....	644,206	765 00	169 50	28 28	1,748 15	.....	37 91	35 00	2,1783 84	..
Weston.....	305,959	351 00	.....	93 00	858 77	.....	.....	.....	1,302 77	..
Westport.....	2,239,683	1,856 25	224 36	.....	3,759 22	.....	65 00	.....	5,904 83	..
Wilton.....	870,388	812 25	.....	.....	2,746 69	.....	.....	10 00	3,568 94	..
23 TOWNS,	\$122,835,714	\$63,219 75	\$3,805 35	\$1,010 72	\$460,347 26	\$45,911 29	\$579 52	\$20,621 74	\$625,495 63	11

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

EXPENSES

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TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							Cost of Superintendence.	District Indebtedness.	Per cent., etc.*	Per cent., etc.†	Paid for each child enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.						
Bridgeport,.....	\$120,662 29	\$ 7,016 65	\$16,364 72	\$678 47	70,000 00	\$28,238 60	\$242,960 73	\$3,000 00	.....	3.41	3.41	\$10 27	\$22 02
Danbury,.....	35,418 00	7,243 28	8,046 94	241 50	.....	8,810 15	59,759 87	650 00	\$ 93,625 00	7.56	4.50	13 30	24 84
Bethel,.....	7,410 00	2,508 22	734 65	13 72	.....	.....	10,666 59	83 75	.....	7.38	7.30	13 81	18 92
Brookfield,.....	2,181 00	149 93	4 80	.....	.....	40 00	2,375 73	40 00	.....	4.44	4.44	11 64	18 27
Darien,.....	4,200 00	627 68	.....	60 00	.....	354 05	5,241 73	100 00	.....	1.58	1.58	12 33	21 66
Easton,.....	1,729 00	91 79	28 64	.....	.....	323 31	2,172 74	66 35	.....	3.68	3.68	12 27	20 69
Fairfield,.....	8,770 80	601 84	657 91	.....	.....	1,744 18	11,774 73	174 00	.....	2.81	2.81	13 28	25 65
Greenwich,.....	23,388 75	3,509 10	1,441 95	420 38	.....	15,107 86	43,868 04	363 00	50,500 00	6.36	2.77	17 41	28 57
Huntington,...	11,489 37	1,971 87	1,669 98	130 00	6,761 29	.....	22,022 51	237 00	45,200 00	3.32	3.25	11 76	20 86
Monroe,.....	1,716 04	97 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,813 47	70 00	.....	3.78	3.78	10 01	16 33
New Canaan,...	7,270 00	393 70	650 00	.....	.....	1,739 82	10,053 52	100 00	.....	4.52	4.52	16 86	25 64
New Fairfield,...	1,485 00	110 22	.....	.....	.....	72 00	1,667 22	72 00	.....	3.77	3.77	13 33	22 37
Newtown,.....	6,957 62	406 38	.....	.....	.....	450 00	7,814 00	450 00	.....	3.85	3.85	11 96	23 93
Norwalk,.....	42,649 01	4,221 41	3,065 28	265 93	1,200 00	10,545 08	61,947 71	400 00	83,700 00	3.93	2.83	13 51	24 02
Redding,.....	2,074 24	109 00	.....	.....	.....	59 50	2,242 74	59 50	.....	2.81	2.81	10 24	19 58
Ridgefield,...	5,386 59	627 84	38 50	29 70	.....	234 20	6,316 83	200 00	.....	3.49	3.08	12 05	18 33
Sherman,.....	1,327 57	92 83	.....	.....	.....	46 00	1,466 40	46 00	.....	3.09	3.08	11 44	20 49
Stamford,.....	58,043 80	13,932 57	6,773 08	663 40	9,500 00	3,513 29	92,426 14	2,574 99	.....	7.93	7.79	18 40	31 18
Stratford,.....	8,160 62	1,127 73	981 98	173 39	.....	410 13	10,853 85	.....	.....	6.72	6.69	15 01	23 41
Trumbull,.....	2,469 94	146 24	.....	102 66	.....	65 00	2,783 84	65 00	.....	2.82	2.71	8 18	15 72
Weston,.....	1,211 97	60 80	.....	.....	.....	30 00	1,302 77	30 00	.....	2.80	2.80	8 35	14 72
Westport,.....	5,275 00	494 83	28 00	20 00	.....	120 00	5,937 83	120 00	2,424 78	1.70	1.67	7 19	15 62
Wilton,.....	3,443 13	49 38	17 00	.....	.....	65 94	3,575 45	58 94	.....	3.16	3.15	9 90	17 27
23 Towns.	\$362,719 74	\$45,590 72	\$40,503 43	\$2,799 15	\$87,461 29	\$71,970 11	\$611,044 44	\$8,960 53	\$275,473 24	4.29	3.74	\$12 63	\$23 83

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.
† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

WINDHAM COUNTY

TOWNS.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.							Districts Taxing.
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.	Total.
Brooklyn,	\$1,250,772	\$1,032 75	\$225 00	\$10 08	\$3,344 80	.....	.....	.....	\$4,612 63
Ashford,	209,467	252 00	206 01	.....	854 87	\$140 00	\$10 00	\$5 00	1,467 88
Canterbury,	403,013	375 75	144 78	29 20	1,604 12	.....	.....	10 75	2,104 60
Chaplin,	172,926	247 50	124 36	.....	802 80	.....	9 50	20 00	1,204 16
Eastford,	153,824	243 00	158 05	.....	528 37	.....	61 38	.....	990 80
Hampton,	289,643	285 75	167 29	4 77	1,218 73	.....	.....	.....	1,676 54
Killingly,	2,070,279	3,406 50	461 82	150 00	13,002 72	.....	.....	.....	17,021 04
Plainfield,	1,913,184	2,398 50	323 00	.....	10,993 93	.....	.....	.....	13,715 43
Pomfret,	978,293	758 25	272 50	22 50	23,149 92	250 00	.....	.....	3,453 17
Putnam,	2,957,383	3,390 75	259 04	13 38	10,482 97	.....	.....	.....	14,146 14
Scotland,	198,487	222 75	66 36	20 04	1,000 61	.....	.....	.....	1,309 76
Sterling,	467,662	522 00	.....	.....	2,041 20	.....	.....	.....	2,563 20
Thompson,	1,745,450	3,037 50	222 92	.....	6,283 17	.....	.....	75 00	9,618 59
Windham,	4,506,553	4,142 25	348 94	56 82	23,664 33	.....	.....	.....	28,212 34
Woodstock,	844,156	825 75	337 13	40 14	2,485 03	.....	12 00	.....	3,700 05
15 Towns.	\$18,161,092	\$21,141 00	\$3,317 20	\$346 93	\$80,457 57	\$390 00	\$92 88	\$110 75	\$105,856 33

WINDHAM COUNTY

TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							District Indebted- ness.	Per cent., etc.*	Per cent., etc.†	Paid for each child in average attend- ance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Appa- ratus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.				
Brooklyn,.....	\$3,901 55	\$572 18	\$138 90	...	.....	.....	\$4,612 63	.....	2.67	2.67	\$26 43
Ashford,.....	1,174 99	93 89	140 00	\$15 00	.....	\$44 00	1,467 88	.....	4.82	4.08	13 10
Canterbury,.....	1,944 95	117 53	55 92	.....	.....	65 00	2,183 40	.....	4.00	3.98	13 07
Chaplin,.....	810 00	37 44	11 10	48 00	.....	297 62	1,204 16	.....	4.81	4.64	10 94
Eastford,.....	860 27	34 14	61 38	.....	.....	35 00	990 79	.....	3.83	3.43	9 17
Hampton,.....	1,536 05	100 49	.....	.....	.....	40 00	1,676 54	.....	4.20	4.20	13 20
Killingly,.....	13,022 25	2,435 64	454 65	150 00	.....	958 50	17,021 04	\$4,997 20	6.28	6.28	11 24
Plainfield,.....	8,323 12	1,003 09	575 27	.....	\$3,020 19	793 76	13,715 43	..	5.74	5.74	10 03
Pomfret,.....	2,967 44	168 63	233 02	.....	.....	60 00	3,429 09	32 02	2.45	2.19	10 17
Putnam,.....	10,102 00	1,631 00	1,187 00	350 00	.....	218 00	13,488 00	.....	3.54	3.54	8 95
Scotland,.....	648 00	49 35	.....	.....	.....	612 41	1,309 76	700 00	5.04	5.04	13 22
Sterling,.....	1,945 00	87 67	239 30	.....	.....	291 23	2,563 20	.....	4.36	4.36	11 04
Thompson,.....	6,054 82	664 08	1,121 04	150 00	.....	1,553 65	9,543 59	.....	3.64	3.59	7 06
Windham,.....	18,402 90	1,327 44	1,071 46	253 53	.....	7,157 01	28,212 34	.....	5.25	5.25	15 32
Woodstock,.....	3,182 25	340 02	16 50	.....	.....	149 28	3,688 05	.....	2.95	2.94	10 04
15 Towns.	\$74,875 59	\$8,662 59	\$5,305 54	\$966 53	\$3,020 19	\$12,275 46	\$105,105 90	\$5,729 22	4.46	4.43	\$21 72

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and 100ths.

† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and 100ths.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							Cost of Superintendence.	District Indebtedness.	Per cent. etc.*	Per cent., etc.†	Paid for each enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.						
Litchfield,.....	\$6,694 00	\$1,187 75	.....	\$337 56	.....	\$839 79	\$9,059 10	\$271 06	.....	2.59	2.59	\$12 54	\$20 28
Barkhamsted,.....	1,795 94	115 04	\$26 98	10 00	.....	89 01	2,036 97	80 00	.....	5.03	4 15	11 50	21 55
Bethlehem,.....	1,080 93	64 68	...	.....	.....	54 00	1,096 61	30 00	.....	2.60	2.60	11 42	16 89
Bridgewater,.....	1,184 67	81 03	3 15	.....	.....	50 00	1,318 85	50 00	.....	2.43	2.43	10 22	16 48
Canaan,.....	1,277 00	63 92	85 76	.....	.....	494 77	1,921 45	12 00	.....	3.28	3.28	10 49	21 83
Colebrook,.....	1,648 71	98 22	.....	.....	.....	45 00	1,791 93	45 00	.....	4.65	4.65	11 06	19 69
Cornwall,.....	2,058 55	82 97	.....	.....	.....	83 00	2,224 52	83 00	.....	2.62	2.62	9 50	14 16
Goshen,.....	1,386 00	223 44	114 58	.....	.....	159 32	1,883 34	42 00	.....	2.69	2 69	11 77	18 92
Harwinton,.....	2,222 00	118 13	.....	.....	.....	203 65	2,543 78	94 80	.....	4.64	4.64	8 62	18 77
Kent,.....	3,214 61	259 86	38 00	15 00	\$800 00	166 80	4,494 27	59 00	.....	8.45	6.30	13 14	24 96
Morris,.....	1,275 42	80 51	.....	.....	.....	59 00	1,414 93	59 00	.....	3.20	3.20	7 34	23 23
New Hartford,.....	4,757 61	518 55	216 50	.....	.....	130 00	5,622 66	130 00	\$7,000 00	3.61	3.61	10 01	15 81
New Milford,.....	7,572 56	976 95	240 62	.....	.....	350 59	9,140 72	295 77	.....	3.49	3.49	14 81	25 57
Norfolk,.....	3,554 00	328 81	899 20	184 00	.....	85 25	5,051 26	82 25	.....	3.55	2.77	10 32	14 18
North Canaan,.....	3,065 00	282 03	196 84	56 83	802 43	301 39	4,704 52	70 00	.....	4.72	4.47	14 34	21 40
Plymouth,.....	6,379 00	898 60	211 06	69 00	.....	318 67	7,876 33	250 00	2,605 00	6.65	6.65	9 14	15 53
Roxbury,.....	1,622 40	112 21	.....	18 00	.....	49 24	1,801 85	49 24	.....	2.87	2.83	12 00	21 36
Salisbury,.....	7,502 20	824 05	280 16	.....	.....	314 78	8,021 19	101 00	.....	3.81	3.47	15 93	24 62
Sharon,.....	5,449 80	393 41	.....	122 30	.....	313 41	6,278 92	238 41	700 00	3.94	3.78	14 11	22 10
Thomaston,.....	7,198 32	2,096 67	230 00	70 00	.....	.....	9,594 99	202 50	.....	5.31	5.31	11 00	25 06
Torrington,.....	21,221 00	2,457 26	800 00	1,456 20	8,848 48	5,124 87	39,907 81	2,500 00	.....	5.39	5.39	11 79	22 56
Warren,.....	950 00	49 00	.....	.....	.....	39 00	1,038 00	39 00	.....	3.59	3.59	10 12	17 80
Washington,.....	3,126 11	197 98	326 82	.....	.....	337 00	3,987 91	49 80	.....	2.80	2.80	12 72	20 13
Watertown,.....	5,993 04	909 30	585 36	40 00	5,000 00	325 37	12,853 07	183 75	.....	7.85	3.89	10 90	25 95
Winchester,.....	13,764 34	1,032 67	1,292 25	47 28	26,096 25	1,597 70	43,820 49	200 00	26,710 00	5.63	3.64	14 60	20 58
Woodbury,.....	3,877 12	969 86	149 00	145 00	8,144 36	468 81	13,754 15	214 62	.....	13.49	7.03	.....	.....
26 Towns.	\$119,870 33	\$14,422 90	\$5,696 28	\$2,571 17	\$49,691 52	\$11,990 42	\$204,242 62	\$5,421 20	\$37,015 00	4.84	3.95	\$11 50	\$21 42

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.

† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

TOWNS.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.								Districts Taxing.
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.	Total.	
Middletown.....	.....	\$2,812 50	\$304 95	.. ..	\$7,704 23	.....	.....	\$31 00	\$10,852 68	..
" City.....	.....	4,315 50	509 50	\$42 10	11,366 77	\$21,838 26	.....	2,534 05	40,606 18	1
" complete.....	\$8,925,435	7,128 00	814 45	42 10	19,071 00	21,838 26	.....	2,565 05	51,458 86	1
Haddam.....	631,550	972 00	466 15	.....	2,314 73	15 61	\$32 00	27 38	3,827 87	..
Charham.....	717,257	981 00	267 72	32 06	3,274 24	.....	.....	41 10	4,596 12	..
Chester.....	477,609	652 50	133 45	.....	1,999 55	.....	.....	.....	2,785 50	..
Clinton.....	761,270	576 00	.....	33 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 68	..
Cromwell.....	1,002,672	1,154 25	197 88	16 96	2,890 41	.....	.....	30 00	4,289 50	..
Durham.....	446,043	389 25	135 00	61 08	1,083 25	.....	2 25	10 11	1,680 94	..
East Haddam.....	1,021,194	951 75	278 08	.....	3,880 92	.....	.....	.....	5,110 75	..
East.....	975,005	927 00	164 08	.....	9,330 85	.....	3,106 75	678 06	14,206 74	..
Killingworth.....	190,643	315 00	191 32	10 00	1,221 99	.....	.....	.....	1,738 31	..
Middlefield.....	410,744	393 75	90 49	36 00	1,002 82	.....	10 00	10 00	1,543 06	..
Old Saybrook.....	599,446	598 50	120 00	.....	3,151 31	.....	.....	95 67	3,995 48	..
Perthland.....	1,872,149	2,256 75	197 10	.....	10,362 06	.....	.....	60 00	12,875 91	..
Saybrook.....	698,103	796 50	36 00	7 06	3,182 13	.....	.....	64 83	4,086 52	..
Westbrook.....	492,155	364 50	.....	.....	1,309 98	.....	.....	.....	1,674 48	..
15 Towns.	\$10,230,281	\$18,456 75	\$3,091 72	\$238 94	\$64,075 24	\$21,853 87	\$3,151 00	\$3,582 20	\$114,449 72	1

EXPENSES

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY

TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							Cost of Superintendence.	District Indebtedness.	Per cent., etc.*	Per cent., etc.†	Paid for each child enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.						
Middletown,.....	\$8,857 59	\$828 80	\$544 14	\$39 68	.....	\$934 77	\$11,204 98	\$603 72	.....	.....	.....	\$8 96	\$12 72
" City,.....	18,375 41	3,681 17	1,255 32	133 06	.....	9,506 05	32,951 01	2,600 00	80,650 00	.....	.....	17 17	31 35
" complete,.....	27,233 00	4,509 97	1,799 46	172 74	.....	10,440 82	44,155 99	3,203 72	80,650 00	4.87	2.13	13 93	22 86
Haddam,.....	3,436 25	456 62	.....	10 00	.....	100 00	4,002 87	100 00	..	3.78	3.66	9 26	17 36
Chatham,.....	3,954 84	534 74	.....	10 50	.....	87 00	4,587 08	87 00	.....	4.62	4.56	10 52	14 70
Chester,.....	2,999 80	177 00	44 10	.....	.....	464 60	2,785 50	43 40	.....	4.18	4.18	9 60	15 78
Clinton,.....	576 00	33 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 38	27 09
Cromwell,.....	3,421 00	304 11	118 36	61 29	.....	394 74	4,299 50	67 33	.....	2.91	2.88	8 38	12 57
Durham,.....	1,553 00	102 45	90 50	.....	.....	113 16	1,859 11	30 00	26 83	2.45	2.42	10 74	18 77
East Haddam,.....	3,782 45	424 95	420 21	40 85	.....	428 29	5,096 75	158 26	.....	3.80	3.80	12 04	18 70
Essex,.....	3,710 26	329 19	112 14	98 00	9,508 16	448 99	14,206 74	71 40	.....	13.45	9.57	11 40	14 86
Killingworth,.....	1,573 00	100 81	22 50	.....	.....	42 00	1,738 31	42 00	.....	6.40	6.40	12 41	20 09
Middlefield,.....	1,336 55	140 22	17 29	20 00	.....	29 00	1,543 06	29 00	.....	2.43	2.38	8 81	13 41
Old Saybrook,.....	2,881 37	377 78	42 47	.....	.....	663 86	3,995 48	25 00	.....	5.41	5.25	14 90	24 25
Portland,.....	8,896 70	1,481 63	1,243 82	122 76	.....	1,131 00	12,875 91	270 00	150 00	5.56	5.53	12 83	23 19
Saybrook,.....	2,980 00	450 12	.....	64 83	.....	591 57	4,086 52	62 00	10,000 00	4.65	4.55	11 54	17 61
Westbrook,.....	1,485 50	140 83	.....	.....	.....	48 15	1,674 48	48 15	.....	2.66	2.66	10 33	16 74
15 Towns	\$68,919 72	\$9,564 10	\$3,910 85	\$600 97	\$9,508 16	\$14,983 18	\$107,486 98	\$4,237 26	\$90,826 83	4.81	3.33	\$11 94	\$19 77

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.

† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

TOLLAND COUNTY

TOWNS.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.							Districts Taxing.
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.	Total.
Tolland.	\$50,537	\$405 00	\$331 86	.....	\$1,896 72	.....	.....	.....	\$2,226 58
Andover.	226,101	103 50	140 44	.....	212 62	.....	.....	.....	456 56
Bolton.	164,719	200 25	114 58	49 18	621 17	.....	118 00	.....	1,103 18
Columbia.	243,234	382 50	.....	19 67	1,157 33	\$10 13	.....	.....	1,569 63
Cowenry.	600,653	731 25	183 77	26 11	2,457 33	14 00	32 50	25 00	3,469 96
Ellington.	722,911	913 30	254 83	.....	3,112 10	.....	.....	.....	4,380 43
Helron.	418,307	411 75	242 41	74 32	1,571 32	.....	5 00	8 50	2,313 30
Mansfield.	527,832	708 75	273 37	33 90	2,418 97	460 70	25 00	6 00	3,926 69
Somers.	685,843	666 00	167 03	.....	3,920 16	.....	.....	.....	3,853 19
Stafford.	1,298,892	2,315 25	6 00	.....	10,094 63	2,485 47	.....	16 00	14,917 35
Union.	121,405	101 25	100 50	38 60	793 87	.....	.....	.....	1,133 22
Vernon.	7,465,332	4,403 25	162 18	.....	16,596 29	.....	.....	2,868 00	24,029 72
Wilmington.	215,663	423 00	.....	.....	1,191 29	.....	.....	.....	1,614 29
13 Towns.	\$13,103,950	\$11,045 35	\$2,088 97	\$241 78	\$44,643 80	\$2,970 30	\$180 50	\$2,923 50	\$64,994 10

TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	EXPENSES.							Cost of Superintendence.	District Indebtedness.	Per cent., etc.*	Per cent., etc.†	Paid for each child enumerated.	Paid for each child in average attendance.
	Teachers' Wages.	Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.						
Tolland,.....	\$2,070 37	\$126 97	.....	.....	.....	\$48 00	\$2,245 34	\$48 00	..	3.67	3.67	\$10 20	\$16 57
Andover,.....	360 00	96 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	456 56	12 00	.....	0.94	0.94	9 92	19 42
Bolton,.....	990 70	70 93	5 05	10 00	.....	26 50	1,103 18	24 00	.....	4.48	3.77	12 39	19 87
Columbia,.....	1,312 60	112 40	69 32	.....	.....	134 50	1,628 82	44 50	.....	4.79	4.75	9 58	14 74
Coventry,.....	2,884 23	250 20	2 95	55 00	.....	264 33	3,456 71	137 00	.....	4.01	3.90	10 63	16 42
Ellington,.....	3,183 55	214 11	192 76	.....	.....	799 01	4,380 43	108 00	.....	4.30	4.30	10 78	19 04
Hebron,.....	2,082 95	134 36	.....	10 00	.....	65 90	2,293 21	54 00	\$40 12	3.78	3.75	12 53	19 11
Mansfield,.....	3,205 51	165 44	320 24	30 00	.....	145 13	3,866 32	66 00	18 00	5.51	4.58	12 27	18 19
Somers,.....	2,934 00	406 30	.....	.....	.....	512 89	3,853 19	54 00	.....	4.40	4.40	13 01	20 82
Stafford,.....	10,260 00	948 05	1,996 27	25 00	.....	4,426 70	17,656 02	366 00	12,037 07	9.69	7.77	17 15	32 39
Union,.....	1,036 48	79 24	.....	.....	.....	17 50	1,133 22	17 50	.....	6.38	6.38	13 33	17 84
Vernon,.....	18,244 11	2,030 86	844 04	1,205 61	.....	1,600 47	24,015 09	275 11	14,425 00	2.60	2 22	12 27	20 85
Willington,.....	1,470 37	96 57	.....	.....	.....	47 35	1,614 29	47 35	.....	5.52	5.52	8 58	13 67
13 Towns.	\$50,034 87	\$4,731 99	\$3,430 63	\$1,335 61	.....	\$8,169 28	\$67,702 38	\$1,253 46	\$26,520 19	3.87	3.40	\$12 75	\$21 41

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and roots.

† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and roots.

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	Grand List.	RECEIPTS.							Districts Taxing.	
		School Fund, etc.	Town Deposit.	Local Funds.	Town Tax.	District Tax.	Voluntary Contrib.	Other Sources.		Total.
Hartford.....	\$115,464.18	\$27,922.75	\$9,540.68	\$1,621.72	\$356,602.25	\$2,727.01	\$2,343.80	\$81,410.52	\$743,785.73	20
New Haven.....	135,997.14	130,228.75	3,431.62	671.63	237,259.79	464,936.66	134.55	50,017.53	892,480.03	18
New London.....	37,413.34	30,282.75	4,834.61	383.65	118,522.74	63,989.56	276.51	4,421.54	231,711.36	18
Fairfield.....	122,853.714	93,217.75	3,805.35	1,010.72	466,347.26	45,911.29	579.52	20,021.74	625,495.63	11
Windham.....	48,161.22	21,441.00	3,317.20	346.93	80,457.57	390.00	92.88	110.75	105,856.33	1
Litchfield.....	32,164.125	30,235.50	3,712.61	538.62	127,334.77	20,694.09	6,231.13	1,876.92	190,623.64	4
Middlesex.....	102,339.281	18,450.75	3,001.72	238.94	64,975.24	21,853.87	3,151.00	3,582.20	114,449.72	1
Tolland.....	13,103.050	11,045.25	2,008.97	241.78	44,643.80	2,970.30	180.50	2,923.50	64,994.10	4
The State.	\$479,032.752	\$438,300.00	\$80,828.76	\$5,053.90	\$1,480,243.42	\$828,015.78	\$12,989.89	\$164,964.70	\$2,969,396.54	79

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	Teachers' Wages.	EXPENSES.						District Indebtedness.	Cost of Superintendence.	Per cent., etc.,	Per cent., etc.,	Paid for each child enumerated.	Paid for in average attendance.
		Fuel, etc.	Repairs.	Libraries and Apparatus.	New Buildings.	Other Objects.	Total.						
Hartford.....	\$101,771.34	\$63,339.35	\$41,234.20	\$11,111.25	\$91,547.21	\$98,824.17	\$767,829.53	\$1,170,579.73	\$10,405.77	5.60	3.08	\$17.29	\$28.35
New Haven.....	66,1405.70	50,027.12	32,307.07	5,157.85	126,506.57	144,941.67	1,053,315.98	1,288,719.17	16,348.35	5.53	1.74	15.33	25.09
New London.....	15,130.43	18,347.24	9,089.55	1,726.30	46,343.38	31,034.17	272,521.07	215,346.35	5,107.96	4.79	3.03	12.95	22.69
Fairfield.....	\$2,719.74	45,500.77	40,503.43	2,790.15	\$7,461.20	11,970.11	611,044.44	275,473.24	8,960.53	4.29	3.74	12.63	23.83
Windham.....	74,875.59	8,662.50	5,305.54	966.53	3,020.19	12,275.46	105,105.92	5,729.22	1,919.99	4.40	4.43	10.86	21.72
Litchfield.....	110,870.33	14,422.90	5,566.28	2,571.17	49,691.52	11,990.42	204,242.62	37,015.00	5,421.20	4.84	3.95	11.50	21.42
Middlesex.....	68,919.72	9,564.10	3,910.85	600.97	9,508.16	14,983.18	107,486.98	90,826.83	4,237.26	4.81	3.33	11.94	19.77
Tolland.....	50,034.87	4,731.99	3,439.63	1,335.61	.....	8,169.28	67,702.38	26,520.19	1,253.46	3.87	3.40	12.75	21.41
The State,	\$1,65,727.72	\$245,566.01	\$142,417.55	\$26,270.83	\$414,078.32	\$394,188.46	\$3,189,248.89	\$3,110,209.73	\$53,714.52	5.03	3.00	\$14.24	24.87

* Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools, in mills and toaths.

† Of taxable property appropriated for Public Schools by town tax, in mills and toaths.

HARTFORD COUNTY

SCHOLARS

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TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.			In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per ct. of attend- ence on basis of enumeration.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.		Winter.	Summer.			
Hartford,.....	79,850	15,127	12,182	10,887	10,260	571	1,591	8,570	8,510	80.5	56.4	80.7
Avon,.....	1,302	247	246	211	206	...	3	169	169	99.5	68.4	81.0
Berlin,.....	3,448	580	508	453	431	4	57	357	332	87.5	59.3	77.9
Bloomfield,.....	1,513	267	241	205	193	...	36	165	152	90.2	79.3	85.4
Bristol,.....	9,643	1,987	1,897	1,736	1,641	86	170	1,513	1,371	95.4	72.5	81.4
Burlington,.....	1,218	266	251	210	222	...	21	174	178	94.3	66.1	86.6
Canton,.....	2,678	625	636	593	555	17	...	510	485	101.7	79.6	75.8
East Granby,.....	684	117	108	93	89	...	9	72	66	92.3	58.9	78.8
East Hartford,.....	6,406	1,514	1,632	1,374	1,281	14	102	1,097	996	107.7	69.1	78.8
East Windsor,.....	3,158	711	602	502	523	...	17	425	418	84.6	59.2	82.2
Enfield,.....	6,699	1,537	1,168	1,028	957	53	238	922	838	75.9	57.2	88.6
Farmington,.....	3,331	720	655	623	576	28	36	522	474	90.9	69.1	83.0
Glastonbury,.....	4,260	828	695	614	607	...	72	492	489	83.9	59.2	80.3
Granby,.....	1,299	272	248	209	204	4	13	170	178	91.1	63.9	84.2
Hartland,.....	592	96	111	89	78	3	5	63	56	115.6	61.9	71.2
Manchester,.....	.....	1,095	932	821	784	10	88	704	671	85.1	62.7	85.6
" Ninth District, ..	.....	1,301	1,439	1,264	1,265	82	122	1,082	1,102	110.6	83.9	86.3
" Complete,.....	10,601	2,396	2,371	2,085	2,049	92	210	1,786	1,773	98.9	74.2	86.0
Marlborough,.....	322	64	67	62	56	3	...	51	44	104.6	74.2	80.5
New Britain,.....	28,202	5,769	4,770	4,067	3,880	266	718	3,472	3,478	82.6	60.2	87.4
Newington,.....	1,041	225	158	135	131	...	6	99	92	70.2	42.4	71.8
Plainville,.....	2,189	355	351	337	342	2	...	288	270	98.8	78.5	82.1
Rocky Hill,.....	1,026	210	241	217	191	...	4	151	148	114.7	71.1	73.2
Simsbury,.....	2,094	417	385	324	328	6	20	269	264	92.3	63.9	81.7
Southington,.....	5,890	1,281	1,147	1,057	988	50	155	902	739	89.5	64.0	80.2
South Windsor,.....	2,014	304	326	294	268	12	25	237	206	107.2	72.8	78.8
Suffield,.....	3,521	619	543	486	477	1	30	386	376	87.7	61.5	79.1
West Hartford,.....	3,186	629	648	540	544	...	...	445	451	103.0	71.2	82.6
Wethersfield,.....	2,637	423	379	339	323	6	...	278	258	89.5	63.3	80.9
Windsor,.....	3,614	724	722	641	607	7	25	462	478	99.7	64.9	75.3
Windsor Locks,.....	2,997	797	251	220	209	...	348	180	180	31.4	22.5	83.9
29 Towns,.....	195,415	39,107	33,539	29,631	28,216	1,225	3,921	24,227	23,469	85.7	60.9	82.4

*In County Home School at Warehouse Point.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

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SCHOLARS

TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1890.	Registered.			In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.			Winter.	Summer.			
New Haven City, .....	.....	22,741	17,321	14,961	14,961	2,993	3,721	14,095	14,095	76.1	61.9	94.2
" Westville, .....	.....	517	509	458	437	.....	8	390	367	98.4	73.2	84.5
" South, .....	.....	74	61	52	46	12	17	33	38	82.4	47.9	72.4
" complete,	108,227	23,332	17,891	15,471	15,444	3,005	3,746	14,518	14,500	76.6	62.1	93.8
Ansonia,	12,681	3,031	2,567	2,384	2,317	145	319	2,037	1,895	84.6	64.8	83.6
Bloomfield Falls,	623	128	127	99	105	.....	.....	74	75	99.2	58.2	73.0
Bethany,	517	117	114	106	93	.....	.....	72	63	97.4	57.6	67.8
Branford,	5,700	1,240	1,135	1,061	959	36	20	850	802	91.5	66.6	81.7
Cheshire,	1,989	351	334	288	272	.....	26	223	214	95.1	62.2	78.0
Derby,	7,930	1,771	888	764	706	584	473	654	587	50.1	35.0	84.4
East Haven,	1,167	242	203	183	170	36	28	143	113	83.8	52.8	72.5
Guilford,	2,785	585	471	438	441	.....	.....	353	336	80.5	58.8	78.3
Hamden,	4,626	939	779	683	647	86	133	553	497	82.9	55.9	78.9
Madison,	1,518	307	317	292	257	.....	30	222	203	103.2	69.2	77.4
Merriden,	28,695	6,471	3,904	3,882	3,627	1,803	460	3,423	3,244	60.3	51.5	88.7
Middlebury,	739	141	109	95	87	.....	8	74	69	77.3	50.7	78.5
Milford,	3,783	742	682	574	549	15	141	467	432	91.9	60.5	80.0
Naugatuck,	10,541	2,965	2,297	2,026	1,944	73	693	1,728	1,614	77.4	56.3	84.1
North Branford,	814	178	152	144	105	10	11	108	82	85.3	53.3	76.3
North Haven,	2,164	372	351	303	308	.....	44	247	227	94.3	63.7	77.5
Orange, .....	.....	445	423	379	363	.....	22	275	246	95.0	58.5	70.0
" Union Dist., .....	.....	1,107	1,110	974	895	.....	143	841	788	100.2	73.5	87.1
" complete,	6,975	1,552	1,533	1,353	1,258	.....	165	1,116	1,034	98.7	69.2	82.5
Oxford,	952	196	204	168	148	10	21	120	86	104.0	52.5	65.1
Prospect,	562	104	88	82	84	6	14	68	69	84.6	65.8	82.5
Seymour,	3,541	771	679	622	588	.....	92	533	493	88.0	66.5	84.7
Southbury,	1,238	232	221	190	181	15	.....	134	108	95.2	52.1	65.2
Wallington,	9,001	2,068	2,161	1,987	1,984	3	166	1,605	1,553	103.0	75.2	79.5
Waterbury, .....	.....	1,351	1,119	984	930	18	189	776	709	82.8	54.9	77.5
" Centre, .....	.....	10,933	7,766	7,136	6,575	1,500	2,604	6,239	5,849	71.0	55.2	88.1
" complete,	51,139	12,284	8,885	8,120	7,595	1,518	2,853	7,015	6,558	72.3	55.2	86.8
Wolcott,	581	125	126	107	92	.....	.....	69	66	100.8	54.0	67.8
Woodbridge,	852	183	154	134	124	19	25	101	92	84.1	52.7	74.8
26 Towns,	269,163	60,457	46,372	41,556	39,995	7,330	9,468	36,597	35,012	76.7	59.1	87.6

NEW LONDON COUNTY

TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.				In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.			Winter.	Summer.			
New London,	17,548	3,409	2,200	2,008	1,777	53	311	308	1,835	1,684	64.5	51.6	92.9
Norwich Town, .....	.....	251	211	195	188	3	....	49	177	163	84.0	67.7	88.7
" Central, .....	.....	1,511	1,302	1,186	1,145	13	173	119	1,047	997	86.1	67.6	87.6
" West Chelsea, .....	.....	1,000	966	873	832	4	85	156	725	691	91.1	66.7	83.0
" Falls District, .....	.....	294	174	157	155	...	87	33	143	124	59.1	45.4	55.5
" Greenville, .....	.....	950	609	556	561	2	269	100	487	595	63.7	52.2	88.8
" other Districts, .....	.....	1,205	552	445	415	2	440	209	360	328	45.8	28.5	80.0
" complete,	24,637	5,271	3,814	3,412	3,296	24	1,054	666	2,939	2,808	72.3	54.5	85.6
Bozrah,	799	158	141	125	114	1	1	4	99	81	89.2	56.9	75.3
Colchester,	1,991	406	376	334	331	..	....	30	269	271	92.6	66.5	81.2
East Lyme,	1,836	366	333	306	280	6	....	32	259	225	90.9	66.1	82.5
Franklin,	546	103	99	87	71	2	....	....	65	57	96.1	59.2	77.2
Griswold,	3,490	795	760	652	598	5	2	44	548	503	95.5	66.1	84.0
Groton,	5,962	1,162	1,067	983	863	22	22	108	796	660	91.8	62.6	78.8
Lebanon,	1,521	341	348	283	256	6	....	25	228	204	102.0	63.3	80.1
Ledyard,	1,236	286	303	260	237	6	7	31	214	193	105.9	71.1	80.9
Lisbon,	697	124	99	97	90	1	2	4	77	71	79.8	59.6	79.1
Lyme,	750	153	148	134	110	..	6	5	112	95	96.7	67.6	84.8
Montville,	2,305	609	606	533	493	5	...	64	435	401	99.5	68.6	81.4
North Stonington,	1,240	266	236	215	168	4	5	13	190	145	88.7	62.9	87.4
Old Lyme,	1,180	224	225	199	190	3	....	4	169	159	100.4	73.2	84.3
Preston,	2,807	681	551	490	459	6	90	30	334	340	80.9	49.4	71.0
Salem,	468	100	100	89	77	2	1	9	63	64	100.0	63.5	76.5
Sprague,	1,339	425	311	266	271	..	118	75	192	183	73.1	44.1	69.8
Stonington,	8,540	1,855	1,524	1,377	1,330	62	267	197	1,151	1,038	82.1	59.0	80.8
Voluntown,	872	175	156	145	136	2	....	14	117	100	89.1	62.0	77.2
Waterford,	2,904	550	447	402	337	..	....	67	301	259	81.2	50.9	75.7
21 Towns.	82,758	17,459	13,844	12,403	11,484	210	2,386	1,820	10,393	9,541	79.2	57.0	83.4

SCHOLARS

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Population. 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.			In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.		Winter.	Summer.			
Bridgeport,	70,996	16,827	11,811	9,817	9,529	475	3,837	8,109	7,159	70.1	46.6	81.1
Danbury,	19,474	4,493	3,067	2,832	2,707	20	771	2,465	2,345	68.2	53.5	86.8
Pathe,	3,327	772	736	694	655	14	36	579	548	95.3	72.9	83.5
Brookfield,	1,046	204	210	185	195	4	8	137	123	102.9	63.7	68.4
Darien,	3,116	425	396	340	338	3	13	251	233	93.1	56.9	71.3
Easton,	969	177	159	144	129	...	12	117	93	89.8	59.3	76.9
Fairfield,	4,489	886	791	685	621	...	69	489	429	89.2	51.8	70.2
Greenwich,	12,172	2,519	2,302	2,003	1,966	3	274	1,547	1,523	91.3	60.9	77.3
Huntington,	5,572	1,297	1,080	963	888	22	54	787	676	83.2	56.4	79.0
Monroe,	1,043	181	172	160	162	3	27	116	106	95.0	61.3	68.9
New Canaan,	2,968	596	585	542	521	18	20	438	346	98.1	63.7	73.7
New Fairfield,	584	125	122	118	108	...	...	83	66	97.6	59.6	65.9
Newtown,	3,276	653	520	476	428	7	112	345	308	79.6	50.0	72.2
Norwalk,	19,932	4,494	3,626	3,174	2,938	66	598	2,690	2,367	80.6	56.2	82.7
Redding,	1,426	219	176	153	169	1	13	121	108	86.3	52.2	71.1
Ridgefield,	2,626	524	549	484	479	7	3	366	323	104.7	65.7	71.5
Sherman,	658	128	137	118	119	1	...	75	68	107.0	55.8	60.3
Stamford,	18,830	4,506	3,604	3,346	3,120	178	659	2,753	2,595	79.9	59.0	82.2
Stratford,	3,657	723	715	574	570	6	12	463	464	98.8	64.1	81.0
Trumbull,	1,587	340	285	268	268	6	9	193	161	83.8	52.0	66.5
Weston,	840	156	151	127	123	2	4	95	82	96.7	56.7	70.8
Westport,	4,017	825	617	548	520	1	39	381	379	74.7	46.0	71.1
Wilton,	1,598	361	356	309	287	...	...	226	188	98.6	57.3	69.4
23 Towns.	184,203	41,431	32,167	28,056	26,840	837	5,518	22,826	21,100	77.6	53.0	80.0

WINDHAM COUNTY

TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.				In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.			Winter.	Summer.			
Brooklyn,	2,358	459	265	228	206	5	164	46	189	160	57.7	38.0	80.4
Ashford,	757	112	148	132	89	4	1	8	105	68	132.1	77.2	78.2
Canterbury,	876	167	162	160	137	6	2	10	121	103	97.0	67.0	75.4
Chaplin,	529	110	97	74	74	5	..	20	62	64	88.1	57.2	85.1
Eastford,	523	108	130	107	92	1	1	5	88	65	120.3	70.8	76.8
Hampton,	629	127	144	120	105	7	1	9	100	88	113.3	74.0	83.5
Killingly,	6,835	1,514	1,254	1,120	1,024	51	162	270	916	828	82.8	57.5	81.3
Plainfield,	4,821	1,066	927	754	695	10	25	114	618	562	86.9	55.3	81.4
Pomfret,	1,831	337	302	253	229	5	6	29	195	167	89.6	53.7	75.1
Putnam,	7,348	1,507	835	679	633	43	695	50	570	549	55.4	37.1	85.2
Scotland,	471	99	95	84	78	2	4	5	71	63	95.9	67.6	82.7
Sterling,	1,209	232	207	200	170	..	..	28	165	139	89.2	65.5	82.1
Thompson,	6,442	1,350	692	549	534	3	563	95	440	429	51.2	32.1	80.2
Windham,	10,137	1,841	1,571	1,313	1,217	..	641	191	1,058	994	85.3	55.7	81.1
Woodstock,	2,095	367	275	275	256	..	..	..	230	189	74.9	57.0	78.9
15 Towns.	46,861	9,396	7,104	6,048	5,539	142	2,265	880	4,928	4,468	75.6	50.0	81.0

SCHOLARS

LITCHFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.			In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.		Winter.	Summer.			
Litchfield.....	3,214	722	688	532	523	38	16	449	444	95.2	61.8	84.6
Parkhamsted.....	864	177	156	141	123	..	3	106	83	88.1	53.3	71.5
Putttenham.....	576	105	113	99	82	9	3	79	63	107.6	67.6	78.4
Bridgewater.....	649	129	117	99	103	2	...	80	80	90.6	62.0	79.2
Canaan.....	820	183	170	131	122	...	...	99	77	87.4	48.0	69.5
Colebrook.....	684	162	183	143	120	...	...	98	84	112.9	56.1	69.2
Corwall.....	1,175	234	246	214	180	5	19	171	143	105.1	67.0	79.6
Goshen.....	835	160	161	135	127	2	...	105	94	100.6	62.1	75.9
Harwinton.....	1,213	295	240	198	183	4	...	145	126	81.3	45.9	71.1
Kent.....	1,200	281	266	242	195	9	12	179	117	94.6	52.6	67.7
Morris.....	535	98	99	90	82	...	...	65	65	101.0	66.3	75.5
New Hartford.....	3,424	766	395	323	291	10	395	268	216	51.5	31.5	78.8
New Milford.....	4,804	913	810	744	712	26	32	607	549	88.7	63.3	79.3
Norfolk.....	1,614	341	285	260	233	1	25	207	188	83.5	57.9	80.1
North Canaan.....	1,803	378	407	360	344	24	1	279	271	107.6	72.7	78.1
Plymouth.....	2,808	549	560	487	479	7	2	382	354	102.0	67.0	76.1
Roxbury.....	1,087	197	196	157	164	2	12	118	114	99.4	58.8	72.2
Salisbury.....	3,489	743	645	554	527	17	90	436	399	80.8	56.1	77.2
Sharon.....	1,982	391	420	365	338	23	3	262	248	106.5	64.7	72.5
Thomaston.....	3,300	685	625	591	549	24	...	453	415	91.9	63.8	76.1
Torrington.....	12,453	2,822	1,753	1,532	1,444	88	905	1,291	1,187	62.1	43.9	83.2
Warren.....	432	88	89	67	75	...	5	48	44	101.1	52.2	64.7
Washington.....	1,820	394	354	319	299	9	30	233	215	89.8	56.8	72.4
Watertown.....	1,100	617	568	494	497	14	12	410	370	92.0	63.2	78.7
Winchester.....	7,763	1,626	1,007	903	826	4	569	731	635	61.9	42.0	79.0
Woodbury.....	1,988	384	460	373	310	29	...	309	236	119.7	70.9	79.7
26 Towns.	63,672	13,438	11,003	9,553	8,928	347	2,134	7,610	6,817	81.8	53.6	78.0

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.				In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per ct. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.			Winter.	Summer.			
Middletown,.....	.....	1,250	1,360	1,154	1,117	159	32	51	911	850	108.8	70.4	77.5
" City,.....	.....	1,918	1,281	1,226	1,124	113	573	251	1,086	1,016	66.7	54.7	89.4
" complete,.....	17,486	3,168	2,641	2,380	2,241	272	605	302	1,997	1,866	83.3	60.9	83.5
Haddam,.....	2,015	432	324	289	284	2	59	85	238	223	75.0	53.3	80.4
Chatham,.....	2,271	436	431	386	371	5	....	....	314	310	98.8	71.5	82.4
Chester,.....	1,328	290	246	223	211	....	....	36	180	173	84.8	60.8	81.3
Clinton,.....	1,429	256	32	32	25	....	....	16	25	20	12.5	8.7	78.9
Cromwell,.....	2,031	513	452	403	384	....	14	47	333	351	88.1	66.6	86.9
Durham,.....	884	173	160	145	126	8	....	....	109	89	92.4	57.2	73.0
East Haddam, ..	2,485	423	396	338	334	..	25	....	280	265	93.6	64.4	81.1
Essex,.....	2,530	412	374	393	339	7	5	38	342	290	90.7	76.6	86.3
Killingworth, ..	651	140	123	110	109	....	....	10	85	88	87.8	61.7	78.9
Middlefield,.....	845	175	154	141	139	....	15	3	121	109	88.0	65.7	82.1
Old Saybrook, ..	1,431	266	220	192	205	....	18	48	162	165	82.7	61.4	82.3
Portland,.....	3,856	1,003	749	639	647	24	180	158	557	553	74.6	55.3	86.3
Saybrook,.....	1,634	354	297	285	259	15	1	78	237	227	83.8	65.5	85.2
Westbrook,.....	884	162	143	129	117	1	....	....	99	101	88.2	61.7	81.3
15 Towns.	41,760	8,203	6,742	6,085	5,791	334	1,130	841	5,079	4,830	82.1	60.3	83.4

TOLLAND COUNTY

TOWNS.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.			In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of registration.	
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.			Over 16.	Winter.				Summer.
Tolland,	1,036	220	203	185	175	4	16	143	128	92.2	61.5	75.2	
Andover,	385	46	37	34	29	1	12	25	22	83.4	51.0	74.6	
Bolton, ..	457	89	96	80	90	2	...	60	51	107.8	62.3	65.2	
Columbia, ..	655	170	149	139	121	...	11	120	101	87.6	65.0	85.0	
Coventry, ..	1,632	325	324	271	251	1	2	219	202	99.6	64.7	80.6	
Ellington, ..	1,829	400	336	293	272	...	58	239	221	82.7	56.6	81.4	
Hebron, ..	1,016	183	191	160	147	...	30	126	114	104.3	65.5	78.1	
Mansfield, ..	1,927	315	354	307	254	3	13	231	194	112.3	67.4	75.7	
Somers, ..	1,593	296	282	265	228	5	9	218	152	95.2	62.5	75.0	
Stafford, ..	4,297	1,020	705	641	618	26	38	563	527	68.5	52.9	86.5	
Union, ..	428	85	108	84	82	2	...	69	58	127.0	74.7	76.5	
Vernon, ..	8,483	1,957	1,467	1,342	1,235	100	152	1,157	1,146	74.9	58.8	89.3	
Wilmington, ..	885	188	205	166	160	1	11	119	117	109.0	62.7	72.3	
13 Towns.	24,523	5,309	4,457	3,967	3,662	143	353	3,289	3,033	83.9	59.5	82.5	

SCHOLARS

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SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	Population, 1900.	Enumerated October, 1899.	Registered.				In Private Schools.	In no School.	Average Attendance.		Per cent. who attended some part of the year.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of enumeration.	Per cent. of attend- ance on basis of registration.
			Different Scholars.	Winter.	Summer.	Over 16.			Winter.	Summer.			
Hartford.....	195,415	39,107	33,539	29,631	28,216	1,225	6,181	3,921	24,227	23,469	85.7	60.9	82.4
New Haven,	260,163	63,457	46,372	41,556	39,995	1,498	7,330	9,468	36,507	35,012	76.7	59.1	87.6
New London,	82,758	17,459	13,844	12,403	11,484	210	2,386	1,820	10,393	9,541	79.2	57.0	83.4
Fairfield,	184,203	41,431	32,167	28,056	26,840	837	5,518	7,240	22,826	21,100	77.6	53.0	80.0
Windham,	46,861	9,396	7,104	6,048	5,539	142	2,265	880	4,928	4,468	75.6	50.0	81.0
Litchfield,	63,672	13,438	11,003	9,553	8,928	347	2,134	1,303	7,610	6,817	81.8	53.6	78.0
Middlesex,	41,760	8,203	6,742	6,085	5,791	334	1,130	841	5,079	4,830	82.1	60.3	83.4
Tolland,	24,523	5,309	4,457	3,967	3,662	143	764	353	3,289	3,033	82.9	59.5	82.5
The State,	908,355	194,800	155,228	137,299	130,455	4,736	27,908	25,826	114,859	108,270	79.6	57.2	83.3

TEACHERS

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TOWNS.	Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
New Haven City,.....	29	29	410	410	\$155 00	\$59 30	..	..	..	..	439	16	340	..
" Westville,.....	..	..	10	10	.....	41 20	..	..	..	..	10	1	2	..
" South,.....	1	1	..	..	72 00	.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
" complete,.....	30	30	420	420	152 23	58 86	..	..	..	..	450	18	342	..
Ansonia,.....	..	..	55	55	.....	48 41	..	..	..	..	55	..	22	3
Beacon Falls,.....	..	..	4	4	.....	33 00	..	..	1	1	4	..	2	..
Bethany,.....	..	..	5	5	.....	29 60	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..
Branford,.....	..	..	23	23	126 31	39 13	..	..	..	..	24	1	13	..
Cheshire,.....	1	1	13	13	80 00	33 07	..	..	..	..	14	2	4	..
Derby,.....	3	3	20	20	60 83	45 00	..	..	..	..	23	..	7	..
East Haven,.....	1	1	4	4	60 00	36 99	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..
Guilford,.....	2	2	17	17	70 00	30 35	..	1	..	..	19	1	4	..
Hamden,.....	2	2	19	19	40 00	37 65	..	..	..	..	21	2	5	..
Madison,.....	..	..	13	13	.....	34 59	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	6
Meriden,.....	7	7	99	99	142 85	49 78	..	..	..	..	106	..	33	..
Middlebury,.....	..	..	4	4	.....	34 50	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..
Milford,.....	1	1	14	14	136 84	39 11	..	..	..	..	15	..	5	..
Naugatuck,.....	6	6	50	53	120 00	54 18	..	..	..	..	54	2	22	..
North Branford,.....	..	..	7	7	.....	37 42	..	..	..	..	5	3	1	..
North Haven,.....	..	..	10	10	.....	37 40	..	..	..	..	10	3	2	..
Orange,.....	1	1	10	11	50 00	39 14	..	..	..	..	10	2	4	..
" Union Dist.,.....	3	3	23	23	73 33	44 98	..	..	..	..	26	4	15	1
" complete,.....	4	4	33	34	67 50	43 15	..	..	..	..	36	6	19	1
Oxford,.....	..	..	10	10	.....	24 00	..	..	10	10	7	2	2	..
Prospect,.....	..	..	4	4	.....	26 00	..	..	2	2	4	2	1	..
Seymour,.....	1	1	14	14	120 00	40 72	..	..	..	..	15	..	10	..
Southbury,.....	..	..	9	9	.....	25 44	..	..	4	4	4	1	2	..
Wallingford,.....	7	7	52	53	99 29	42 99	..	..	..	..	51	9	30	..
Waterbury,.....	1	1	28	26	60 00	40 48	..	..	..	..	26	..	6	..
" Centre,.....	11	11	185	185	139 54	54 80	..	..	..	..	185	..	28	..
" complete,.....	12	12	213	211	132 91	52 97	..	..	..	..	211	..	34	..
Wolcott,.....	..	..	5	4	.....	22 81	..	..	3	3	5	..	..	..
Woodbridge,.....	..	..	6	6	.....	36 00	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	..
26 Towns.	78	78	1,123	1,125	\$125 29	\$50 87	..	1	..	28	1,158	54	577	10

NEW LONDON COUNTY

TOWNS.	Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
New London,.....	2	2	65	65	\$102 50	\$48 00	..	..	..	..	63	2	8	..
Norwich Town,.....	1	1	4	4	80 00	37 50	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..
Central,.....	2	2	37	37	135 00	50 00	..	..	..	..	37	2	21	2
Greenville,.....	2	2	15	15	95 00	36 72	..	..	..	..	15	2	7	..
West Chelsea,.....	1	1	23	23	120 00	34 51	..	..	..	..	24	1	7	..
Falls District,.....	..	..	4	4	..	48 75	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
other Districts,.....	4	4	14	14	58 66	40 00	..	..	..	1	17	2	9	..
" complete,.....	10	10	97	97	89 46	42 26	..	..	..	1	102	7	47	2
Bazrah,.....	1	1	4	4	36 00	26 00	..	..	..	..	5	2	2	..
Cochester,.....	..	..	15	15	..	30 71	..	..	..	6	14	4	3	3
East Lyme,.....	1	2	9	9	60 14	36 37	..	..	..	..	6	4	13	3
Franklin,.....	..	..	6	6	..	24 00	..	..	..	6	6	2	1	..
Griswold,.....	2	2	21	21	79 55	36 50	..	..	..	..	22	2	14	1
Groton,.....	2	2	25	26	68 50	39 01	..	..	..	..	26	4	9	..
Lebanon,.....	4	4	11	11	31 65	27 74	..	..	..	3	13	1	4	..
Ledyard,.....	3	..	10	13	22 33	20 71	1	9	2	4	8	12	1	..
Lisbon,.....	1	..	4	4	19 33	22 88	1	2	..	..	1	..	2	..
Lyme,.....	2	1	5	6	19 54	17 58	2	6	..	..	6	..	..	..
Montville,.....	2	2	14	14	49 16	35 06	..	..	..	..	10	2	4	1
North Stonington,.....	1	2	13	12	33 33	25 60	..	1	..	7	13	6	4	2
Old Lyme,.....	2	2	7	7	48 61	31 42	..	..	1	4	8	2	3	2
Preston,.....	2	2	15	15	50 00	28 64	..	..	..	9	17	..	3	1
Salem,.....	..	..	6	6	..	20 00	..	9	..	..	4	1	..	1
Sprague,.....	..	..	9	8	..	35 52	..	..	..	1	7	2	2	..
Stonington,.....	4	4	39	39	88 05	38 58	..	..	2	2	32	6	8	..
Voluntown,.....	2	2	4	4	34 50	27 37	..	1	1	2	6	1	1	..
Waterford,.....	2	3	12	11	38 40	31 61	..	..	..	3	12	3	1	..
21 Towns.	43	41	391	393	\$61 54	\$37 26	4	25	4	50	381	63	130	16

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.														
Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.	
Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Bridgeport,.....	9	10	194	212	\$137 00	\$54 00	..	..	..	222	17	31	..
Danbury,.....	6	6	64	64	97 66	46 33	..	..	..	66	3	1	1
Bethel,.....	1	1	17	17	95 00	38 05	..	..	..	16	..	6	..
Brookfield,.....	1	1	7	7	32 00	32 23	..	..	..	9	1	1	..
Darien,.....	2	2	6	6	72 50	45 83	..	..	..	8	1	1	..
Easton,.....	..	..	7	7	.....	26 00	..	..	..	7	..	3	..
Fairfield,....	3	3	16	16	70 00	42 18	..	..	..	19	..	16	..
Greenwich,....	3	3	46	46	90 00	45 00	..	..	..	49	5	32	..
Huntington,....	2	2	25	26	91 00	37 60	..	..	..	24	4	8	..
Monroe,.....	1	2	6	5	30 00	30 00	..	..	..	5	2	1	..
New Canaan,....	1	1	17	17	100 00	36 70	..	..	..	18	..	10	1
New Fairfield,...	1	1	5	5	32 00	29 60	..	..	..	6	3	..	..
Newtown,.....	5	5	16	16	41 24	30 50	..	..	..	20	2	4	..
Norwalk,.....	9	9	74	74	104 72	46 72	..	1	..	83	4	38	3	
Redding,.....	..	..	8	8	..	25 00	..	..	8	8	..	..	..
Ridgefield,....	4	5	12	13	47 00	34 68	..	..	..	16	4	6	..
Sherman,.....	1	1	5	6	36 00	23 70	..	..	5	4	4	..	..
Stamford,.....	12	12	74	76	123 75	51 72	..	..	..	85	4	45	..
Stratford,.....	..	..	17	17	.....	49 02	..	..	..	17	1	11	..
Trumbull,.....	2	2	5	5	38 75	35 70	..	..	..	3	1	1	..
Weston,.....	1	1	4	4	24 10	23 05	..	..	1	3	2	..	..
Westport,.....	2	2	12	12	37 50	37 29	..	..	..	14	1	6	..
Wilton,....	3	3	8	8	38 09	30 46	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
23 Towns.	69	71	645	667	\$87 89	\$46 13	..	1	1	17	59	221	6	

TEACHERS

WINDHAM COUNTY

TOWNS.	Male.		Female		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Brooklyn.....	..	..	10	10	\$	\$42 19	..	..	..	..	10	2	4	..
Ashtord.....	1	..	7	8	20 00	19 40	1	8	..	..	6	..	2	..
Canterbury.....	2	1	9	10	24 33	20 42	..	8	2	2	9	3	3	1
Chaplin.....	..	..	3	3	.....	30 00	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..
Eastford.....	1	1	4	4	19 44	20 66	1	5	..	1	5	1	..	..
Hampson.....	..	..	7	7	.....	24 57	..	..	..	6	7	1	2	..
Killingly.....	5	5	26	26	73 87	41 20	..	..	..	1	31	2	6	2
Plainfield.....	4	4	18	18	68 75	34 16	..	..	..	..	21	1	9	..
Pomfret.....	4	4	6	6	40 14	34 60	..	..	..	..	4	3	5	..
Putnam.....	6	6	17	17	60 55	41 32	..	..	..	1	21	4	8	..
Scotland.....	..	..	2	2	.....	36 00	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Sterling.....	2	3	6	5	27 99	22 56	..	..	..	1	7	2	5	..
Thompson.....	1	1	18	18	40 00	36 11	..	..	..	1	18	..	9	..
Windham.....	5	5	31	32	109 20	45 51	..	..	..	..	34	2	23	..
Woodstock.....	4	2	8	10	30 55	29 23	..	..	..	1	9	2	1	..
15 Towns.	35	31	170	176	\$44 55	\$36 02	2	21	2	15	187	24	78	4

LITCHFIELD COUNTY

TEACHERS

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TOWNS.	Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Litchfield,	3	3	15	16	\$72 00	\$36 00	..	..	..	2	15	..	3	..
Barkhamsted,	1	..	8	9	20 00	22 27	1	5	2	2	15	1	4	..
Bethlehem,	1	1	4	4	32 00	25 50	..	1	1	2	3	2	2	..
Bridgewater, .....	..	..	5	5	.....	25 86	..	..	2	2	4	1	..	..
Canaan, .....	..	..	6	5	.....	27 27	..	..	..	1	5	1	1	..
Colebrook,	3	2	5	7	23 00	23 00	..	..	3	7	7	1	2	1
Cornwall, .....	..	..	13	12	.....	21 74	..	10	1	1	11	4	..	..
Goshen, .....	..	..	7	7	.....	22 00	..	4	..	3	4	2	..	..
Harwinton, .....	..	..	9	9	.....	24 66	..	..	..	9	4	2	..	..
Kent,	4	3	10	11	30 00	24 47	1	3	..	4	13	..	1	..
Morris,	1	..	5	6	28 00	27 90	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..
New Hartford,	1	1	11	11	84 24	33 81	..	..	..	..	12	..	5	..
New Milford,	3	2	20	21	68 00	30 58	..	..	4	4	23	4	2	2
Norfolk,	2	1	11	12	52 00	28 41	..	1	..	3	13	2	2	5
North Canaan, .....	..	..	10	10	.....	34 26	..	..	..	..	8	2	3	2
Plymouth,	1	1	16	16	94 74	36 56	..	..	..	..	16	1	10	1
Roxbury, .....	..	..	7	7	.....	25 72	..	..	3	3	7	2	2	2
Salisbury,	2	2	18	18	97 38	33 99	..	..	..	..	20	1	6	1
Sharon,	1	1	19	19	90 00	27 42	..	7	3	3	20	2	3	1
Thomaston,	1	1	14	14	136 84	42 62	..	..	..	..	15	..	6	2
Torrington,	5	5	43	43	55 00	41 71	..	..	..	..	48	2	15	..
Warren,	2	..	3	6	21 50	20 00	1	..	1	..	3	2	1	..
Washington, .....	..	..	13	13	.....	27 28	..	..	..	..	10	3	3	..
Watertown,	2	2	15	15	86 00	33 86	..	..	..	..	17	5	4	..
Winchester,	1	1	25	25	32 00	49 96	..	..	..	..	44	1	11	1
Woodbury,	3	3	12	11	49 66	29 10	..	..	7	7	11	..	3	..
26 Towns.	37	29	324	332	\$57 90	\$32 98	3	31	5	51	352	42	90	18

TEACHERS

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

TOWNS.	Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Middletown,	1	1	35	35	\$37 22	\$38 21	..	..	..	..	36	2	13	.. 6
" City,	1	1	32	32	100 00	52 30	..	..	..	..	33	4	16	..
complete,	2	2	67	67	68 61	44 94	..	..	..	..	69	6	29	6
Haddam,	3	3	9	9	33 75	31 15	..	..	1	..	11	4	4	1
Chatham,	1	1	13	13	75 00	27 56	..	1	..	1	14	1	5	1
Chesler, .....	..	..	6	6	..	39 00	..	..	..	..	6	1	5	..
Cleaton, .....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Cromwell, .....	..	..	11	11	..	30 00	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Durham, .....	..	..	6	6	..	34 45	..	..	..	..	11	1	4	..
East Haddam,	1	1	12	12	..	38 83	..	..	..	1	3	3	1	..
Essex,	1	1	10	10	32 00	32 16	..	..	..	3	13	..	2	..
Killingworth,	1	1	9	9	43 42	36 20	..	..	..	..	11	1	4	..
Middlefield,	1	1	6	6	23 33	25 22	..	..	1	4	5	1	..	..
Old Saybrook, .....	..	..	4	4	..	36 00	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..
Portland,	1	1	5	6	115 00	42 00	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	2
Portland,	2	2	17	17	102 50	39 46	..	..	..	..	20	1	8	..
Saybrook,	1	1	6	6	94 75	36 50	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
Westbrook,	3	1	3	5	30 00	26 25	3	6	2
15 Towns.	16	14	177	180	\$59 13	\$38 23	..	1	2	12	187	22	66	10

TEACHERS

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TOLLAND COUNTY

TOWNS.	Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose av. wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Tolland,.....	..	1	8	7	\$32 00	\$28 00	..	..	..	..	8	..	2	..
Andover,.....	..	..	1	1	.....	40 00	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Bolton,.....	..	..	4	4	.....	27 50	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	..
Columbia,.....	..	..	7	7	.....	20 75	..	3	..	4	7	..	..	..
Coventry,.....	2	1	8	10	42 66	28 81	..	..	..	2	8	1	..	..
Ellington,.....	2	2	8	8	36 00	34 50	..	..	..	..	9	2	5	..
Hebron,.....	2	2	7	8	27 46	24 34	..	..	..	..	8	1	1	..
Mansfield,.....	4	1	10	12	26 50	27 26	..	..	1	7	9	3	3	1
Somers,.....	..	..	9	9	.....	36 22	..	..	..	..	13	3	10	1
Stafford,.....	2	2	27	27	62 50	38 89	..	..	..	..	9	1	8	..
Union,.....	2	..	4	6	20 00	20 00	2	4	1	3	25	3	3	..
Vernon,.....	3	3	39	39	134 33	42 58	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..
Willington,.....	2	1	5	6	20 00	23 89	2	2	..	3	6	1	2	..
13 Towns.	19	13	137	144	\$53 20	\$34 10	4	9	2	21	142	21	51	3

TEACHERS

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	Male.		Female.		Average Wages per month.		No. of teachers whose average wages was \$20 or less per mo.		No. of teachers whose wages was from \$20 to \$25 per month.		Continuously employed.	Beginners.	Attended Normal School.	No. of Teachers' Meetings.
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Hartford,	81	80	801	801	\$111 35	\$47 07	..	9	..	6	844	65	439	15
New Haven, ..	78	78	1,123	1,125	125 29	50 87	..	1	..	28	1,158	54	577	10
New London,	43	41	391	393	61 54	37 26	4	25	4	50	381	63	130	16
Fairfield, ...	69	71	645	667	87 89	46 13	..	1	1	17	710	59	221	6
Windham,	35	31	170	176	44 55	36 02	2	21	2	15	187	24	78	4
Litchfield,	37	29	324	332	57 90	32 98	3	31	5	51	352	42	90	18
Middlesex,	16	14	177	180	59 13	38 23	..	1	2	12	187	22	66	10
Tolland,	19	13	137	144	53 20	34 10	4	9	2	21	142	21	51	3
The State.	378	357	3,768	3,818	\$88 68	\$44 40	13	98	16	200	3,961	350	1,652	82

SCHOOLS, SCHOOLHOUSES,
AND LIBRARIES

HARTFORD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	Number of Schools.	Departments.	Number of Sittings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.						Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					2 Departments.	3 Departments.	4 Departments.	5 Departments.	6 or more Departments.	Schools averaging 8 or less.		
Hartford,.....	9	22	265	10,375	1	..	..	..	19	..	191.65	2
Avon,.....	7	7	8	271	1	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Berlin,.....	1	9	13	495	3	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Bloomfield,	8	8	9	242	1	..	..	..	..	2	180.00	..
Bristol,	11	13	39	2,066	1	1	1	1	2	..	190.51	..
Burlington,.....	9	9	9	278	..	..	..	..	..	2	178.77	..
Canton,	1	8	16	696	2	..	..	..	1	..	189.37	..
East Granby,.....	6	5	5	131	..	..	..	..	..	2	180.00	..
East Hartford,.....	11	12	35	1,497	2	2	1	2	1	..	189.85	..
East Windsor,	1	8	16	700	1	1	..	..	1	..	180.00	..
Enfield,.....	1	8	31	1,354	2	..	2	1	1	..	190.00	..
Farmington,	7	6	17	717	..	..	1	..	1	1	189.11	..
Glastonbury,.....	18	18	23	814	3	1	..	..	..	2	180.00	..
Granby,	10	10	11	361	1	..	..	..	..	2	180.00	..
Hartland,	8	7	7	240	..	..	..	..	..	3	180.00	..
Manchester,.....	8	8	22	891	6	..	..	..	1	..	190.00	..
“ Ninth District, ..	1	2	43	1,253	1	..	..	..	1	..	190.00	..
“ complete,.....	9	10	65	2,144	7	..	..	..	2	..	190.00	..
Marlborough,	4	4	4	92	..	..	..	..	..	1	179.50	..
New Britain,.....	1	11	87	3,600	..	..	3	..	9	..	190.00	3
Newington,.....	1	4	4	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	176.00	..
Plainville,	1	1	8	453	..	..	..	..	1	..	190.00	..
Rocky Hill,.....	1	4	5	205	..	1	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Simsbury,	1	12	13	394	1	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Southington,.....	1	12	29	1,408	1	..	1	1	1	..	188.27	..
South Windsor,	10	12	12	408	..	..	..	..	..	..	179.25	..
Suffield,	1	11	17	547	3	..	1	..	..	..	195.00	..
West Hartford,	1	9	20	530	1	2	1	1	..	..	190.00	..
Wetherfield,	6	7	10	446	1	1	..	..	..	..	190.00	..
Windsor,	10	11	20	820	3	..	2	..	..	..	180.00	..
Windsor Locks,.....	1	1	5	250	..	..	..	1	..	..	195.00	..
TOWNS.	156	259	303	31,696	35	9	13	7	39	17	188.59	5

HARTFORD COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	No. Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and buildings.	No. Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Hartford,	22	..	3	138,060 00	\$2,296,132 00	14	13,000	7	\$580 00	2
Avon,	7	..	..	.....	7,900 00	..	.....	..	.....	..
Berlin,	9	1	..	.....	13,000 00	4	500	..	.....	2
Bloomfield,	8	3	..	.....	5,400 00	8	610	6	30 00	..
Bristol,	13	..	..	.....	105,000 00	12	7,000	11	140 00	1
Burlington,	9	..	..	.....	4,200 00	5	318	..	.....	1
Canton,	8	..	..	.....	22,000 00	2	450	..	.....	..
East Granby,	5	1	..	.....	900 00	1	60	..	.....	..
East Hartford,	15	..	..	.....	55,100 00	6	200	10	110 00	1
East Windsor,	11	..	..	.....	20,000 00	2	200	1	70 00	1
Enfield,	10	..	..	.....	80,000 00	6	1,600	1	95 00	1
Farmington,	9	..	..	.....	46,850 00	3	400	1	25 00	1
Glastonbury,	18	1	1	1,000 00	17,750 00	15	865	3	15 00	1
Granby, .	10	..	..	.....	6,900 00	3	50	2	15 00	3
Hartland,	7	1	..	.....	1,600 00	..	...	..	.....	..
Manchester,	8	..	..	.....	33,500 00	8	4,672	8	60 00	1
“ Ninth Dist.,	2	..	..	.....	95,000 00	1	8,125	1	70 00	1
“ complete,...	10	..	..	.....	128,500 00	9	12,797	9	130 00	2
Marlborough,	4	..	..	.....	1,600 00	1	40	2	20 00	..
New Britain,	12	..	..	.....	423,000 00	2	800	1	210 00	1
Newington,	4	..	..	.....	4,100 00	4	539	1	20 00	1
Plainville,	1	..	..	.....	10,000 00	1	295	1	20 00	1
Rocky Hill,	4	..	..	.....	2,300 00	3	75	..	.....	1
Simsbury,	12	..	..	.....	21,800 00	12	20	..	.....	1
Southington,	12	..	..	.....	41,105 91	2	1,300	1	100 00	1
South Windsor,	11	2	..	.....	7,790 00	12	2,253	10	60 00	1
Suffield,	11	..	..	.....	33,000 00	7	768	1	60 00	1
West Hartford,	8	1	..	.....	50,000 00	7	500	..	.....	1
Wethersfield,	7	..	..	.....	37,000 00	7	1,350	6	40 00	1
Windsor,	10	1	1	1,800 00	42,950 00	11	700	10	85 00	1
Windsor Locks,	1	..	..	.....	25,000 00	1	512	1	15 00	..
29 Towns.	268	11	5	140,860 00	\$3,510,877 91	160	47,202	85	\$1,840 00	27

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	Number of Schools.	Departments.	Number of Sittings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.					Schools averaging 8 or less.	Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					2 Departments.	3 Departments.	4 Departments.	5 Departments.	6 or more Departments.			
New Haven City,.....	1	47	352	16,130	2	2	10	1	25	..	200.00	6
" Westville,.....	1	1	10	420	..	..	..	..	1	..	200.00	..
" South,.....	1	1	1	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
" complete,.....	3	49	363	16,598	2	2	10	1	26	..	199.94	6
Ansonia,.....	1	7	55	2,552	..	..	1	..	5	..	200.00	1
Beacon Falls,.....	1	2	4	133	..	1	..	..	..	..	188.75	..
Bethany,.....	5	5	5	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	179.80	..
Branford,.....	1	8	22	1,120	1	1	1	1	1	..	185.90	..
Cheshire,.....	1	13	14	372	1	..	..	..	..	..	182.85	..
Derby,.....	1	5	16	815	..	..	1	..	1	..	195.00	..
East Haven,.....	1	2	5	206	..	..	1	..	..	..	190.00	..
Guilford,.....	10	11	19	770	1	..	..	1	..	2	185.52	..
Hamden,.....	1	13	21	819	3	1	1	..	..	..	190.00	..
Madison,.....	1	13	13	343	..	..	..	..	..	2	180.00	..
Meriden,.....	1	19	94	4,488	2	2	2	..	8	..	200.00	1
Middlebury,.....	6	4	4	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	195.00	..
Milford,.....	1	5	14	572	..	..	..	..	1	..	190.00	..
Naugatuck,.....	6	13	59	2,310	1	..	..	4	3	..	200.00	2
North Branford,.....	7	7	8	230	1	..	..	..	..	1	176.87	..
North Haven,.....	8	7	10	249	1	1	..	..	..	..	179.75	..
Orange,.....	7	7	10	463	..	..	..	1	..	..	189.50	..
" Union Dist.....	1	1	21	1,077	..	..	..	..	1	..	190.00	..
" complete,.....	8	8	31	1,540	..	..	..	1	1	..	189.83	..
Oxford,.....	1	10	10	260	..	..	..	..	..	3	179.90	..
Prospect,.....	1	4	4	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	157.50	..
Seymour,.....	1	7	14	746	..	..	..	..	1	1	195.00	..
Southbury,.....	10	9	9	242	..	..	..	..	..	1	175.33	..
Wallingford,.....	9	9	49	2,059	2	..	..	1	4	..	196.32	..
Waterbury,.....	10	10	26	1,163	2	2	..	..	2	..	198.42	..
" Center,.....	1	17	102	7,136	..	..	1	..	16	..	190.00	1
" complete,.....	11	27	188	8,279	2	2	1	..	18	..	191.16	1
Wolcott,.....	1	5	5	136	..	..	..	..	..	2	188.20	..
Woodbridge,.....	1	6	6	214	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
26 Towns.....	98	218	1012	45,431	17	10	18	9	69	13	194.92	11

NEW HAVEN COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	No. Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and buildings.	No. of Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
New Haven City,.....	47	6	..	.....	\$1,510,386 14	15	25,000	..	.....	2
“ Westville,..	1	..	..	.....	25,000 00	1	850	1	\$25 00	..
“ South,.....	1	..	..	.....	4,000 00	..	....	..	.....	..
“ complete,...	49	6	..	.....	1,539,386 14	16	25,850	1	25 00	2
Ansonia,.....	7	1	..	.....	128,000 00	3	13,000	1	125 00	1
Beacon Falls,.....	2	..	..	.....	5,500 00	1	25	..	.....	..
Bethany,.....	5	..	..	.....	3,200 00	5	347	..	.....	..
Branford,.....	9	..	..	.....	61,500 00	1	900	1	60 00	1
Cheshire,.....	13	..	..	.....	10,600 00	3	120	..	.....	1
Derby,.....	4	1	..	.....	44,700 00	2	1,500	1	45 00	..
East Haven,.....	2	..	..	.....	12,000 00	2	310	1	15 00	..
Guilford,.....	14	..	..	.....	16,100 00	6	200	2	20 00	1
Hamden,.....	13	1	..	.....	19,500 00	13	1,351	1	70 00	..
Madison,.....	12	..	..	.....	18,050 00	10	518	1	70 00	2
Meriden,.....	19	..	..	.....	234,989 42	14	5,000	1	270 00	1
Middlebury,.....	4	..	..	.....	4,500 00	1	24	..	.....	1
Milford,.....	5	..	..	.....	30,000 00	1	404	1	60 00	1
Naugatuck,.....	11	1	..	.....	207,000 00	3	2,250	1	80 00	1
North Branford,.....	7	..	..	.....	5,700 00	2	56	..	...	..
North Haven,.....	7	..	..	.....	7,000 00	7	1,200	7	35 00	1
Orange,.....	7	1	..	.....	10,300 00	..	....	3	20 00	..
“ Union Dist.,	1	..	..	.....	46,000 00	1	975	..	.....	..
“ complete,...	8	1	..	.....	56,300 00	1	975	3	20 00	..
Oxford,.....	11	5	1	300 00	3,275 00	10	200	..	.....	..
Prospect,.....	4	2	..	.....	1,175 00	2	70	..	.....	1
Seymour,.....	7	..	..	.....	61,200 00	2	450	1	35 00	1
Southbury,.....	9	1	..	.....	3,450 00	..	....	1	5 00	..
Wallingford,.....	13	1	..	.....	134,135 00	2	632	9	130 00	1
Waterbury,.....	11	..	..	.....	58,400 00	5	275	1	15 00	..
“ Center,.....	15	..	..	.....	620,374 00	18	2,000	1	340 00	1
“ complete,...	26	..	..	.....	678,774 00	23	2,275	2	355 00	1
Wolcott,.....	5	1	..	.....	2,000 00	1	108	..	.....	..
Woodbridge,.....	6	..	..	.....	4,400 00	6	1,801	1	30 00	..
26 Towns.	272	21	1	\$300 00	\$3,292,434 56	137	50,566	36	\$1,450 00	17

NEW LONDON COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	Number of Schools.	Departments.	Number of Sittings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.						Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					2 Departments.	3 Departments.	4 Departments.	5 Departments.	6 or more Departments.	Schools averaging 8 or less.		
New London,	1	6	61	2,634	1	..	..	..	5	..	190.00	
Norwich Town,	1	1	5	200	..	..	..	1	..	..	200.00	..
" Central,	1	6	29	1,300	..	..	3	..	2	..	198.00	..
" Greenville District,...	1	2	15	638	..	..	..	..	1	..	200.00	..
" West Chelsea,	1	4	20	1,018	..	..	2	1	1	..	200.00	..
" Falls District,	1	1	4	213	..	..	1	..	..	..	200.00	..
" other Districts,	7	7	16	653	2	..	..	..	1	..	194.93	3
" complete,	12	21	89	4,022	2	..	6	2	5	..	198.43	3
Bozrah,	7	5	5	216	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Colchester,	12	10	15	433	1	..	1	..	..	2	185.86	..
East Lyme,	1	6	10	414	..	2	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Franklin,	1	6	6	116	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Griswold,	14	9	22	950	1	..	..	..	1	1	192.45	..
Groton,	11	11	27	1,199	2	..	..	2	1	1	180.00	..
Lebanon,	16	15	15	544	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Ledyard,	14	13	13	490	..	..	..	..	..	1	178.07	..
Lisbon,	6	4	4	136	..	..	..	..	..	1	171.25	..
Lyme,	7	7	7	310	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Montville,	1	10	16	613	..	1	..	1	..	1	180.00	..
North Stonington,	15	14	14	430	..	..	..	..	..	5	180.00	..
Old Lyme,	1	6	9	249	..	..	1	..	..	2	170.88	..
Preston,	12	11	17	638	1	1	1	..	..	..	183.52	..
Salem,	7	6	6	140	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Sprague,	5	5	8	415	1	1	..	..	..	..	163.75	..
Stonington,	15	13	42	1,691	1	1	..	..	3	..	178.80	..
Voluntown,	8	5	6	238	1	..	..	..	..	2	170.00	..
Waterford,	1	11	14	506	3	..	..	..	..	1	190.00	..
21 Towns.	167	194	406	16,184	14	6	9	5	15	23	185.98	3

NEW LONDON COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	No. Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and buildings.	No. Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
New London,.....	6	..	..	.....	\$290,000 00	6	4,915	1	\$125 00	1
Norwich Town,... ..	2	..	..	.....	10,000 00	1	80	..	.....	..
“ Central,.....	6	..	..	.....	170,000 00	1	470	1	65 00	1
“ Greenville,..	2	..	..	.....	20,000 00	1	1,000	1	30 00	..
“ West Chelsea,	4	..	..	.....	60,000 00	4	1,299	1	50 00	..
“ Falls District,	1	..	..	.....	16,000 00	1	298	..	.....	..
“ other Districts,	7	..	..	.....	22,500 00	..	....	1	25 00	..
“ complete,	22	..	..	.....	298,500 00	8	3,147	4	170 00	1
Bozrah,.....	7	..	..	.....	4,300 00	2	68	..	.....	..
Colchester,.....	13	..	..	.....	5,300 00	11	600	10	50 00	1
East Lyme,.....	6	2	..	.....	8,600 00	5	200	1	55 00	1
Franklin,	6	1	..	.....	3,400 00	..	....	..	.....	..
Griswold,.....	12	1	..	.....	31,850 00	4	536	2	40 00	2
Groton,	12	1	..	.....	26,380 00	10	556	3	50 00	2
Lebanon,.....	15	2	..	.....	10,000 00	..	....	1	5 00	1
Ledyard,.....	14	..	..	.....	4,500 00	..	....	2	15 00	1
Lisbon,.....	5	..	..	.....	2,300 00	..	....	..	.....	..
Lyme,	7	..	..	.....	2,225 00	1	20	..	.....	..
Montville,	11	3	..	.....	35,000 00	4	600	1	110 00	1
North Stonington,....	15	..	..	.....	7,950 00	13	626	5	25 00	..
Old Lyme,.....	6	3	..	.....	8,550 00	1	400	1	40 00	1
Preston,.....	11	..	..	.....	12,600 00	5	200	3	25 00	1
Salem,.....	6	1	..	.....	3,300 00	2	101	1	5 00	..
Sprague,.....	5	..	..	.....	11,300 00	3	450	2	15 00	..
Stonington,.....	15	2	1	\$40,000.00	114,800 00	5	2,032	2	25 00	1
Voluntown,.....	7	..	..	.....	2,300 00	3	147	..	.....	..
Waterford,.....	11	..	..	.....	6,250 00	4	120	..	.....	..
21 Towns.	212	16	1	\$40,000.00	\$889,405 00	87	14,718	39	\$755 00	14

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	Number of Schools.	Departments.	Number of Sitings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.					Schools averaging 8 or less.	Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					2 Departments.	3 Departments.	4 Departments.	5 Departments.	6 or more Departments.			
Bridgeport,	1	24	196	9,662	2	1	3	..	17	..	184.00	4
Danbury,	13	18	67	3,312	2	..	1	..	2	..	197.28	..
Bethel,	1	7	18	917	1	..	..	..	2	..	198.00	..
Brookfield,	8	8	8	250	..	..	..	..	..	1	179.00	..
Darien,	4	4	8	324	..	2	..	..	..	..	200.00	..
Easton,	1	6	7	180	1	..	..	..	..	..	190.00	..
Fairfield,	1	11	18	860	1	3	..	..	..	1	200.00	..
Greenwich,	20	20	48	2,008	4	1	..	..	2	..	200.00	..
Huntington,	1	12	20	1,050	..	..	..	..	1	..	200.00	..
Monroe,	7	7	7	262	..	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
New Canaan,	1	11	18	715	..	..	..	..	1	..	191.00	..
New Fairfield,	6	6	6	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Newtown,	21	20	21	782	1	..	..	..	..	5	198.09	..
Norwalk,	11	11	68	3,542	3	1	1	..	5	..	200.00	2
Redding,	9	8	8	199	..	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Ridgefield,	14	14	17	554	1	1	..	..	..	..	196.88	..
Sherman,	6	6	6	158	..	..	..	..	..	3	180.00	..
Stamford,	1	21	89	3,773	..	1	1	1	7	1	198.00	2
Stratford,	1	4	16	636	..	..	..	..	1	..	198.00	..
Trumbull,	1	7	7	254	..	..	..	..	..	..	195.00	..
Weston,	5	5	5	190	..	..	..	..	..	1	196.00	..
Westport,	10	10	14	560	4	..	..	..	..	1	200.00	..
Wilton,	10	10	11	323	1	..	..	..	..	..	192.45	..
23 Towns.	153	280	689	30,669	21	10	6	1	38	14	193.12	8

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	Number Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and build-ings.	No. Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Bridgeport,.....	24	3	2	\$70,000 00	\$778,997 80	4	2,525	1	\$460 00	1
Danbury,.....	20	3	..	.....	165,700 00	6	1,314	3	130 00	1
Bethel,	7	..	..	.....	45,000 00	1	380	1	50 00	..
Brookfield,	8	..	..	.....	1,010 00	1	25	..	.....	..
Darien,	4	..	..	.....	9,800 00	4	709	2	10 00	..
Easton,	6	..	..	.....	3,300 00	4	95	..	.....	..
Fairfield,	11	..	..	.....	24,200 00	14	700	1	10 00	3
Greenwich,.....	20	1	..	.....	279,500 00	12	2,692	12	125 00	2
Huntington,.....	12	..	..	.....	66,200 00	8	700	1	40 00	1
Monroe,.....	7	..	..	.....	5,300 00	..	.....	..	.....	..
New Canaan,.....	11	..	..	.....	10,000 00	4	400	..	.....	1
New Fairfield,.....	6	1	..	.....	2,000 00	..	.....	..	.....	1
Newtown,	21	1	..	.....	9,300 00	6	400	1	5 00	1
Norwalk,.....	13	..	..	.....	167,200 00	10	4,393	4	100 00	2
Redding,.....	10	2	..	.....	3,400 00	2	52	..	.....	..
Ridgefield,	14	..	..	.....	17,500 00	14	2,920	3	15 00	1
Sherman,	6	3	..	.....	1,600 00	..	.....	..	.....	..
Stamford,.....	21	1	1	15,000 00	295,900 00	1	950	1	190 00	1
Stratford,	3	..	..	.....	30,000 00	3	152	1	40 00	1
Trumbull,	7	..	..	.....	4,400 00	6	458	1	35 00	..
Weston,.....	5	1	..	.....	1,525 00	..	.....	..	.....	..
Westport,.....	9	..	..	.....	12,800 00	7	521	2	10 00	1
Wilton,.....	10	..	..	.....	6,400 00	9	285	..	.....	1
23 Towns.	255	16	3	\$85,000 00	\$1,941,032 80	116	19,671	34	\$1,220 00	18

WINDHAM COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	Number of Schools.		Number of Sittings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.						Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					2 Departments.	3 Departments.	4 Departments.	5 Departments.	6 or more Departments.	Schools averaging 8 or less.		
Brooklyn,.....	1	6	10	398	..	2	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Ashford,.....	10	8	8	232	..	..	..	..	..	3	127.50	..
Canterbury, ..	11	11	11	341	..	..	..	..	..	4	169.09	..
Chaplin,.....	1	3	3	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Eastford,	8	6	6	190	..	..	..	..	..	1	160.00	..
Hampton,.....	7	7	7	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	179.85	..
Killingly,.....	1	10	30	1,323	3	2	1	..	1	1	188.66	..
Plainfield, ..	1	8	21	1,195	2	..	1	..	1	..	190.00	..
Pomfret,.....	8	8	8	286	..	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Putnam, ...	1	7	24	952	1	1	..	..	2	..	181.16	..
Scotland, ..	1	1	2	104	1	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
Sterling,.....	1	7	8	252	1	..	..	..	..	1	180.00	..
Thompson,	1	12	19	720	4	..	1	..	..	..	180.00	..
Windham,	1	8	34	1,560	1	2	..	..	2	..	200.00	..
Woodstock,.....	1	12	12	592	..	..	..	..	..	..	180.00	..
15 Towns.	54	114	203	8,475	13	7	3	..	6	10	182.54	..

WINDHAM COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	No. Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and buildings.	No. of Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Brooklyn,	9	1	..	.....	\$20,100 00	2	450	..	.....	1
Ashford,	10	3	..	.....	4,300 00	1	100	1	\$5 00	1
Canterbury,	11	..	..	.....	3,700 00	2	200	1	5 00	..
Chaplin,	3	..	..	.....	2,750 00	3	350	1	20 00	..
Eastford,	6	..	..	.....	1,500 00	1	263	..	.....	1
Hampton,	7	1	..	.....	3,400 00	1	25	..	.....	1
Killingly,	14	4	..	.....	58,700 00	30	2,200	1	120 00	1
Plainfield,	8	..	1	\$8,000.00	39,150 00	5	500	..	.....	3
Pomfret,	8	..	..	.....	5,800 00	8	772	8	40 00	2
Putnam,	9	2	..	.....	24,800 00	3	500	..	.....	1
Scotland,	1	..	..	.....	1,800 00	..	....	1	10 00	1
Sterling,	7	1	..	.....	2,550 00	4	185	1	10 00	..
Thompson,	13	1	1	.....	14,975 00	10	430	1	75 00	1
Windham,	12	..	..	.....	92,800 00	8	5,877	1	100 00	2
Woodstock,	16	..	..	.....	12,500 00	..	....	..	.....	1
15 Towns.	134	13	2	\$8,000.00	\$288,825 00	78	11,852	16	\$385 00	16

LITCHFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	No. of Schools.	Departments.	No. of Sitings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.					Schools averaging 8 or less.	Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					Departments. 2	Departments. 3	Departments. 4	Departments. 5	6 or more			
Litchfield,.....	1	13	17	700	3	..	..	..	1	..	180 00	..
Barkhamsted,.....	10	9	9	239	..	..	..	..	..	4	180 55	..
Bethlehem,.....	7	6	6	176	..	..	..	..	..	3	130 16	..
Bridgewater,.....	5	4	5	172	1	..	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
Canaan,.....	1	6	6	147	..	..	..	..	..	1	162 50	..
Colebrook,.....	9	9	9	201	..	..	..	..	..	3	166 66	..
Cornwall,.....	1	12	13	500	1	..	..	..	..	2	149 22	..
Goshen,.....	1	7	7	170	..	..	..	..	..	1	180 00	..
Harwinton,.....	1	8	9	364	1	..	..	..	..	1	180 00	..
Kent,.....	13	13	14	435	1	..	..	..	..	4	183 57	..
Morris,.....	6	6	6	142	..	..	..	..	..	2	158 33	..
New Hartford,.....	1	9	12	435	..	..	1	..	..	1	190 00	..
New Milford,.....	1	18	23	952	..	..	..	..	1	2	181 78	..
Norfolk,.....	11	11	13	402	1	1	..	..	..	5	173 69	..
North Canaan,.....	1	5	10	416	1	..	1	..	..	..	180 00	..
Plymouth,.....	1	9	16	623	..	..	1	1	..	..	185 00	..
Roxbury,.....	7	7	7	159	..	..	..	..	..	2	180 00	..
Salisbury,.....	13	11	21	749	4	..	2	..	..	..	183 90	..
Sharon,.....	17	18	20	517	..	1	..	..	..	10	173 00	..
Thomaston,.....	1	3	14	800	1	..	..	..	1	..	190 00	..
Torrington,.....	1	10	36	1,500	1	..	..	..	3	..	200 00	..
Warren,.....	7	6	6	170	..	..	..	..	..	3	158 33	..
Washington,.....	1	11	13	394	2	..	..	..	..	..	178 43	..
Watertown,.....	9	9	10	346	1	..	..	..	1	..	180 00	..
Winchester,.....	8	8	23	920	..	..	..	..	2	2	191 39	..
Woolbury,.....	1	11	14	496	..	..	1	..	..	4	156 12	..
Total,.....	133	339	445	12,361	18	9	6	1	9	50	179 48	..

LITCHFIELD COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	Number Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and build-ings.	No. Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Litchfield,.....	17	..	..	.....	\$30,450 00	2	600	1	\$100 00	3
Barkhamsted,.....	11	..	..	.....	4,050 00	3	150	2	10 00	..
Bethlehem,.....	7	3	..	.....	2,050 00	1	38	..	.....	1
Bridgewater,.....	5	2	..	.....	1,450 00	3	140	1	5 00	..
Canaan,.....	8	..	..	.....	2,000 00	5	86	1	10 00	1
Colebrook,.....	9	..	..	.....	6,800 00	1	50	1	10 00	..
Cornwall,.....	12	7	..	.....	4,370 00	2	40	..	.....	1
Goshen,.....	7	..	..	.....	2,350 00	3	75	1	10 00	..
Harwinton,.....	11	3	..	.....	5,800 00	..	....	..	.....	..
Kent,	13	3	..	.....	5,200 00	5	300	1	1 00	..
Morris,	6	2	..	.....	3,050 00	2	350	1	5 00	1
New Hartford,.....	9	1	..	.....	13,600 00	3	350	..	.....	..
New Milford,.....	18	..	..	.....	22,250 00	3	553	1	15 00	2
Norfolk,.....	10	..	..	.....	8,675 00	1	450	6	30 00	1
North Canaan,.....	5	1	1	802 43	7,500 00	1	75	1	35 00	1
Plymouth,.....	9	1	1	7,000 00	10,755 00	9	2,713	1	55 00	2
Roxbury,.....	7	4	..	.....	2,300 00	3	100	5	35 00	1
Salisbury,.....	13	2	..	.....	12,700 00	11	800	13	75 00	1
Sharon,.....	17	4	..	.....	7,510 00	13	391	10	50 00	2
Thomaston,	6	..	..	.....	23,000 00	1	240	1	35 00	1
Torrington,.....	9	..	..	.....	137,500 00	4	3,500	1	85 00	1
Warren,.....	6	2	..	.....	4,300 00	5	250	..	.....	..
Washington,.....	12	1	..	.....	4,700 00	7	280	1	5 00	1
Watertown,.....	9	..	..	.....	19,900 00	4	150	2	20 00	1
Winchester,	9	..	1	27,000 00	65,850 00	5	1,433	1	60 00	1
Woodbury,.....	14	1	1	8,500 00	15,000 00	1	50	1	70 00	1
26 Towns.	259	37	4	\$43,302 43	\$423,110 00	98	13,164	53	\$730 00	23

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	No. of Schools.	Departments.	No. of Sitzings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.					Schools averaging 8 or less.	Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					Departments.	Departments.	Departments.	Departments.	Departments.			
					2	3	4	5	6 or more.			
Middletown,.....	18	18	34	1,130	1	..	1	..	2	2	184 32	..
" City,.....	1	5	37	1,260	1	..	..	..	3	..	185 00	..
" complete,.....	19	23	71	2,390	2	..	1	..	5	2	184 67	..
Haddam,.....	9	9	12	396	..	..	1	..	..	..	180 00	..
Chatham,.....	10	11	14	481	..	..	1	..	..	2	180 00	..
Chester,.....	1	4	6	250	2	..	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
Clinton,.....	1	2	2	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	189 00	..
Cromwell,.....	1	6	11	423	5	..	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
Durham,.....	5	5	6	204	1	..	..	..	..	1	186 00	..
East Haddam,.....	1	12	13	638	1	..	..	..	..	1	180 00	..
Essex,.....	1	7	11	500	2	..	..	..	..	..	190 00	..
Killingworth,.....	1	7	7	174	..	..	..	..	..	1	180 00	..
Middlefield,.....	1	3	4	194	1	..	..	..	..	..	185 00	..
Old Saybrook,.....	1	1	5	250	..	..	..	1	..	..	190 00	..
Portland,.....	1	7	18	856	1	1	..	..	1	..	200 00	..
Saybrook,.....	1	3	7	310	1	..	..	1	..	..	190 00	..
Westbrook,.....	1	6	6	180	..	..	..	..	..	1	180 00	..
15 Towns.	54	106	193	7,286	16	1	3	2	6	8	185 16	..

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	No. Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and build- ings.	No. Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Middletown,	17	1	..	.....	\$24,650 00	4	519	2	\$15 00	..
“ City,.....	4	..	..	.....	140,000 00	2	600	..	.....	1
“ complete,....	21	1	..	.....	164,650 00	6	1,110	2	15 00	1
Haddam,.....	9	..	..	.....	10,650 00	2	100	1	5 00	1
Chatham,.....	11	1	..	.....	10,400 00	3	322	..	.....	1
Chester,	4	..	..	.....	6,500 00	3	300	1	20 00	1
Clinton,.....	3	1	..	.....	1,800 00	2	150	..	.....	1
Cromwell,	5	1	..	.....	5,100 00	6	742	1	30 00	1
Durham,	5	..	..	.....	3,800 00	2	150	..	.....	1
East Haddam,	17	..	..	.....	6,700 00	9	182	1	65 00	1
Essex,.....	5	..	..	.....	15,000 00	6	260	..	.....	3
Killingworth,.....	7	1	..	.....	2,600 00	..	....	..	.....	..
Middlefield,.....	4	..	..	.....	5,050 00	4	400	1	10 00	1
Old Saybrook,	1	..	..	.....	4,000 00	1	414	..	.....	1
Portland,	7	1	..	.....	34,600 00	6	2,080	1	60 00	1
Saybrook,.....	2	..	..	.....	12,000 00	1	750	1	20 00	1
Westbrook, .	6	..	..	.....	2,750 00	..	....	..	.....	1
15 Towns.	107	6	..	.....	\$285,600 00	51	6,969	9	\$225 00	16

TOLLAND COUNTY

TOWNS.	Districts.	Number of Schools.	Departments.	No. of Sitzings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.					Schools averaging 8 or less.	Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					Departments.	Departments.	Departments.	Departments.	6 or more Departments.			
Tolland.....	1	8	8	188	..	..	..	..	..	1	180 00	..
Andover.....	1	1	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	172 00	..
Bolton.....	5	4	4	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
Columbia.....	8	7	7	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	179 71	..
Coventry.....	10	9	11	452	..	1	..	..	..	2	170 00	..
Ellington.....	1	8	10	373	2	..	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
Hebron.....	10	10	10	248	..	..	..	..	..	3	166 50	..
Mansfield.....	14	13	13	450	..	..	..	..	..	1	174 50	..
Somers.....	1	7	9	285	..	1	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
Stafford.....	15	13	28	880	1	1	1	..	1	3	166 14	..
Union.....	6	6	6	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	170 00	..
Vernon.....	9	10	39	1,600	2	..	..	..	2	..	181 74	..
Willington.....	9	7	7	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	180 00	..
13 Towns.	90	103	153	5,283	5	3	1	..	3	10	175 37	..

TOLLAND COUNTY

TOWNS.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	Number Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and buildings.	No. of Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Tolland,.....	8	1	..	.....	\$2,750 00	3	500	..	.....	1
Andover,.....	1	..	..	.....	500 00	..	....	..	.....	1
Bolton,.....	4	..	..	.....	2,750 00	1	92	1	5 00	..
Columbia,.....	8	1	..	.....	3,400 00	2	22	..	.....	1
Coventry,	10	..	..	.....	11,000 00	8	635	3	25 00	2
Ellington,.....	8	..	..	.....	19,300 00	10	378	..	.....	1
Hebron,.....	10	1	..	.....	4,250 00	5	188	1	5 00	1
Mansfield,.....	13	..	..	.....	5,475 00	13	521	2	10 00	..
Somers,	9	2	..	.....	3,335 00	..	....	..	.....	1
Stafford,.....	15	1	..	.....	32,800 00	5	1,754	2	25 00	1
Union,	6	..	..	.....	1,850 00	6	100	1	5 00	1
Vernon,.....	11	..	..	.....	116,300 00	2	1,250	4	80 00	2
Willington,.....	7	..	..	.....	2,700 00	3	108	..	.....	..
13 Towns.	110	6	..	.....	\$206,410 00	58	5,548	14	\$155 00	12

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	Districts.	No. of Schools.	Departments.	No. of Sitzings.	GRADED SCHOOLS.						Average length in days.	Evening Schools.
					Departments.	Departments.	Departments.	Departments.	6 or more Departments.	Schools averaging 8 or less.		
Hartford,.....	156	259	803	31,696	35	9	13	7	39	17	188 59	5
New Haven,.....	98	268	1,042	45,431	17	10	18	9	69	13	194 92	11
New London,.....	167	194	406	16,384	14	6	9	5	15	23	185 98	3
Fairfield,.....	153	250	680	30,669	21	10	6	1	38	14	193 12	8
Windham,.....	54	144	203	8,475	13	7	3	..	6	10	182 54	..
Litchfield,.....	135	239	345	12,361	18	2	6	1	9	50	179 48	..
Middlesex,.....	54	106	193	7,268	16	1	3	2	6	8	185 16	..
Tolland,.....	90	103	153	5,283	5	3	1	..	3	10	175 37	..
The State,	907	1,533	3,834	157,507	130	48	59	15	185	145	189 01	27

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLHOUSES.					LIBRARIES.				
	Number.	No. Poor.	Built during year.	Cost of New.	Estimated value of sites and buildings.	No. of Schools having.	No. of Books.	No. drawing State money.	Total amount drawn.	No. Public.
Hartford,.....	278	11	1	14,560 00	\$3,510,877 91	16	47,000	85	\$1,840 00	27
New Haven,.....	272	31	1	00 00	3,293,434 56	137	59,560	30	1,450 00	17
New London,.....	212	10	1	40,000 00	88,403 00	87	14,718	39	755 00	14
Fairfield,.....	211	10	..	85,000 00	1,041,032 80	110	19,671	34	1,220 00	18
Windham,.....	110	10	..	5,000 00	188,835 00	78	11,830	10	385 00	16
Litchfield,.....	279	33	1	4,772 40	4,3116 00	98	13,114	53	730 00	23
Middlesex,.....	107	0	..	.....	28,600 00	51	6,059	9	225 00	16
Tolland,.....	110	0	..	.....	206,410 00	28	5,318	14	155 00	12
The State,	1,517	142	16	117,462 40	\$10,837,003 27	780	178,690	286	\$6,760 00	143

TABLE SHOWING ENUMERATION OF PERSONS
BETWEEN 4 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE, BY
DISTRICTS, IN OCT., 1899.

HARTFORD COUNTY.					
HARTFORD.		Districts.	Enum. 1899.	Districts.	Enum. 1899.
Districts.	Enum. 1899.				GLASTONBURY.
First,.....	2,539	Third,.....	28	1, Naubuc,.....	122
South,.....	5,288	Fourth,.....	19	2, Center,.....	103
Second North,.....	1,871	Fifth,.....	20	3, Green,.....	58
West Middle,.....	1,640	Sixth,.....	18	4, Old Church,.....	25
Arsenal,.....	1,362	Seventh,.....	13	5, Addison,.....	76
Washington,.....	1,124	Eighth,.....	11	6, S. Center,.....	75
Southwest,.....	76	Ninth,.....	109	7, Taylortown,.....	12
Northeast,.....	730	Total, 9 Districts,.	266	8, Matson Hill,.....	27
Northwest,.....	497			9, Twine Mill,.....	79
Total, 9 Districts,.	15,127			10, Nayaug,.....	29
		CANTON.		11, North St.,.....	24
AVON.		Consolidated,.....	625	12, Wassuc,.....	47
1,.....	11	Total, 1 District,.	625	13, Middle,.....	20
2,.....	29			14, Hill,.....	9
3,.....	24	EAST GRANBY.		15, Northeast,.....	20
4,.....	30	1,.....	37	16, Goslee,.....	8
5,.....	48	2,.....	22	17, Crosby's,.....	44
6,.....	86	3,.....	33	18, Williams,.....	50
7,.....	19	4,.....	4	Total, 18 Districts,.	828
Total, 7 Districts,.	247	5,.....	7		
		6,.....	14	GRANBY.	
BERLIN.		Total, 6 Districts,.	117	1,.....	49
Consolidated,.....	580			2,.....	28
Total, 1 District,.	580	EAST HARTFORD.		3,.....	9
		1, North,.....	49	4,.....	44
BLOOMFIELD.		2, Second North,....	223	5,.....	12
Centre,.....	83	3, Center,.....	273	6,.....	40
Farms,.....	60	4, Second South,....	94	8,.....	23
North Middle,.....	11	5, Hockanum,.....	74	9,.....	24
South Middle,.....	33	6, South Middle,....	36	10,.....	29
Scotland So. and No.	11	7, Southeast,.....	19	11,.....	14
Duncaster,.....	16	8, Burnside,.....	344	Total, 10 Districts,.	272
Southwest,.....	31	9, Meadow,.....	171		
Northeast,.....	22	10, Long Hill,.....	25	HARTLAND.	
Total, 8 Districts,.	267	11, Union,.....	206	Mill,.....	15
		Total, 11 Districts,.	1,514	Southwest, W. Parish,	8
BRISTOL.				Center, W. Parish,....	19
1,.....	600	EAST WINDSOR.		South Hollow,.....	11
2,.....	212	Consolidated,.....	711	North Hollow,.....	9
3,.....	655	Total, 1 District,.	711	Center and W. Woods,	25
5,.....	153			Northeast,.....	8
6,.....	65	ENFIELD.		Joint District,.....	1
8,.....	16	Consolidated,.....	1,537	Total, 8 Districts,	96
9,.....	37	Total, 1 District,.	1,537		
10,.....	32			MANCHESTER.	
11,.....	33	FARMINGTON.		1, Oakland,.....	40
12,.....	19	Union,.....	411	2, Manchester Green,.	107
13,.....	165	Center,.....	168	3, Highland Park,....	100
Total, 11 Districts,	1,987	East Farms,.....	62	4, Bidwell,.....	98
		West,.....	29	5, Keeney Street,....	91
BURLINGTON.		Scott's Swamp,.....	29	6, Bunce,.....	70
First,.....	34	Waterville,.....	11	7, Buckland,.....	119
Second,.....	14	Northeast,.....	10	8, Manchester,.....	470
		Total, 7 Districts,.	720	9,.....	1,301
				Total, 9 Districts,.	2,396

ENUMERATION BY DISTRICTS

HARTFORD COUNTY—*continued*

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum.</i>	<i>1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum.</i>	<i>1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum.</i>	<i>1899.</i>
MARLBOROUGH.			SIMSBURY.			WEST HARTFORD.		
Middle,.....		23	Consolidated,.....		417	Consolidated,.....		629
Northwest,.....		21	Total, 1 District, ..		417	Total, 1 District, ..		629
North,.....		10						
South,.....		10						
Total, 4 Districts, ..		64						
			SOUTHINGTON.			WETHERSFIELD.		
			Consolidated,.....		1,281	First or Broad St.,...		68
			Total, 1 District, ..		1,281	Second or North Brick,		120
						Third or High St.,...		73
NEW BRITAIN.						Fourth or West Hill, ..		65
Consolidated,.....		5,769				Fifth or South Hill, ..		48
Total, 1 District, ..		5,769				Sixth or Griswoldville, ..		49
			SOUTH WINDSOR.			Total, 6 Districts, ..		423
			First,.....		27			
			Second,.....		20	WINDSOR.		
			Third,.....		61	1,.....		67
NEWINGTON.			Fourth,.....		34	2,.....		42
Consolidated,.....		225	Fifth,.....		45	3,.....		227
Total, 1 District, ..		225	Sixth,.....		13	4,.....		57
			Seventh,.....		25	5,.....		38
			Eighth,.....		36	6,.....		40
PLAINVILLE.			Ninth,.....		17	7,.....		28
Consolidated,.....		355	Tenth,.....		17	8,.....		32
Total, 1 District, ..		355	Joint,.....		9	9,.....		125
			Total, 10 Districts, ..		304	10,.....		68
						Total, 10 Districts, ..		724
			SUFFIELD.			WINDSOR LOCKS.		
ROCKY HILL.			Consolidated,.....		619	Consolidated,.....		797
Consolidated,.....		210	Total, 1 District, ..		619	Total, 1 District, ..		797
Total, 1 District, ..		210						

NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

NEW HAVEN.			CHESHIRE.			HAMDEN.		
City District,		22,741	Consolidated,.....		351	Consolidated,.....		939
Westville,		517	Total, 1 District, ..		351	Total, 1 District,		939
South,.....		74						
Total, 3 Districts, ..		23,332						
			DERBY.			MADISON.		
ANSONIA.			Consolidated,.....		1,771	Consolidated,.....		307
Consolidated,.....		3,031	Total, 1 District, ..		1,771	Total, 1 District,		307
Total, 1 District, ..		3,031						
			EAST HAVEN.			MERIDEN.		
BEACON FALLS.			Consolidated,.....		242	Consolidated,.....		6,471
Consolidated,		128	Total, 1 District, ..		242	Total, 1 District,		6,471
Total, 1 District, ..		128						
			GUILFORD.			MIDDLEBURY.		
BETHANY.			1, Union,.....		380	Center,.....		20
Center,.....		42	2, Lee's Island,....		58	Breakneck,.....		30
2, Gage,.....		30	3, Clapboard Hill,...		20	Kisseywaug,.....		29
3, Smith,.....		17	5, Nut Plains,		10	Hopswamp,.....		38
4, Downs,.....		15	6, Moose Hill,.....		16	Tylertown,.....		10
5, Beecher,.....		12	7, Sachem's Head,...		15	Sandy Hill,.....		14
Total, 5 Districts, ..		117	8, N. G., North,....		11			
			9, N. G., Center, ...		34	Total, 6 Districts, ..		141
			10, N. G., South,....		16			
BRANFORD.			11, N. G., Bluff,		12	MILFORD.		
Consolidated,.....		1,240	Joint with Madison, ..		11	Consolidated,.....		742
Total, 1 District, ..		1,240	Total, 10 Districts, ..		581	Total, 1 District, ..		742

NEW HAVEN COUNTY—continued

Districts. Enum. 1899.

NAUGATUCK.

1, Union Center,....	2,043
2, Union City,.....	723
3, Millville,	67
4, Middle,	76
5, Pond Hill,.....	39
6, Straitsville,	17

Total, 6 Districts, 2,965

NORTH BRANFORD.

First,.....	20
Second,.....	53
Third,.....	20
Fourth,.....	18
Fifth,.....	16
Sixth,.....	32
Seventh,.....	19

Total, 7 Districts, 178

NORTH HAVEN.

1,.....	19
2,.....	35
3,.....	85
4,.....	91
5,.....	9
6,.....	22
7,.....	34
8,.....	77

Total, 8 Districts, 372

ORANGE.

Districts. Enum. 1899.

Union,	1,093
Northern,.....	221
Western,.....	52
Tyler City,.....	29
First,.....	51
Second,.....	62
Third,.....	30
Fourth,.....	14

Total, 8 Districts, 1,552

OXFORD.

Consolidated,.....	196
Total, 1 District,..	196

PROSPECT.

Consolidated,.....	104
Total, 1 District,..	104

SEYMOUR.

Consolidated,.....	771
Total, 1 District,..	771

SOUTHBURY.

1, White Oak,.....	14
2, Bullet Hill,....	48
3, Southford,.....	24
4, Kettletown,.....	22
5, South Britain,...	22
6, Pierce Hollow,...	28
7, Purchase,.....	41
8, Wapping,.....	15
9, Pootatuck,.....	15
10,.....	3

Total, 10 Districts, 232

WALLINGFORD.

Districts. Enum. 1899.

1, Cook Hill,.....	22
2, Parker's Farms,..	59
3, Yalesville,.....	225
4, North Farms,....	28
5, 6, Central,.....	1,649
7, Pond Hill,.....	43
8, East Farms,.....	36
9, N. E. Farms,....	26
10, Tyler's Mills,....	10

Total, 9 Districts, 2,098

WATERBURY.

Center,.....	10,933
Hopeville,.....	328
Waterville,.....	325
Town Plot,.....	177
Saw Mill Plains,....	111
Bunker Hill,.....	122
Oronoke,.....	100
Buck's Hill,.....	36
South Brooklyn,....	78
East Mountain,.....	46
East Farms,.....	28

Total, 11 Districts, 12,284

WOLCOTT.

Consolidated,.....	125
Total, 1 District,..	125

WOODBIDGE.

Consolidated,.....	183
Total, 1 District,..	183

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

NEW LONDON.

Consolidated,.....	3,409
Total, 1 District,..	3,409

NORWICH.

Central,.....	1,511
Town Street,.....	251
West Chelsea,.....	1,060
Falls,.....	294
Greeneville,.....	996
Wequonnock,.....	859
West Town Street,..	124
Mill, or Yantic,...	83
East Great Plain,...	42
Scotland Road,.....	20
Plain Hill,.....	8
Wawecus Hill,.....	23

Total, 12 Districts, 5,271

BOZRAH.

First,.....	19
Second,.....	8
Third,.....	20
Fourth,.....	9
Fifth,.....	1
Sixth,.....	78
Seventh,.....	23

Total, 7 Districts, 158

COLCHESTER.

First,.....	185
Second,.....	39
Third,.....	18
Fourth,.....	12
Fifth,.....	32
Sixth,.....	17
Seventh,.....	23
Center,.....	15
Northeast,.....	33
Northwest,.....	7
Southeast,.....	7
Southwest,.....	18

Total, 12 Districts, 406

EAST LYME.

Consolidated,.....	366
Total, 1 District,..	366

FRANKLIN.

Consolidated,.....	103
Total, 1 District,..	103

GRISWOLD.

1,.....	6
2,.....	33
3,.....	14

4,.....	4
5,.....	17
6,.....	3
7,.....	27
8,.....	87
9,.....	16
10,.....	7
11,.....	6
12,.....	520
13,.....	10
14,.....	32
Joint District,.....	13

Total, 14 Districts, 795

GROTON.

1,.....	267
2,.....	40
3,.....	37
4,.....	33
5,.....	238
6,.....	46
7,.....	64
8,.....	39
9,.....	14
10,.....	126
11,.....	236
Ston'ton No. 6, (J. D.),	22

Total, 11 Districts, 1,162

ENUMERATION BY DISTRICTS

NEW LONDON COUNTY—*continued*

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>
LEBANON.		SALEM.			
1,.....	36	3, Joshuatown,	17	1,.....	11
2,.....	22	4, North Grassy Hill, .	8	Central,.....	28
3,.....	17	5, South Grassy Hill, .	17	4,.....	19
4,.....	17	6, Sterling City,.....	41	5,.....	11
5,.....	33	7, Hadlyme,.....	20	6,.....	7
6,.....	53	Total, 7 Districts, .	153	7,.....	15
7,.....	14			8,.....	9
8,.....	13			Total, 7 Districts, .	100
9,.....	14	MONTVILLE.		SPRAGUE.	
10,.....	28	Consolidated,.....	609	1, Baltic,	146
11,.....	8	Total, 1 District, .	609	2, Potopogue,	11
12,.....	16			3, Hanover,	46
13,.....	28	NORTH STONINGTON.		4, Branch,	37
14,.....	13	1,.....	9	5, Versailles,	185
15,.....	14	2,.....	40	Total, 5 Districts, .	425
16,.....	15	3,.....	16	STONINGTON.	
Total, 16 Districts, .	341	4,.....	39	1, Road,	17
LEDYARD.		5,.....	14	2, Quiambog,	28
1, Long Cove,	3	6,.....	16	3, Mystic,	200
2, Gales Ferry,	22	7,.....	13	4, Mason's Island, . . .	16
3, Draw Bridge,	24	8,.....	8	6, Old Mystic,	115
4, Geer,	20	9,.....	9	7, Wheeler,	14
5, Meeting-house Hill, .	21	10,.....	14	9, Borough,	609
6, Church Hill,	20	11,.....	31	10, Wequetequock, . . .	26
7, Cider Hill,	16	12,.....	20	11, Pawcatuck,	48
8, Gallup,	25	13,.....	25	13, Randall,	16
9, Unionville,	11	14,.....	12	14, Tangwank,	11
10, Lester,	19	15,.....	12	15, Williams,	6
11, Lamb,	38	Total, 15 Districts, .	266	16, Liberty Street, . . .	309
12, Gallup Hill,	22	OLD LYME.		18, Palmer Street, . . .	425
13, Stoddard,	26	Consolidated,	224	19, Harbor,	15
14, Lantern Hill,	11	Total, 1 District, .	224	Total, 15 Districts, .	1,855
Total, 14 Districts, .	286			VOLUNTOWN.	
LISBON.		PRESTON.		3,.....	14
1, Newent,	18	First,	205	4,.....	119
2,.....	15	Second,	213	5,.....	9
3,.....	37	Third,	20	6,.....	4
4,.....	11	Fourth,	86	7,.....	6
5,.....	43	Fifth,	21	8,.....	6
6,.....	—	Sixth,	36	9,.....	3
Total, 6 Districts, .	114	Seventh,	13	10,.....	14
LYME.		Eighth,	11	Total, 8 Districts, .	175
1, Bill Hill,	19	Ninth,	9	WATERFORD.	
2, North Lyme,	31	Tenth,	23	Consolidated,	550
		Eleventh,	8	Total, 1 District, .	550
		Twelfth,	36		
		Total, 12 Districts, .	681		

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

BRIDGEFORD.		BROOKFIELD.		8,.....	4
Consolidated,	16, 27	1,.....	39	Total, 8 Districts, .	204
Total, 1 District, .	16, 27	2,.....	29	DARIEN.	
BETHEL.		3,.....	27	1, Noroton,	143
Consolidated,	772	4,.....	26	2, Center,	169
Total, 1 District, .	772	5,.....	31	3, Ox Ridge,	43
		6,.....	31	4, Holmes,	68
		7,.....	17	Total, 4 Districts, .	425

DANBURY.		NEW FAIRFIELD.		Districts.	Enum. 1899.
Districts.	Enum. 1899	Districts.	Enum. 1899.		
Center,	3,164	East Center,	27	8, Whipstick,.....	34
South Center,.....	777	West Center,.....	12	9, Flat Rock,.....	23
Deer Hill,.....	137	Pondville,.....	15	10, Branchville,	46
Beaver Brook,.....	116	Centerville,....	29	11, Florida,.....	20
Great Plain,.....	48	Great Meadow,.....	31	12, Farmingville,	23
Miry Brook,	36	Wood Creek,.....	11	13, N. Ridgebury,....	11
Middle River,.....	43	Total, 6 Districts, .	125	14, S. Ridgebury,	24
Mill Plain,.....	50			Total, 14 Districts, .	524
King Street,.....	36				
Westville,.....	26			SHERMAN.	
Pembroke,.....	28			1,	26
Long Ridge,.....	17			2,	29
Starr's Plain,.....	15			3,	34
Total, 13 Districts, .	4,493			4,	12
				5,	13
EASTON.				6,	14
Consolidated,	177			Total, 6 Districts, .	128
Total, 1 District, ..	177				
				STAMFORD.	
FAIRFIELD.				Consolidated,.....	4,506
Consolidated,.....	886			Total, 1 District, ..	4,506
Total, 1 District, ..	886				
				STRATFORD.	
GREENWICH.				Consolidated,.....	723
1, Meeting House,...	935			Total, 1 District, ..	723
2, Cos Cob,.....	119				
3, Sound Beach,....	129			TRUMBULL.	
4, Mianus,.....	67			Consolidated,.....	340
5, North Mianus,....	92			Total, 1 District, ..	340
6, North Cos Cob,...	21				
7, S. Stanwich,.....	43			WESTON.	
8, N. Stanwich,.....	23			Middle,.....	28
9, Banksville,.....	17			Good Hill,.....	40
10, Round Hill,.....	47			Upper Parish,.....	37
11, Quaker Ridge,....	35			Lyons Plains,.....	37
12, North Street,....	52			Forge,.....	14
13, Clapboard Ridge, .	39			Total, 5 Districts, .	156
14, Peck's Land,.....	28				
15, Riversville,.....	44			WESTPORT.	
16, Glenville,.....	149			East Saugatuck,.....	127
17, King Street,.....	33			West Saugatuck,	127
18, Byram,.....	268			South Saugatuck,....	122
19, E. Port Chester, ..	344			Compo,.....	116
20, Pemberwick,.....	34			Green's Farms,.....	121
Total, 20 Districts, .	2,519			East Long Lots,.....	23
				West Long Lots,....	37
HUNTINGTON.				Cross Highway,.....	110
Consolidated,	1,297			North,.....	17
Total, 1 District, ..	1,297			Poplar Plain,.....	25
				Total, 10 Districts, .	825
MONROE.					
Center,.....	44			WILTON.	
Eastern,	25			1,	34
Walker's Farms,....	14			2,	26
Cutler's Farms,.....	38			3,	32
Stepney,.....	27			4,	26
Elm Street,	17			5,	14
Birdsey's Plains,....	28			6,	59
Total, 7 Districts, .	*181			7,	29
				8,	8
NEW CANAAN.				9,	12
Consolidated,.....	596			10,	121
Total, 1 District, ..	596			Total, 10 Districts, .	365

* 12 Trumbull children were enumerated by Monroe school visitors. This number has been deducted.

ENUMERATION BY DISTRICTS

WINDHAM COUNTY.

ASHFORD.		EASTFORD.		<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>
<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>		
1,	15	1,	17	4, Ragged Hill,.....	15
2,	12	2,	25	5, Pomfret Landing,..	39
3,	11	3,	19	6, Pomfret Center,...	85
4,	8	4,	2	7, Pomfret Street,...	62
5,	11	5,	5	8, Chandler,.....	32
6,	5	6,	21	Fractional Districts,	19
7,	11	7,	7	Total, 8 Districts,	337
8,	14	8,	12		
9,	5	Total, 8 Districts,	108		
10,	20				
Total, 10 Districts,.	112				
BROOKLYN.		HAMPTON.		PUTNAM.	
Consolidated,.....	459	Center,.....	29	Consolidated,.....	1,507
Total, 1 District,.	459	Union,.....	14	Total, 1 District,	1,507
		Apaquag,.....	21		
CANTERBURY.		No. Bigelow,.....	17	SCOTLAND.	
1, Packerville,.....	15	So. Bigelow,.....	18	Consolidated,.....	99
2, Baldwin,.....	9	South,.....	17	Total, 1 District,	99
3, Willoughby,.....	12	Goshen,.....	11		
4, Green,.....	22	Total, Districts,	127	STERLING.	
5, Hyde,.....	12			Consolidated,.....	232
6, North Society,....	13			Total, 1 District,.	232
7, Frost,.....	15				
8, Peck,.....	21	KILLINGLY.		THOMPSON.	
9, Smith,.....	16	Consolidated,.....	1,514	Consolidated,.....	1,350
10, Westminster,.....	19	Total, 1 District,.	1,514	Total, 1 District,.	1,350
11, Raymond,.....	13				
Total, 11 Districts,.	167	PLAINFIELD.		WINDHAM.	
		Consolidated,.....	1,066	Consolidated,.....	1,841
CHAPLIN.		Total, 1 District,.	1,066	Total, 1 District,.	1,841
Consolidated,.....	110				
Total, 1 District,	110	POMFRET.		WOODSTOCK.	
		1, Abington,.....	51	Consolidated,.....	367
		2, Elliotts,.....	18	Total, 1 District,.	367
		3, Jericho,.....	16		

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

LITCHFIELD.		BRIDGEWATER.		CORNWALL.	
Consolidated.....	722	1, Center,.....	51	Consolidated,.....	234
Total, 1 District,.	722	2, Treat,.....	29	Total, 1 District,.	234
		3, Mallet,.....	22		
BARRHAMSTED.		4, River,.....	24	GOSHEN.	
1, Center,.....	15	5, Southville,.....	3	Consolidated,.....	160
2, Center Hill,.....	13	Total, 5 Districts,	129	Total, 1 District,.	160
3, Washington Hill,...	25				
4, Northeast,.....	5	CANAAH.		HARWINTON.	
5, Southeast,.....	9	Consolidated,.....	183	Consolidated,.....	295
6, South Hollow,...	18	Total, 1 District,.	183	Total, 1 District,.	295
7, North Hollow,...	9				
8, Riverton,.....	21	COLLEBROOK.		KENT.	
9, Valley,.....	37	River,.....	22	1, Flanders,.....	39
10, Mallory,.....	25	Forge,.....	36	2, Plains,.....	70
Total, 10 Districts,	177	Rock,.....	11	3, North Kent,.....	24
		Southwest,.....	12	4, Macedonia,.....	18
ENTLEBURGH.		North,.....	12	5, Bull's Bridge,.....	22
1, Center,.....	45	West,.....	12	6, South Kent,.....	21
2, Hard Hill,.....	17	Center,.....	27	7, Geer Mountain,...	9
3, North Carmel Hill,...	17	Beach Hill,.....	10	8, Rock,.....	12
4, Haye,.....	8	South,.....	32	9, East Kent,.....	15
5, South Carmel Hill,...	23			10, Fuller Mountain,...	15
6, Mount,.....	12	Total, 9 Districts,	162	12, Kent Hollow,.....	9
7, Manger Lane,.....	12			13, Ore Hill,.....	17
Total, 7 Districts,	195			14, Skiff Mountain,...	10
				Total, 13 Districts,	281

LITCHFIELD COUNTY — *continued*

MORRIS.		Districts. Enum. 1899.		WARREN.	
Districts.	Enum. 1899.			Districts.	Enum. 1899.
1,	23	7, North,	26	North Street,	18
2,	28	8, Weller,	72	Northeast,	13
3,	16	Total, 7 Districts, ..	197	Center,	17
4,	15	SALISBURY.		College Farms,	15
5,	9	1, Ticknor,	13	Pond,	14
6,	7	2, Lakeville,	203	West,	6
Total, 6 Districts, ..	98	3, Town Hill,	27	South River,	3
NEW HARTFORD.		4, Lime Rock,	75	Fractional,	2
Consolidated,	766	5, Wetaug,	7	Total, 7 Districts, ..	88
Total, 1 District, ..	766	6, Whittlesey,	16	WASHINGTON.	
NEW MILFORD.		7, Center,	142	Consolidated,	394
Consolidated,	913	8, Ore Hill,	111	Total, 1 District, ..	394
Total, 1 District, ..	913	9, Harrison,	29	WATERTOWN.	
NORFOLK.		10, Chapinville,	41	Center,	354
Center,	134	11, Amesville,	56	Guernseytown,	21
West Norfolk,	80	12, Asylum,	10	French Mountain,	17
North Middle,	11	13, Mt. Riga,	13	Linkfield,	8
East Middle,	20	Total, 13 Districts, ..	743	Nova Scotia,	29
North End,	9	SHARON.		Polk,	23
North Norfolk,	13	1, Hartwell,	20	East Side,	39
Ponds,	1	2, Consolidated,	126	South,	107
South Middle,	10	3, Calkins,	24	Poverty Street,	17
South End,	13	4, Amenia Union,	34	Joint District,	2
Crissey,	22	5, Gay Street,	21	Total, 9 Districts, ..	617
South Norfolk,	28	6, Sharon Mountain, ..	13	WINCHESTER.	
Total, 11 Districts, ..	341	7, White's Hollow, ..	16	1, Winsted,	563
NORTH CANAAN.		8, Pine Swamp,	16	3, Wallen's Hill,	25
Consolidated,	378	9, Sharon Valley,	37	4, West Winsted,	908
Total, 1 District, ..	378	10, Handlin,	7	5, Sucker Brook,	24
PLYMOUTH.		11, Mudgetown,	10	6, Danbury Quarter, ..	13
Consolidated,	549	12, Ellsworth, Lower, ..	12	7, Winchester,	34
Total, 1 District, ..	549	13, Ellsworth, Upper, ..	10	8, Southeast,	11
ROXBURY.		14, Ellsworth East St., ..	6	9, Southwest,	25
1, Center,	33	15, Perry,	16	Fractional,	23
2, Painter Hill,	17	16, Hall,	6	Total, 8 Districts, ..	1,626
3, Burritt,	11	17, West Woods,	7	WOODBURY.	
4, Good Hill,	12	Fractional,	13	Consolidated,	384
5, Warner's Mill,	26	Total, 17 Districts, ..	394	Total, 1 District, ..	384
		THOMASTON.			
		Consolidated,			
		680			
		Total, 1 District, ..			
		680			
		TORRINGTON.			
		Consolidated,			
		2,822			
		Total, 1 District, ..			
		2,822			

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

MIDDLETOWN.		Maromas,		14, Haddam Neck, ...	29
City,	1,918	Haddam Road,	10	Total, 9 Districts, ..	432
Westfield, 1st,	55	Bow Lane,	20	CHATHAM.	
Westfield, 2d,	21	Industrial,	102	Center, East Hampton, ..	141
Westfield, 3d,	16	Total, 19 Districts, ..	3,168	N. Center, "	50
Westfield, 4th,	22	HADDAM.		Clark's Hill, "	40
Newfield,	49	1, Haddam Center, ..	99	North, "	10
North Staddle Hill, ..	33	2, Higganum,	174	East, "	21
South Staddle Hill, ..	63	3, Ponsett,	33	Southeast, "	28
West Long Hill,	60	4, Shailerville,	15	N. W., Middle Haddam, ..	48
East Long Hill,	57	6, Candlewood Hill, ..	34	Center, "	26
Durant,	191	7, Tylerville,	15	Gate, "	40
Farm Hill,	77	9, Brainerd Hill,	18	Chestnut Hill, "	28
Miller's Farms,	372	12, Burr,	15	Pine Brook,	4
Johnson Lane,	23			Total, 10 Districts, ..	436
Hubbard,	34				

ENUMERATION BY DISTRICTS

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—continued

CHESTER.		EAST HADDAM.		OLD SAYBROOK.	
<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>	<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Enum. 1899.</i>
Consolidated,	290	Consolidated,	423	Consolidated,	266
Total, 1 District, ..	290	Total, 1 District, ..	423	Total, 1 District, ..	266
CLINTON.		ESSEX.		PORTLAND.	
Consolidated,	256	Consolidated,	412	Consolidated,	1 003
Total, 1 District, ..	256	Total, 1 District, ..	412	Total, 1 District, ..	1,003
CROMWELL.		KILLINGWORTH.		SAYBROOK.	
Consolidated,	513	Consolidated,	140	Consolidated,	354
Total, 1 District, ..	513	Total, 1 District, ..	140	Total, 1 District, ..	354
DURHAM.		MIDDLEFIELD.		WESTBROOK.	
Coginchaug,	75	Consolidated,	175	Consolidated,	162
Center,	36	Total, 1 District, ..	175	Total, 1 District, ..	162
South,	24				
South West,	18				
Middle West,	20				
Total, 5 Districts, ..	173				

TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOLLAND.		HEBRON.		10, Village,.....		11	
Consolidated,.....	220	First,.....	50	12, Square Pond,....	24		
Total, 1 District, ..	220	Second,.....	16	13, W. Stafford Center,	66		
ANDOVER.		Third,.....	7	14, Crow Hill,.....	13		
Consolidated,.....	46	Fourth,.....	36	15, Lull,.....	11		
Total, 1 District,..	46	Fifth,.....	14	16, Patten,.....	18		
BOLTON.		Sixth,.....	6	17, Kent Hollow,....	9		
Center,.....	12	Eighth,.....	20	Total, 15 Districts, ..	1,029		
North,.....	20	Ninth,.....	12	UNION.			
South,.....	30	Tenth,.....	10	1,.....	17		
Southwest,.....	21	Eleventh,.....	12	2,.....	17		
Northwest,.....	6	Total, 10 Districts, ..	183	3,.....	12		
Total, 5 Districts, ..	89	MANSFIELD.		4,.....	16		
COLUMBIA.		1, Center,.....	25	5,.....	12		
Chestnut Hill,.....	21	2, Hollow,.....	25	6,.....	11		
North,.....	7	3, Spring Hill,....	13	Total, 6 Districts, ..	85		
Hop River,.....	33	4, Storrs,.....	26	VERNON.			
Pine Street,.....	13	5, Four Corners,...	13	East,.....	855		
West,.....	33	6, Merrow,.....	16	West,.....	742		
Hop River Village,...	23	7, Depot,.....	28	North East, ..	109		
Southwest,.....	11	8, Eagleville,.....	49	South East,.....	9		
Center,.....	29	10, City,.....	27	Center,.....	67		
Total, 8 Districts, ..	170	11, Chestnut Hill,...	18	South,.....	66		
COVENTRY.		12, Atwoodville,...	18	South West,.....	53		
1,.....	117	13, Mount Hope,....	17	Talcottville,.....	42		
2,.....	22	14, Gurleyville,....	26	North West,.....	14		
3,.....	41	15, Wormwood Hill,..	7	Total, 9 Districts, ..	1,957		
4,.....	13	Consolidated,.....	7	WILLINGTON.			
5,.....	22	Total, 14 Districts, ..	315	1, Center,.....	19		
6,.....	44	SOMERS.		2, Daleville,.....	22		
7,.....	25	Consolidated,....	296	3, Hollow,.....	15		
8,.....	27	Total, 1 District, ...	296	4, Moose Meadow,...	5		
9,.....	9	STAFFORD.		5, Potter,.....	1		
10,.....	5	1,.....	131	6, Roaring Brook,...	16		
Total, 10 Districts, ..	325	2, Springs and Foxville,	578	7, Village Hill,.....	30		
ELLINGTON.		4, Street,.....	20	8, Glass Factory,....	21		
Consolidated,.....	496	5, Staffordville,....	70	9, South Willington,..	59		
Total, 1 District, ...	496	6, Washburn,.....	51	Total, 9 Districts, ..	188		

AMOUNTS PAID BY STATE FOR LIBRARIES AND APPARATUS

Report of Year	Amount
1857	\$760.00
1858	2,240.00
1859	2,100.00
1860	1,160.00
1861	730.00
1862	435.00
1863	490.00
1864	530.00
1865	405.00
1866	590.00
1867	515.00
1868	865.00
1869	1,730.00
1870	1,960.00
1871	2,385.00
1872	2,345.74
1873	2,955.00
1874	3,340.00
1875	2,450.00
1876	2,900.00
1877	2,270.00
1878	2,975.00
1879	3,190.00
1880	3,040.00
1881	3,005.00
1882	4,255.00
1883	3,470.00
1884	3,090.00
1885	3,025.00
1886	3,300.00
1887	3,525.00
1888	5,000.00
1889	3,835.00
1890	5,890.00
1891	4,405.00
1892	4,885.00
1893	4,960.00
1894	6,505.00
1895	6,185.00
1896	5,820.00
1897	7,090.00
1898	6,830.00
1899	6,305.00
1900	7,650.00
1901	6,760.00
	<hr/>
	\$148,150.74

STATE TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS

FOR

ELEMENTARY CERTIFICATES

First Day

A. M.—9.00 to 9.30	.	.	SPELLING
9.30 to 10.30	.	.	LITERATURE
10.30 to 12.30	.	.	ARITHMETIC
P. M.—1.30 to 2.30	.	.	WRITING
2.30 to 3.30	.	.	READING
3.30 to 6.00	.	.	ELEMENTARY SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY

Second Day

A. M.—9.00 to 11.30	.	.	HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT
11.30 to 12.30	.	.	DRAWING (optional)
P. M.—1.30 to 3.00	.	.	GRAMMAR
3.00 to 4.30	.	.	PHYSIOLOGY
4.30 to 5.30	.	.	VOCAL MUSIC (optional)

Preliminary papers should be written with ink and sent one week before the examination.

Examinations cannot be given in the different branches at any other hours than those mentioned above.

Examinations begin promptly at 9 o'clock.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND INFORMATION

1 Write the date and place of examination and your *number* on the outside of the envelope. Fill out the Information Blank and put it in the envelope.

2 Write the date and place of examination and *your number* and name of study at the top of each page of your work.

3 Write only on one side of the paper.

4 Number the answers to correspond with the questions.

5 Leave a margin at the left.

6 In Arithmetic write the operation as well as the answer. Answers alone will not be accepted.

7 The printed questions must be attached to papers containing answers.

8 The result of the examination will be communicated to you within one month.

9 Do not fold the papers.

10 Examinations will not be held at any other hours than those mentioned on the program.

SPELLING

- 1 What is spelling?
- 2 When is the knowledge of spelling needed?
- 3 How would you teach spelling?
- 4 How should the lesson be studied by the pupils?
- 5 Spell the words which are dictated.

1 armory	18 treasury	35 enthusiast
2 fabric	19 intrigue	36 concede
3 Wednesday	20 type	37 February
4 athletic	21 comic	38 exhausted
5 felony	22 serious	39 sympathy
6 pigeon	23 vigorous	40 committee
7 scoundrel	24 gorgeous	41 league
8 overture	25 spurious	42 collapse
9 dazed	26 cordial	43 dynamite
10 colored	27 formulate	44 suspicion
11 dissect	28 indorsing	45 doubtful
12 solely	29 Victoria	46 inducing
13 scheme	30 misery	47 Connecticut
14 casual	31 habitual	48 disappeared
15 machine	32 gallon	49 mysterious
16 disappeared	33 hearth	50 valuable
17 vital	34 opera	

ARITHMETIC

I

1 Give the decimal equivalents of the following: $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{5}$.

2 Find the cost of the following items, obtaining results by the shortest possible method:

472 lbs. Lamb @ $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	.....
150 doz. Oranges @ $16\frac{2}{3}$ c.....	.....
816 lbs. Sugar @ $6\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	.....
9273 lbs. Coffee @ $33\frac{1}{3}$ c.....	.....
236 bu. Pease @ $87\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	.....

Total

NOTE.—Let all your work appear.

3 What is the difference on a bill of \$570 between a discount of 50 per cent. and a discount of 30 per cent. and 20 per cent.?

4 Which is the better investment: stock paying an annual dividend of 6 per cent. and bought at 90, or stock paying an annual dividend of 8 per cent. and bought at 120?

5 The distance from Boston to Albany is 320 kilometers. If a train makes the trip in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours, what is its velocity in meters per second?

6 Find the cost of plastering a room 24 feet long by 14 feet wide and 12 feet high, and having 4 openings averaging 25 square feet each, at 15 cts. per square yard.

7 Which will carry the greater amount of water, two 4-inch tiles or one 8-inch tile?

8 How many tons of ice can be put into an ice house 20 feet long, 12 feet wide, 8 feet high, supposing ice to be $\frac{9}{10}$ as heavy as water? [One cubic foot of water weighs $62\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.]

II

1 Explain why, in this example, the figure 4 of the second partial product is expressed in the second place under the zero, rather than in the first place under the figure eight.

$$\begin{array}{r} 354 \\ 62 \\ \hline 708 \\ 2124 \\ \hline 21,948 \end{array}$$

2 Write problems for which the following would be the expression of work:

(a) $\frac{8}{9}$ lb. \times 5

(d) $\$ \frac{3}{4} \div 2$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\$1\frac{1}{2}$

(e) $\$ \frac{3}{4} \div \2

(c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds. $\div \frac{3}{4}$ yd.

3 Before Lake Haarlam was drained it was 15 miles in length and covered 45,000 acres. What was its average width?

4 Twenty per cent. of a lot of barley, originally 5,000 bushels, was destroyed by fire, the cost having been $\$1\frac{1}{4}$ per bushel. What per cent. will be gained on the lot by selling the remainder at \$2.00 a bushel?

5 Mr. Lyon offered to sell his house for \$6,000; but, finding no customer, he rented it for a year at \$35 a month, and payed \$70 for taxes. Did he gain or lose, money being worth 6 per cent. a year?

6 The cost of a sidewalk was \$288. One-third of the cost was assessed upon the four abutters, whose lots extended respectively 80 feet, 120 feet, 60 feet, and 100 feet along the walk. How much should each pay?

III

1 What is meant by trade discount? Why is the discount generally made?

2 What is the difference between .75 divided by 75, and 75 divided by .75?

3 A man agrees to dig a cellar 30 feet long, 24 feet wide, and 6 feet deep. What per cent. of the work has he done when he has dug 16 cu. yds.?

4 A grocer pays 18c. per lb. for coffee and roasts it. The coffee loses 10 per cent. of its weight in the process. What must he charge per lb. for the roasted coffee in order to make a profit of 20 per cent., allowing 4 per cent. for bad debts?

5 If a traveler finds his watch one hour slow, in what direction is he traveling? How far has he traveled?

6 A farmer exchanges some land worth \$540 with a broker for a house worth \$900. If the broker asks \$1,050 for the house, what price should the farmer ask for the land?

7 Give reasons why children should be taught to form and solve proportions, and to analyze problems giving rise to proportions.

8 What will it cost to grade 40 rods of road at \$175 a mile?

9 How may accuracy in number work be obtained?

LITERATURE

(Write on one topic)

I

1 Name three of Burns's poems suitable for children. What would be your special aim in teaching each? What, in the career and in the character of Burns, seems to have aroused Carlyle's sympathy and admiration for the man?

2 Wherein lies the special charm of Irving's writings? Name six essays which might be selected from the "Sketch Book" for the use of children, and state your reasons for the choice of each.

3 How would you interest a class in the play "Julius Cæsar"? Name three of the most important results you would attempt to secure in the study of this play. Write your impressions of one of the following characters: Cæsar, Antony, Brutus, Cassius.

II

1 Write a character sketch of Rip Van Winkle. What is there pathetic in the story?

2 How does Carlyle account for the universal appreciation of Burns's poetry? For the failure of Burns, the man?

3 Name one of Scott's works (a long poem or a novel) suitable to use with children. State all your reasons for giving a class this work. What moral qualities does Scott seem to admire?

III

1 Name four poems in "A Child's Garden of Verses" that you would use in lower grades. How and why would you teach these poems? What special value may they have for the teacher in increasing sympathy for the child?

2 Why give children Hawthorne's stories? Upon what part would you lay most stress in teaching "The Great Stone Face"? "The Golden Touch"?

3 How would you arouse in a class a feeling of sympathy for Goldsmith, boy and man? What is the best result you might hope for in a class studying "The Vicar of Wakefield"?

IV

1 What thoughts would you dwell upon in teaching "Evangeline"? Describe that picture, in the poem, which best brings out the good influence of Father Felician.

2 What is the peculiar value of Eugene Field's poems: (a) to the teacher, (b) to the pupil? Illustrate.

3 Give a brief sketch of the plan and general idea of "The Traveller." Under what circumstances was it written? What is there especially pathetic in Goldsmith's career?

V

1 What can you say of the biographical value of "Snow-Bound." — (Boyhood, family, character of Whittier.) What moral lessons may be drawn from this poem?

2 How may the study of Lowell stimulate in one an appreciation of nature? Name two other American poets of nature, and give examples of their works.

3 When and where is the scene of Tennyson's "Holy Grail" laid? Who is the central figure, and what qualities did tradition give him? What was supposed to be the origin of the grail? Which one of the Knights succeeded in the quest and why? Describe an impressive picture in the poem.

VI

1 Name a historical poem, the scene of which is laid at Plymouth in colonial times. Tell, in detail, its special value from the information point of view. Describe the hero of the poem.

2 Name two American writers who wrote for children, and tell what they wrote. Name an English prose writer who wrote much about children and tell what he has written suitable for school use.

3 What is the point of each of the following selections:

Skipper Ireson's Ride.

The Vision of Sir Launfal.

The Golden Touch.

Evangeline.

The Great Carbuncle.

READING

I

- 1 How would you teach a class of beginners to read?
- 2 Name one book suitable for the children of each of the following grades to read: *first, second, third, and fourth* grades, and give your reasons for your choice.
- 3 If you taught in a country school for which no books are provided by the local authorities, what would you do for reading matter?
- 4 If the children of your school had free access to a public library what use would you wish them to make of the library, and what instruction would you give them in its use?

II

- 1 Describe a series of lessons for beginners in reading.
- 2 In teaching children to read, what do you consider the most important object? What subordinate aims should the teacher have?
- 3 Name four books that you think *all* children should read. Give your reasons for your choice and age at which children should read them.
- 4 If you could choose ten books for a library for a country school, what books (not including text-books and reference books) would you choose?

III

- 1 What is reading?
- 2 Describe two methods of learning to read.
- 3 How may phonics be used?
- 4 How can drill be given in a reading lesson?
- 5 What is good seat work?
- 6 What reading matter can be used with beginners?

PENMANSHIP

- 1 (a) Make all the small and capital letters as you would teach them.
(b) What principles have guided you in the grouping of the letters?
- 2 Name some of the characteristics of legible writing, and tell how you would try to secure each.
- 3 (a) What determines whether one style of writing is better than another?
(b) Do you think it desirable that all pupils in the same school acquire exactly the same style? Give reasons.
- 4 What are the advantages and disadvantages of using copy books?
- 5 At what time in the school course would you begin to teach writing? Why?
- 6 State definitely what you consider a good position for writing.

GEOGRAPHY

I

1 A compass held at the North Pole would point in which direction?

2 Give some illustrations to show how geographical position may affect the commercial strength of a nation.

3 How does the average height of land compare with average depth of ocean? Which is more level, the ocean bottom or the land surface?

4 Is longitude measured upon the parallels or meridians? Do we speak of parallels of longitude or parallels of latitude?

5 In sailing around the world from east to west shall we drop or add a day in our reckoning? Where do we do this?

6 Where does the Tropic of Cancer cut the continent of North America?

7 How many degrees farther north is London than New York? What gives England such a mild climate as compared with New York?

8 Where is the Transvaal? The Orange Free State? Natal? Show position of these states by simple map.

9 To what is most of the rainfall of eastern United States due? About how much falls in a year?

10 Name some of the principal industries of Connecticut. Can you show any relation between industries and geographical position or physical features?

11 What three European powers hold land in Asia surrounding China? Which to your mind has strongest position? Why?

II

1 What use would you make of globes in teaching geography? Maps?

2 Explain the connection between England's present commercial position and her geographical location.

3 What countries supply us with cotton and woolen goods? Tea? Sugar? Coffee? Tobacco? Wool?

4 What countries do we supply with corn? Cotton? Petroleum? Breadstuffs? Beef?

5 Locate Hawaii; St. Petersburg; Lake Nicaragua; Chicago; Paris; Manila; Transvaal; Porto Rico.

6 Why is New England a manufacturing, rather than an agricultural section? Locate its most important industries.

7 Draw a map of Connecticut, locating its cities, chief rivers, and most important animal, vegetable, and mineral products.

III

1 Of what value in teaching geography, are relief maps? Dissected maps? Outline maps?

2 What states are included in the cotton belt of the United States? Wheat belt? Coal area? Pasture section?

3 Mention and locate five cities in the United States whose environment has influenced their growth and the character of their industries.

4 What countries of Europe have been affected by proximity to the Gulf Stream? Illustrate.

5 Through what waters would a vessel pass in sailing from New Orleans to Manila? From Liverpool to Calcutta?

6 What and where are St. Louis? The Rhine? Vienna? Philippines? London? Brazil?

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE

(Write on one topic)

I

Chemistry —

1 What are the properties of hydrogen, carbon dioxide, and oxygen?

2 Describe an experiment showing that carbon dioxide is soluble in water.

3 What is chemical union? Give two experiments which will illustrate this in the simplest manner.

4 Why is carbon adapted for fuel?

Physics —

1 In a hand bicycle pump tell where the two necessary valves are located. Which pump used in raising water does it most closely resemble?

2 Why do bodies float? What is meant by buoyant force?

3 What is the use of a barometer?

4 What are the essential truths to be taught in magnetism?

5 Why are feathers, sawdust, and woolen garments poor conductors?

Geology —

1 What is meant by the sandstone region of Connecticut?

2 What are the causes of denudation?

3 Where do we find volcanic belts? Why is the study of volcanoes especially interesting to children?

4 What part do glaciers play in altering the surface of the globe?

II

(Write on one subject)

Chemistry —

1 (a) By what is oxygen distinguished from the other elements?

(b) Contrast it with nitrogen. (c) Is the atmosphere a mixture or

compound of these elements? (d) Give some evidence for your last answer.

2 (a) Why would you teach chemistry in the public schools? (b) Make an outline of a lesson illustrating your reasons, indicating the different parts that give the training you claim for the subject.

3 (a) When any one breathes into lime water, what substance is formed? (b) On further breathing into the water what occurs?

4 Discuss briefly the expression "burning lime," and give your reasons for the correction.

5 Describe the main chemical processes involved in one of the following industries:

Manufacturing of illuminating gas.

Production of charcoal.

Bleaching of cotton cloth.

Smelting of iron ore.

Baking of crockery.

Making of soap.

Making of glass.

Physics —

1 (a) Make an outline of the cylinder of a steam engine. (b) Briefly describe how the slide valve regulates the incoming and outgoing steam.

2 How could you defend the study of heat, transmission of pressure and electricity in the public schools?

3 (a) What well known principles are utilized in the liquefaction of air? (b) What other gases have been liquefied in the same way?

4 Describe an experiment suited to teach children something of the formation of rain, dew, clouds, etc.

5 What forms of energy and physical laws do the following men often control and rely on?

Steam engineer.

Tinsmith.

Street car conductor.

Printer.

Painter.

Blacksmith.

Farmer.

Geology —

1 (a) Of what minerals is the greater part of the earth composed? (b) What should guide you in deciding what minerals ought to be taught in the public schools?

2 Make an outline of a lesson on some mineral; divide the outline into two parts: (a) the facts to be learned by pupils through their senses, (b) the statements to be given by teacher or by supplementary reading.

3 Discuss the formation of soil under the following heads:

Chemical changes:

Water containing CO_2 .

O of the air.

Roots.

Lichens.

Physical changes:

Dissolving.

Frosts.

Ice.

Unequal expansion.

Roots.

Waves.

4 What phenomena surround the people of New England that can be explained only on the theory of an ice age?

5 (a) What are the two principal classes of organic rocks? (b) Trace the various steps by which one of the classes came to be as we find it to-day.

HISTORY

I

1 What is the purpose of studying History?

2 Make a list of five books suitable for reading in the primary grades in preparation for later History study.

3 What connection was there between the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the Civil War?

4 What Constitutional changes resulted from the Civil War? Social changes?

5 What historical facts prove that the English government was justified, from its standpoint, in sending troops to Massachusetts from 1768 to 1775? From the Colonial standpoint, what facts prove the contrary?

6 What is the significance of the battles of Lexington and Concord?

7. What was one cause which led to the settlement of Plymouth? Massachusetts Bay? Connecticut?

II

1 Mention three men famous in Connecticut history and show how each influenced the State.

2 Sketch briefly the history of Spain in the New World.

3 What have been some of the most important treaties in the history of the United States?

4 How have the following men influenced the history of the United States: Hamilton, Boone, Garrison, Webster?

5 What can be made of selections from original sources in a grammar school?

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

I

- 1 What is the use of government?
- 2 Who can vote in Connecticut?
- 3 Difference between town and city governments?
- 4 What part of government is a court?
- 5 What duties of school visitors especially concern teachers?
- 6 What is the teacher's part of her contract with a town?

II

1 We are under the government of: (a) city or town, (b) county, (c) state, (d) United States. Give illustration of the exercise of each in your town.

2 How many counties in this State? Give names and location.

3 Who can vote in Connecticut? How is the President of the United States elected? An United States Senator? A member of the United States House of Representatives? A Connecticut Senator? A Connecticut Representative?

4 What are the stages through which a bill must pass to become a law in this State?

5 Why should a citizen vote?

6 What are some of the sources of taxes?

ENGLISH

I Write the following extracts with correct punctuation and capitalization:

1 the last novel of miss johnstons to have and to hold was reviewed in the bookman

2 glorious new england around thy hills and mountains cling like the gathering mists the mighty memories of the revolution

3 in the old city of troæzene at the foot of a lofty mountain lived a very long time ago a little boy named theseus his grandfather king pittheus was the sovereign of that country and was reckoned a very wise man so that theseus being brought up in the royal palace and being naturally a bright lad could hardly fail of profiting by the old king's instructions

4 mother i do believe it has started cried he after one of his attempts the earth around it is certainly cracked

no no child the mother hastily answered it is not possible you can have moved it

II Correct the errors in the following sentences:

1 The match don't burn in the Carbonic Acid Gas.

2 A candle will burn better in oxygen than air.

3 Will I pour the water into the jar?

4 He said that air occupied space

- 5 Can I hold the tubing for you?
- 6 Let John and I try the experiment.
- 7 The sum of the interior angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles.
- 8 That song should be sung slower.
- 9 How sweetly those violets smell.
- 10 I don't know who you mean.

III. State what steps you would take to correct in a class the wrong use of the verb in the following sentence:

When a boy, Longfellow liked to *lay* on the grass and look out to sea. *Illustrate.*

IV Write a business letter as follows:

Order of Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass., one dozen copies of Scott's "Quentin Durward," at 40 cents, six copies of "Don Quixote," by Cervantes at the same price.

V Express in your own words the thoughts in the following quotations:

- 1 "Vain, very vain, my weary search to find
That bliss which only centres in the mind."
(Goldsmith)

- 2 "The best laid schemes o' mice an' men
Gang aft a-gley,
An' lea's us nought but grief and pain,
For promised joy."
(Burns)

- 3 "The idol of to-day pushes the hero of yesterday out of recollection; and will, in turn, be supplanted by his successor of to-morrow."
(Irving)

VI Write, in not more than ten lines, your impressions of one of the following literary productions:

- 1 The Legend of Sleepy Hollow. (Irving.)
- 2 The Barefoot Boy. (Whittier.)
- 3 The Great Stone Face. (Hawthorne.)
- 4 The Deserted Village. (Goldsmith.)
- 5 The Holy Grail. (Tennyson.)
- 6 The Lady of the Lake. (Scott.)
- 7 A Christmas Carol. (Dickens.)

II

I Correct the errors in the following sentences:

- 1 She knew that water was composed of oxygen and hydrogen.
- 2 Do you think we will have rain?
- 3 "Gulliver's Travels" were written by Swift.
- 4 Are either of you going to the village?

- 5 Our snow tunnel looked like we imagined Aladdin's cave looked.
- 6 I wish you would behave.
- 7 Don't he speak slow and distinct?
- 8 The purple bird was once a royal king named Picus.
- 9 We saw as much as twenty different varieties of birds to-day.
- 10 Will you let John and I read "The Wonder Book?"

II Write the following passages with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1 from the ballads of robin hood we learn that this celebrated outlaw when in disguise sometimes assumed the name of locksley from a village where he was born there is a rhyme printed about the middle of the seventeenth century with the title of a new ballad of robin hood in which occur these lines:

in locksley town in merry nottinghamshire
in merry sweet locksley town
there bold robin hood he was born and was bred
bold robin of famous renown

2 this is the river lethe observed king pluto is it not a very pleasant stream i think it is a very dismal one said proserpina it suits my taste however answered pluto who was apt to be sullen when anybody disagreed with him at all events its water has one excellent quality for a single draught of it makes people forget every care and sorrow i will send for some in a golden goblet the moment we arrive
oh no no cried proserpina weeping afresh

III Tell what steps you would take to correct in a class of children habits of (1) indistinct articulation, (2) incorrect pronunciation, (3) ungrammatical construction.

IV Write a letter renewing your subscription for "Harper's Monthly Magazine." Tell in what form you send the money. (Subscription price, \$3.00. Harper & Bros., New York, N. Y.)

V Express in your own words the thoughts in the following quotations:

- 1 "Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought,
Our hearts in glad surprise
To higher levels rise." — *Longfellow*.
- 2 "Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall." — *Goldsmith*.
- 3 "But words are things; and a small drop of ink,
Falling like dew upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think."
— *Byron*.
- 4 "Ill habits gather by unseen degrees,
As brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas." — *Dryden*.

- 5 "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries." — *Shakespeare*.
- VI 1 Describe a word picture from Irving, Scott, or Tennyson.
2 Write a character sketch from Shakespeare.

PHYSIOLOGY

I

- 1 How would you begin a lesson on breathing? Why?
- 2 Why do we eat? What are the varieties of foods?
- 3 Difference between arteries, veins, and capillaries.
- 4 What are the immediate effects of drinking alcoholic liquors?
- 5 What can you say of the continued use of alcoholic liquors?
- 6 How may intemperance be prevented?

II

- 1 What are the organs of excretion?
- 2 What are the parts of the eye? What are the directions which could be given concerning the care of the eye?
- 3 Describe fully heart action.
- 4 What is the difference in the effects of dilute and strong alcohol on the digestion? What are the injurious effects of tea and coffee?
- 5 How do we breathe?
- 6 In what ways can bicycle riding be injurious?

III

- 1 Trace the skeleton and name the main divisions, giving their use; show the adaptation of these parts to the work required.
- 2 Animal Heat.
 - (a) Source.
 - (b) Tissues of highest temperature. Why?
 - (c) Use of blood to equalize temperature.
 - (d) Relation of skin and lungs to regulation of temperature.
 - (e) Relation of loss of heat to "catching cold."
- 3 State some differences between arteries and veins. Where would you compress a bleeding artery to stop its flow? Where a vein?
- 4 (a) State the functions of an automatic nerve center, a reflex nerve center, a psychic nerve center.
 - (b) Give some illustrations showing that by frequent repetition of an act we may become unconscious of it.
 - (c) State facts showing that nerves of sensation, and those controlling muscles are distinct.
 - (d) Point to a fact tending to prove that muscles are normally excited to contraction through their nerves.

- 5 What ends are obtained by bathing?
- 6 Why is it not wise to take hard exercise or do severe mental work soon after eating?

IV

- 1 Trace the alimentary canal and name the digestive juices, giving their use.
- 2 What is a nerve ganglion? Locate two in the body. What is the effect of alcohol on the nerves?
- 3 What is the hygiene of the skin?
- 4 How do we breathe? Why do we breathe more rapidly when running?
- 5 Give an outline of a lesson on the teeth for children about eight years old.

MUSIC

I

- What is a sound? What is a tone? What is a note?
- State the general principal underlying the building up of all major scales. Write two illustrative scales.
- Name the key-notes in all major keys.
- Name the key-notes in all the relative minor keys.
- Give the signature in each case.

II

- What would be your chief aim in teaching one child to sing?
- What would be your chief aim in teaching a primary class to sing?
- Name at least three subordinate aims.
- Would your aims be different in teaching a class of either of the two highest grammar grades?

III

- Write from memory a song which particularly appears to and develops a child's sense of rhythm.
- Write at least two musical phrases of a song illustrating march rhythm; of another illustrating barcarolle rhythm.
- Write from memory with its words the most attractive child's song you know.

IV

- In what sense is music a science?
- In what grade would you begin to teach the reading of music by notes?
- Upon what would your first three lessons, respectively, be centered?

DRAWING

I

1 Draw

- (a) A simple landscape in outline, using distant hills, water in middle distance, and several trees in the foreground.
- (b) Any part of the room in which you are.
- (c) An open door, stating what principles of perspective are illustrated in your drawing.

2 State and illustrate by drawings the effect of position on the appearance of any cylindrical form.

3 Make a freehand sketch and a working drawing of a triangular prism.

4 How may drawing be connected with school work in primary grades?

II

1 Draw

- (a) A corner of a room having in it a table and two chairs.
- (b) A picture made up of a curving railroad track, a line of telegraph poles, and a railroad station.
- (c) A decorative initial letter using the lines of a landscape for decoration.

2 State and illustrate by drawings the effect of position on the appearance of a book.

3 Make a freehand sketch and a working drawing of a cylinder.

4 What work in drawing is best adapted to primary grades? What to grammar grades?

The Schools of East Lyme^{*}

General condition under district system.—Previous to 1897 the schools were under the district system. There were nine districts, only that at Niantic having more than one teacher. Little public interest was shown in choosing school officers, and very little was done by those officers for the schools. When the board of school visitors and a few citizens were moved to look more carefully after the schools they found much to criticise.

Quality of teachers employed.—There was not in the town a trained teacher, and the majority were young women who had received little or no education beyond that given by local schools. They were generally unable to interest children in study or to form good habits and develop character in them. The examinations given by the school board practically never barred any teacher chosen by the district committee, nor did the supervision of the acting visitor produce any apparent effect on the teaching. No course of study was prescribed, no general examination tested progress, nor was any system or order asked in school work, nor any outcome of discipline expected beyond the immediate prevention of gross disorder. Each teacher did what was right in his or her own eyes, and when a pupil drifted out of school no one could certify what he had done while there. Children at fifteen knew less than they could readily have acquired at ten, and there was little opportunity or disposition to advance.

Condition of schoolhouses.—The schoolhouses were, as a rule, more bare and unattractive than the poorest quarters occupied by any family in the town. Not a good picture nor any object of art or beauty was anywhere provided. Sanitary conditions received little or no attention. The out-buildings were, without exception, physically and morally vile. Roughness and immorality were common in the schools, and no steady measures taken to repress either.

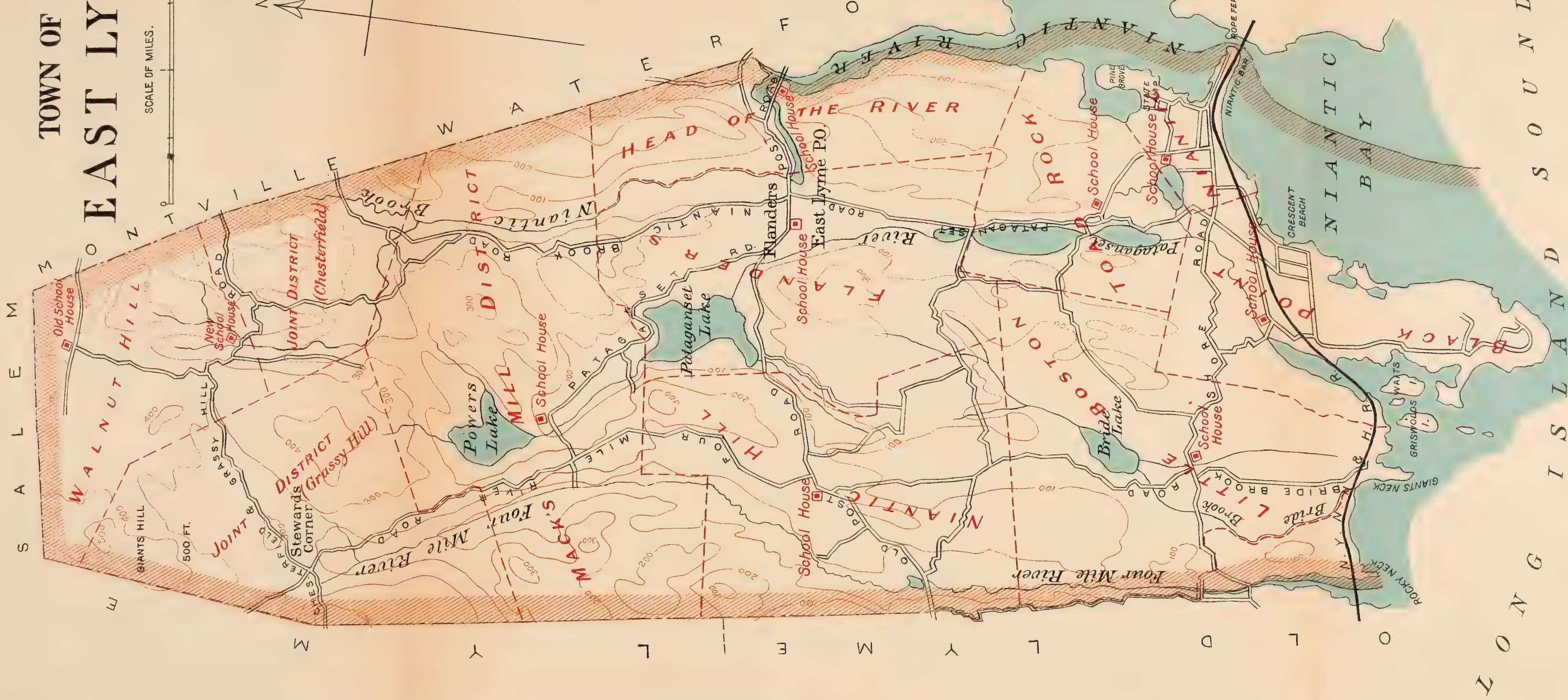
* The following pages show what can be accomplished by town management and intelligent supervision.

Here are schools taught by trained and experienced teachers, guided by a trained and experienced superintendent. The children are receiving as good an education as can be obtained in any school in this State or in any State.

This account is commended to all who wish to surely find the way to good schools.

TOWN OF EAST LYME

SCALE OF MILES.



No one familiar with good schools could have felt that these were giving the town or state any fair equivalent for their cost and care.

First steps toward improvement.—In 1894 the school board appointed a trained and experienced teacher as acting visitor, and encouraged her to do what she could for the betterment of the schools. No radical changes were at first attempted, only an effort to make the best of such teachers as we had under such conditions as existed. An eight years' course of study was prepared, with promotion each year for those who had worked successfully, and a public graduation with diploma at the end of the course. Each teacher was required to keep in plain sight and follow strictly a program of daily work showing that the time was divided fairly among the different classes and studies. Teachers' meetings were held for the study of school management; methods of teaching; the moral, sanitary, and esthetic good of the children; and for the care of school property and premises. Visiting days were allowed for teachers to study good work in other schools. In all this generous help was given by the state board. With few exceptions the teachers responded heartily and worked faithfully and intelligently with their acting visitor, who also had loyal support, as well as some opposition, both in the school board and outside.

Benefits of state examinations.—In 1895 the school board required all teachers in the town to bring the certificate of a state examination, a measure which at once cut off the least efficient teachers; they did not even present themselves for examination.

Obstacles found under district administration.—But insuperable difficulties were constantly arising while the choice of teachers and management of school premises lay in the hands of district committees. The fittest men were not always chosen, and they often hampered the schools through ignorance or indifference to their needs. With the exception of Niantic, no district was willing to tax itself for the improvement of its schools. The poorer the school the more its patrons resisted any change, and the less a person knew of schools elsewhere the surer he was that his own was good enough, and the only improvement possible would be to make them still more antiquated.

Direct reasons for change.—In view of the above facts and that the children, as soon as they were well taught, showed

an ability to do much more work than the grammar course provided, the town, in 1896, voted to assume the management of its schools and to open a high school.

First work of town committee. — When the town school committee came into power their first work was to consolidate schools and put school premises into better condition. At Flanders there was a school of fifty pupils, at the Head of the River one of twelve, at Mack's Mill one of six. The Flanders schoolhouse was enlarged and improved, and these three schools gathered into one. Three rooms were opened, with primary, intermediate, and grammar grades, and three good teachers employed.

Benefits of consolidation. — Besides the superior teaching that can be given in a well graded school, it produces a marked improvement in children from small and isolated districts to be brought into contact with a larger social life. Decadence is almost sure to go with isolation. They will know how to work and vote together better by and by because they are studying and playing together now. This Flanders school gathers all the children in the central part of the town, except those at Niantic Hill, into one prosperous school community. At Niantic the thirty-five pupils of the Toad Rock School, eighteen from Little Boston, and all above fifth grade at Black Point, are gathered. Besides giving these children far better advantages, a considerable saving of town expense was made, as no extra teachers were needed at Niantic.

The high school. — The high school was opened in a vacant, furnished room at Niantic, making the town no expense beyond the teacher's salary. It provides three years of higher instruction, and the fact that pupils come to it from a distance of three or four miles, shows that it is appreciated. These upper grades not only give higher instruction to many who could not otherwise obtain it, but are a stimulus to those in the lower grades. Ordinary children are ready for high school work at fourteen, and the quicker ones a year or two earlier. They not only acquire more, but there is little or no trouble with discipline where plenty of interesting work is provided. Our children were formerly rough and hard to control largely because they were idle.

Just and liberal policy toward small and remote schools. — The advantages of town management are perhaps best seen at Walnut Hill. This was a small community, so remote as to

excite little outside interest in its welfare. The age of its schoolhouse was beyond even a guess, and it never had any other furniture than long plank desks and benches around the wall. The salary was small, the position offered little inducement to teachers, and the people had to accept such teaching as they could get. There is no church, post-office, or store; the nearest railroad is at Niantic, and there was almost no social life. Such a dearth of all stimulation was producing its effect upon the children. Few pupils in this school could, at fourteen, divide with a divisor of two figures, and most of them resorted to rows of marks to find such simple facts as how many times seven is contained in forty-three and what remains. They read in a queer sing-song fashion and were painfully shy and self-conscious. This district had not sufficient means to improve its school, but the town committee, with the addition of scarcely half a mill to the town tax, built for them an attractive and convenient schoolhouse, furnished it completely, and gave them a good teacher. Left to itself this school must have kept its children always under inferior conditions; under town management its improvement has been marvelous.

Defects of one-teacher schools.—The Niantic Hill school, which has so far opposed consolidation with Flanders, shows less progress than any other in the town. Although the number of pupils is not excessive, there are too many grades for one teacher.

The usual school period, from six to fourteen years of age, calls for eight classes or grades. It is generally best to keep one year's "crop" of children together; they cannot do so well if either over or under classed. Some may go ahead at the rate of more than a year's work at a time, and some fall behind; but generally they will keep about together, the quicker helping the slower, neither growing vain from over-success or discouraged by failure. Each of these grades should recite twice each half day; they cannot profitably work alone a longer time than that implies. The recitation period, to allow the teacher to do proper review work, test each pupil's preparation for the day, and give instructions for advance work, should be about half an hour in length. This means two hours daily to each grade, and therefore three grades is the outside limit of a teacher's power to do good work. It is not the number of pupils so much as the number of grades that should be considered.

Thus the Niantic Hill school is less progressive than the others, not because the children are less bright or the teachers less competent, but because it has too many grades.

Financial side of town management.—The increased expense of better schools has not been so great as might be supposed. If the town accounts of 1893, before any changes had been even proposed, are compared with those of the past year, 1899, under the three heads of (1) teachers' salaries, (2) official expenses, (3) general expenses, such as fuel, incidentals, and improvements, which were formerly borne by the districts, it will be found: That salaries have arisen from \$3,132 to \$3,827, or \$695. But in this time a whole new department, the high school, has been added; six weeks have been added to the school year in seven districts, making a total of forty-two more weeks of schooling. The average attendance has risen from 232 to 257, a total of 25, and the equivalent of a good-sized school; and trained teachers have been substituted for untrained ones. Official expenses have gone down in that time from \$166 to \$74, or 55 per cent. No official other than the secretary of the committee and the superintendent of schools has received any compensation for services.

General expenses have risen from \$172 to \$798, or a total of \$626, but it should be remembered that these expenses, formerly borne by the districts, now appear as town charges. Had school premises been as well kept up then as now, and text-books as generously provided, the cost of the schools would have been the same as now, only a part would have been borne district-wise instead of town-wise. The fact that the school premises were so neglected under the district system has put an unfair burden upon the town now; while the present good condition of school premises will make the future expense to the town lighter. Those who agitate the question of a return to the district system should bear in mind the fact that such action would put upon the districts the cost of paying for these improvements, made by the town.

Advantages of skilled supervision.—Besides consolidating schools and improving school premises the Town Committee appointed a superintendent of schools, with power to plan and supervise their work and to purchase necessary supplies. Such supervision insures uniformly good work throughout the town and a prompt supply of materials at the lowest cost price. It is quite as necessary and valuable to country as to

city schools. Modern education is as truly a science as law or medicine. A minister or a lawyer could be as properly trusted to prescribe for typhoid as to supervise teaching. Clergymen in our vicinity have been known to give unqualified recommendations to teachers who proved to be not only professionally but even morally unfit for teachers, and, in the office of acting visitors, to dismiss in half an hour a duty for which the law plainly demands half a day, and that without abating their fee proportionately. If clergymen can be thus oblivious of the morals of a profession other than their own, what can be expected of men in laxer callings? Professional men could do a great service in their communities, and, in the end, to themselves, by intelligently upholding the principles that each profession should keep on its own reservation. A large part of the poor work done in our schools is due to the fact that their nominal supervisors are not qualified for their work nor sensible of its importance.

Present conclusions.—Six years is not a long time for testing an experiment in education, but the improvement apparent here to any intelligent observer argues that this experiment has been along the right lines. What has been done in one town, not presenting specially favorable conditions, must be possible in any town. It needs only that people should be honestly willing to know the condition of their schools and fully convinced that they can and ought to have the best. It would be a strange thing if every town had not at least a few public-spirited, intelligent men and women to lead a reform, and until such have tried they do not know their own power nor the willingness and ability of the State Board of Education to supplement their efforts.

Relation of state to towns.—Town management is desirable because small and poor districts can only provide poor schools, while the town can give equal privileges to all. What is true of the district in relation to the town is also true of the town in relation to the state. Small and poor towns cannot give their children as good schools as do the large and rich towns, and it is the inalienable right of the children of Connecticut to receive equal educational rights. At present small towns cannot retain good teachers against the larger salaries offered by the large towns, nor can they afford that skilled supervision without which a good system of schools is impossible. As town management can deal more equally and justly with all, so might some extended form of state

management bring the schools of the small and poor towns up to a fair equality with the large and rich ones.

Effect of poor schools on the state. — It is not for the interest of the state as a whole nor of any city in the state that the small towns should suffer from poor schools. The cities are fed from the country, and it is better that they should draw from an intelligent source. Poor schools are largely responsible for the desertion of the small towns by their most intelligent citizens, and it is contrary to the good of the commonwealth that its farms should be deserted and its rural population left to decadence. The richest state *per capita* in the Union has no reason for starving or stinting any of its schools. The small towns have a disproportionately large representation in the legislature, and if they send ignorant representatives, the legitimate product of inferior schools, our government is in danger of being vitiated in the manner most carefully provided against by its founders, for the founders of Connecticut not only gave to the world the first example of self-government by the people, but they expressly based that government upon general education. An ignorant people can never be self-governing, nor can any free, self-governing community permanently endure half-ignorant and half-enlightened; it must either cease to be ignorant or cease to be free and self-governing.

Necessity of making small schools the interest of the whole state. — It becomes a duty, in the face of existing circumstances, not only that every town look well to the condition of its schools, but that the state itself take such action as will insure good schools to such towns as are not able of themselves to secure them. Our general system of public education ought to be brought up abreast with the best modern systems, and level with our early educational history. This does not call for any autocratic centralizing action, but for an exercise of those federal principles whereon our national defense and prosperity are founded.

Respectfully submitted,

CELESTE E. BUSH,

Superintendent of East Lyme Public Schools

TABLE OF SCHOOL STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 14, 1900.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHERS

Subjects of Special Consideration to Teachers

- I COURSE OF STUDY
- II PSYCHOLOGY
- III METHODS OF TEACHING
- IV HISTORY OF EDUCATION, INCLUDING
 - Professional reading
 - School laws of Connecticut
- V SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

I

COURSE OF STUDY, GRADED

(a) PRIMARY

First Grade

Read half of several primers
Write at dictation anything in standard reader
Number work (thoroughly) to 10

Second Grade

Read first readers
Keep up writing at dictation
Number work to 50

Third Grade

Read second readers
Write as above
Number to 100

(b) INTERMEDIATE

Fourth Grade

Read third readers
Write as above
Half of elementary books —
Arithmetic, Geography, Language, Physiology

Fifth Grade

Read fourth readers
Write at dictation anything read
Finish elementary books

(c) GRAMMAR

Sixth Grade

Begin large books —

Arithmetic through fractions

Geography, through general facts of mathematical,
physical, and political

Language, half of book

Physiology, half of book

U. S. History, through Colonial period

Seventh Grade

The Arithmetic through percentage

Geography, Continents and Countries of Western
Hemisphere

Language, finish book

Physiology, finish book

U. S. History, to Civil War

Eighth Grade

Arithmetic, finish and review

Geography, Continents and Countries of Eastern
Hemisphere — review

Language, technical grammar

Physiology, topical review once a week

U. S. History, finish and review

Daily reading for profit and pleasure throughout Grammar Course.*

Exercises once a week in reading, recitation, and composition before the school.

One debate a year from Eighth Class.

One afternoon a year for parliamentary practice.

Each member of Eighth Class draw from memory a map of East Lyme ; give area, population, local officers and duty of each; name towns in the county, give county officials and duty of each.

II

PSYCHOLOGY

What is your general idea of the place of psychology in a system of education?

In what order do the mental powers develop?

Suggest an exercise suited to develop each.

What is the relation of physical to mental powers?

What is the highest of the mental powers?

What is a moral act?

What is a moral being?

What is the end of education?

What works on Psychology have you read?

* *Note.*—The pupil should have mastered the mechanics of reading by this time and therefore no longer needs a standard reader.

III

METHODS OF TEACHING

(a) DIFFERENCE between a method and a device

A good method must show

- (1) An orderly arrangement of principal and sub-topics
- (2) Suitable presentation of each topic
- (3) Thorough drill

Devices depend upon the resourcefulness of the teaching

(b) METHODS in reading

Use "word" and "sentence" method

Drill in words for facility

In the sentence gather the whole thought before attempting to read aloud

Teach names and sounds of letters and the alphabet

Use all the good supplementary reading obtainable

Be careful of the modulation of the voice, of expression, and of a clean pronunciation

(c) WRITING

Use the round vertical hand

Accept no careless work; quality, not quantity, is to be secured

(d) NUMBER

Drill in rapid, accurate, oral combinations of numbers

Supply plenty of written practice ("figuring")

Give plenty of problem work

(e) LANGUAGE

Remember that the "mother tongue" is the great instrument of education. Children should learn to speak and write it well, and should become as well acquainted as possible with its best literature. Put your best efforts, after character training, here

(f) GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, PHYSIOLOGY

Make teaching as objective as possible

IV

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

What have you read on this subject?

What educational periodicals do you read?

Have you a copy of the School Laws?

V

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

(a) Make school premises moral, sanitary, and attractive

(b) Have your program of work posted conspicuously

It should show the amount of time given each class and study

Follow it strictly

- (c) Recitation periods should be from 20 to 30 minutes
Divide into three parts —
1st, a thorough general review
2d, the recitation for the day
3d, a careful preparation for the next lesson
- (d) Keep a bulletin of the daily work of each class in plain sight. See p. 18
- (e) Allow time between recitations for answering questions, collecting material, etc., and then allow no disturbance of any recitation
- (f) Good seat work is just as important as good recitations
- (g) Be careful of physical conditions; do not expect children who are sick, or tired, or cross, or hungry, to study; give them fresh air, and frequent change of position
- (h) Be constantly on guard against roughness or vulgarity, especially on the play-ground
- (i) Try to know the parents of your children in their homes and invite them to school
- (k) Teach the children good manners, both by precept and example
- (l) Punish, if necessary, in reasonable ways, but the highest discipline depends little on punishments
- (m) At the close of each term send your superintendent a statement of the number of pupils you have registered for that term, the average attendance, and the names of any who have been perfect in attendance. This will be published in the local paper so that each school may be able to compare itself with all others
- (n) At the close of each school-year leave with your superintendent a record of the work done by each class during the year,* a list of the classes as they ought to start the next year, and a statement of school property such as books, maps, and all movable articles liable to be lost during the long vacation

The foregoing is not meant to hamper you, but to secure definite and uniform work throughout the town. It is hoped that you will enlarge and enrich the course, and if you believe that you can change any part of it for the better your suggestions will receive careful attention. Your superintendent hopes to be regarded as your friend and counselor, never as a task-maker, and will most gladly at any time do anything in her power to help you to make our schools as good as they can possibly be.

VI

RECORD OF PRIMARY ROOM

This record of the work of a single room, that of Miss Elizabeth Lynch of the Flanders primary, shows how much the required course of study can be extended and enriched.

* See specimen, pp. 15-17.

Work done by First Grade

READING

Cyr's Primer
 Cyr's First Reader
 Æsop's Fables
 Nature Stories
 Several Stories taken from Educational Papers

ARITHMETIC

Read and write numbers to 1,000
 Pint, quart, gallon
 Cent, dime
 Use of signs —, +, ×, ÷
 Roman numerals
 Counting by tens, fives, and twos to 100
 Time measure
 Seconds in a minute
 Minutes in an hour
 Hours in a day
 Days in a week

Addition as —	5434	2405
	2706	1675
	+3411	+2214
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Subtraction, as —	432	875
	—267	—498
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Multiplication, as —	235
	× 2
	<hr/>

Problem work

WRITING

Copying — Drill on letters and combinations

SPELLING

Words taken from reading lessons

LANGUAGE

Oral: Reproduction
 Drill on correct form

LITERATURE, PHYSIOLOGY

Poems the same as Grade II

Work done by Second Grade

READING

Cyr's First Reader
 Seaside and Wayside
 Stepping Stones to Literature
 Æsop's Fables
 Story of Washington
 Story of Columbus
 Story of Pilgrims
 Story of Pocahontas
 Several Stories taken from Educational Papers

FORM

Lines — angles — squares — rectangles — circles — cube — cylinder
— sphere — triangle

ARITHMETIC

Reviewed numbers to 50

Roman numerals — Know value to 50

Fractions $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{8}$; $\frac{1}{5}$; $\frac{1}{6}$; $\frac{1}{7}$; $\frac{1}{8}$

Pint, quart, gallon

Inch, foot, yard

Cent, dime, dollar

Use of signs, —, +, ÷, ×

Card drill in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

Description of rectangles and prisms

Counting by tens as far as one hundred

Counting by twos as far as one hundred

Counting by fives as far as one hundred

Problem work, for example: At five cents apiece, how much will
15 books cost?

How much string will it take to go around a rectangle 4" long and
3" wide

Quick oral drill —

1 ft. + 4" + 5" + 6" + 7"

$\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2" + 6" + 4"

$\frac{1}{4}$ ft. + 4" + 7" + 5"

Quick oral drill at the beginning of every lesson in addition, sub-
traction, multiplication, and division

Multiplication tables to 10 × 28479

Addition, as —	25406	108
	8464	46
	10774	7
	+ 38750	+ 34800

Subtraction —	9046	8003
	— 3708	— 4657

Multiplication —	8706	9680
	× 7	× 8

Division —	4)7256	3)5154
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Time Measure

Seconds in a minute

Minutes in an hour

Hours in a day

Days in a week

Weeks in a month

Months in a year

LANGUAGE

Oral: Reproduction
 Picture stories
 Drill on correct forms
 Written: Syncopated sentences based upon reading
 Dictation Exercises
 Sentence Building
 Use of capitals, periods, question marks, and commas
 Parts of a Letter

WRITING

Copying — Drill on letters and combinations

SPELLING

Words taken from reading lessons and language papers

GEOGRAPHY

Earth — shape
 Map — What is — directions
 Location work on maps
 U. S., Can., Mex., Alaska, Cent. America
 Connecticut: Counties, rivers, cities
 East Lyme: Rivers, villages, ponds, boundaries, etc.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Brooks	Ponds
Hills	Valleys
Rivers	Lakes
Mountains	Capes
Islands	Straits

(These were given as out-of-door lessons or with a sand table.)

LITERATURE

Robinson Crusoe
 Fairy Tales
 Hiawatha

PHYSIOLOGY

System of Respiration
 Bones
 Circulation — Heart
 Teeth
 Effect of Alcohol and Tobacco.

POEMS

Have learned about twenty-five poems, as:
 Village Blacksmith
 Seven Times One
 Time
 My Shadow
 The Barefoot Boy
 The Brook

PHONICS

Lessons from Mr. Robbins' Pamphlet

VII

SPECIMEN OF DAILY BULLETIN FOR ONE CLASS

SIXTH CLASS :

Arithmetic — division of fractions, p. —

Geography — drainage of North America.

Language — prepare business letter.

History — settlement of Connecticut (note references, book and page).

Reading — study pp. 11-14.

VIII

DAILY PROGRAM

Time Table	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9-9.15		Opening	Exercises		
9.15-9.40	I Read.	Monday	Current History	I Read.	Thursday
9.40-10.05	II Arith.		Drawing	II Arith.	
10.05-10.30	III Arith.		Science Lessons	III Arith.	
10.30-10.40		Recess			
10.40-11.05	I Arith.	Same as	I Physics II "	I Arith.	Same as
11.05-11.30	II Lang.		III Physics	II Lang.	
11.30-12	III Lang.		Concert recitations	III Lang.	
12-1		Recess			
1-1.20	Singing		Spelling		
1.20-2	I Read. II Read.	Tuesday	Instruction in music	I Read. II "	Friday
2-2.30	III Geog.		Individual recitations	III History	
2.30-2.40		Recess			
2.40-3.05	II Geog.		I Lang. II "	II History	
3.05-3.30		Penmanship	II Read.	Penmanship	
3.30-4	I Geog. III Read.		Physical Culture	I Hist. III Read.	

NOTE.—This program is meant only as a suggestion. A working program can only be made by experiment with a real school. The Summary on next page should be appended to the program and posted with it.

SUMMARY FOR WEEK

By Classes :

I Reading	140 min.
Arithmetic	75 "
Geography	60 "
Physiology	20 "
Language	75 "
History	60 "
<hr/>	
6 h. 30 min.	

By Classes :

III Reading	100 min.
Arithmetic	100 "
Language	100 "
Geography	60 "
History	60 "
Physiology	30 "
<hr/>	
7 h. 30 min.	
General, 11 hours.	

By Classes :

II Reading	120 min.
Arithmetic	100 "
Geography	60 "
History	60 "
Language	75 "
Physiology	30 "
<hr/>	
6 h. 15 min.	

By Subjects :

Reading	7 hours.
Arithmetic	6 "
Language	5 "
Geography	2 "
History	2 "
Physiology	1 "
General	7 "
<hr/>	
30 hours.	

IX

DIPLOMAS

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Public Schools of East Lyme. We hereby certify that.....having completed the full course of study prescribed for the grammar grade by the Town School Committee and successfully met the required conditions of examination, attendance and behavior, is awarded this DIPLOMA as an honorable testimonial of merit and scholarship.

.....
Teacher. Chairman of Town Committee.
.....
Superintendent of Schools.
East Lyme, Conn.:....., 190...

HIGH SCHOOL

East Lyme High School. This DIPLOMA certifies thathas completed the course of study and conformed to the standard of deportment and attendance required by the school authorities of this town.

East Lyme, Conn.,....., 190...
.....
Chairman of Town School Committee. Superintendent of Schools.
.....
Principal of High School.

X

COURSE IN ENGLISH FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Prepared by Rev. J. E. JOHNSON

ENGLISH

JUNIOR YEAR

Literature

Term I. Scott : Marmion
Lady of the Lake
Irving : Tales of a Traveller
Alhambra

Composition

Study of English sentence

Give special attention to choice and right use of words, capitalization, and punctuation

Drill for clearness, force, and ease of expression

Require two themes each week, not to exceed 150 words:

Subjects derived from personal observation and experience

Literature

- Term II. Lowell: Vision of Sir Launfal
 Bryant: Thanatopsis and Sella
 Hawthorne: House of Seven Gables
 Twice Told Tales

Composition

Study of Paragraph

Continue work in respect to choice and right use of words, capitalization, and punctuation

Drill for clearness and cumulative force, in arrangement of sentences in paragraphs

Continue and extend Theme work

Literature

- Term III. Burroughs: Sharp Eyes
 Birds and Bees
 Thoreau: Succession of Forest Trees, etc.

Composition

Continue work of Term II

MIDDLE YEAR

Literature

- Term I. Goldsmith: Deserted Village
 Vicar of Wakefield
 Gray: Elegy (written in a country churchyard).

Composition

Study of Theme

Continue work in respect to choice and right use of words. Drill for clearness and cumulative force in arrangement of paragraphs in themes

Require three themes each week not to exceed 200 words; subjects derived from personal observation and experience. Require monthly descriptive themes, not to exceed 1,000 words.

Literature

- Term II. Parkman: Oregon Trail
 Cooper: Last of the Mohicans

Composition

Study of Theme continued as in Term I, except that the monthly themes shall be narratives

Literature

Term III : Addison : Sir Roger de Coverley Papers
 Macaulay : Essays on Milton and Addison
 Eliot : Silas Marner

Composition

Study of Theme continued as in Term I, except that the monthly themes shall be arguments

SENIOR YEAR

Literature

Term I. Chaucer : Prologue, etc.
 Milton : L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, etc.
 DeFoe : History of the Plague

Composition

Continue study of the Theme, using greater care in choice of words and ease of expression

Require fortnightly themes on Narrative, Description, and Argumentation

Subjects derived from real objects and personal experience

Literature

Term II. Shakespeare : Macbeth
 Merchant of Venice
 Ruskin : Crown of Wild Olives

Composition

Studies of Literary Criticism

Require fortnightly criticisms on class study and required readings

Literature

Term III. Tennyson : Princess
 Burke : Speech on Conciliation

Composition

Graduation Thesis
 Class study
 Outside reading

Aim:—The aim of this course is to develop a taste for good literature, ability in literary criticism, and facility in expression, and especially a true appreciation and right use of the mother tongue.

Method:—In class study, seek to bring out the author's thought. Encourage criticisms of the same.

In theme work, devote a class hour twice a month to criticism of daily and other themes before the class.

Give particular attention to personal criticism of individual shorter themes. Criticise fortnightly and monthly themes in reference to points indicated in the course, and write criticism on back of theme in red ink.

In the required reading, get satisfaction that the work has been well done.

XI

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY FOR HIGH SCHOOL

	Mathematics	Science	Latin	English	History
Junior Year	Algebra 3, II, III	Physics, 5* Botany, 2, II, III†	Introductory work, 5	(See accompanying outline)	English History, 5* General, 5†
Middle Year	Algebra 3, I, II Geometry 3, III	Physics, 5* Physical Geog., 3, I† Botany, 2, II, III†	Caesar, 5		English, 5* General, 5†
Senior Year	Review,— Arith., I Algebra, II Geometry, III	Zoölogy, 5, I Geology, 5, II Astronomy, 5, III	Virgil, 5		Civil Govern- ment Review American History

Arabic numerals indicate number of recitations weekly; Roman numerals, the term in which studied; * indicates odd calendar years; † even calendar years; junior and middle classes unite in studies so marked.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS AND HIGH SCHOOLS

At the annual meeting of the Connecticut Association of Classical and High School Teachers in 1900, one of the subjects considered was "The Working Relation between Grammar Schools and High Schools." As a result of the discussion, the President of the Association was authorized to appoint a committee of five, and to ask the President of the State Teachers' Association to appoint a similar committee, to consider plans looking to a more intimate and helpful relation between the two great educational forces of the State,—the grammar school and the high school.

From the Association, the following were appointed:

Edward H. Smiley, Principal, High School, Hartford.
Walter B. Ferguson, Superintendent and Principal,
High School, Middletown.

Martin C. Benedict, Principal, High School, New Britain.

Aurin P. Somes, Principal, High School, Danielson.

Edwin H. Forbes, Superintendent and Principal, High School, Torrington.

From the State Teachers' Association, the following were appointed:

Willis I. Twitchell, Principal, Arsenal Grammar School, Hartford.

Charles E. Jennings, Principal, Nathan Hale Grammar School, New London.

Edgar C. Stiles, Superintendent of Schools, West Haven.

Marcus White, Principal, Normal School, New Britain.

George A. Mirick, Principal, Strong Grammar School, New Haven.

REPORT

These two committees met in June and organized as a joint committee. They beg leave to submit the following report: —

In the absence of special instruction from the associations appointing us, your committee, at its first meeting, carefully considered how it could best serve the purpose for which it had been created.

There was a very general agreement on the part of the committee that in the transition from the grammar school to the high school, there is a needless loss to the pupil resulting from lack of continuity in subjects and methods of instruction, and from lack of familiarity on the part of the teachers of the one grade with the needs and conditions existing in the other.

It was also felt that the committee, representing as it does, about equally, the points of view of the superintendent, the high school principal, and the grammar school principal, might profitably consider what constitutes adequate preparation for the high school, and, at the same time, gives the best intellectual equipment for those whose educational opportunities stop short of the high school.

The suggestions of the report are, therefore, given under the following divisions:

RELATION BETWEEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL

It is our belief that there should be a close relationship between the grammar school and the high school. To secure such relationship, your committee recommend:

1. That, while the curriculum of the elementary schools should involve only such studies as will give proper nourishment and training to pupils of grammar school age, and while it should be based primarily upon its economical application to the future needs of the pupils, the curricula for the grammar and high schools should be so formulated as to harmonize, and form one continuous course of study.

2. That elaborate graduation exercises by grammar school pupils and the awarding of diplomas be discouraged, as tending to give an idea that such graduation makes a desirable ending to public school work.

3. That the promotion from the highest grade of the grammar school to the high school should be put upon a basis not radically different from the promotion from grade to grade in the elementary schools.

4. That, where examinations are required for admission to the high school, due credit should be given to all the studies pursued in the grammar school.

5. That principals and teachers of grammar schools should endeavor to coöperate with parents and with high school teachers in selecting for pupils the course of study in the high school best adapted to their needs and capacities.

6. That there should be frequent visitation between the teachers of the two schools in order that there may exist an intimate knowledge of each other's work, mutual sympathy, and some knowledge of the progress of the pupils; that high school subjects and methods should be introduced to some extent into the high grammar grades, and that some grammar school subjects, such as arithmetic, English grammar, United States history, and geography, should be continued in the high school.

We believe, also, that, as the grammar school facilities in some of our country towns are not adequate, it is the duty of the State so to improve conditions that all her children may have ample opportunity to prepare themselves for admission to the best high schools.

That the present high school registration, in comparison with that of the grammar schools, is too small in Connecticut, and that the State should furnish opportunity to all who are qualified and desire it, to secure a high school education.

LANGUAGE

The connecting links between grammar schools and high schools are many, but in no relation do the two draw nearer together than in the study of language. So broad is this subject that it permeates all others.

Preparation in language for the high school should include:

1. The ability to use good English in speaking. To this end we would emphasize the oral recitation. Teachers should impress upon their pupils the importance of carefully selecting words which best convey the ideas to be presented, and of using several sentences so put together as to express a sustained or continued thought. As clear expression depends on clear thinking, clear thinking must be insisted upon. The topical method of teaching history, geography, and science in the grammar grades forms an excellent means of accomplishing this end.

2. The ability to read ordinary prose and poetry of the English language with ease; the ability to gain the thought, and to express the thought of an author clearly, with proper inflection, emphasis, and enunciation.

To cultivate this ability much oral reading is advised, and special drill should be given on a few selections.

3. The ability to write good English.

To this end, much written work is advised, especially in the higher grades, attention being given to punctuation, capitalization, abbreviations, conventional forms, grammatical forms, and spelling, as well as to the thought.

Written work may include dictation, reproduction, picture stories, story writing, letter writing, and description. Subjects may also be taken from the lessons in geography, history, science, and literature. Pupils should be stimulated to think, and they should be required to write only upon subjects with which they are familiar. As rhetoric and literature in the high school are manifestly a continuation of this work, it becomes of paramount importance that the grammar schools should lay a broad foundation for the work to follow.

4. A familiarity with and an appreciation of good literature.

Memorizing selections from our best writers, learning something of their lives and times, and reading their best productions are among the most potent factors in acquiring

a mastery of our mother tongue, and in furnishing a fruitful source of moral precept, inspiration, and enjoyment throughout life.

5. A thorough knowledge of the elements of technical grammar.

Your committee would recommend that this subject be extended over at least two years, and that, during the last year of the grammar school course, four full periods a week be given to it. This study should not, however, take the place of composition, but should be in addition to it. Pupils in the grammar schools should be thoroughly taught at least the following:

1. The parts of speech; classes, inflection.
2. The sentence; its structure, kinds.
Phrases; adjective, adverbial.
Clauses; substantive, adjective, adverbial.
3. Analysis.
4. Syntax.

It is confidently believed that if language should be taught along the lines suggested, pupils would be very much better prepared than they now are to carry on successfully the language work of the high schools.

HISTORY

The purpose of this outline is to suggest a plan of work in history for grammar and high schools that shall strengthen the two schools in their mutual relationship. In order to fulfill this purpose, the plan must outline a unified and progressive course for both schools. It must make it possible for the teacher of the elementary school to select such material as is best adapted to the needs and capacity of his pupils, and still follow the scheme. It must respect the interests of the pupil who does not go to the high school, and that one also who does not even finish the grammar school course. It must be adapted to the needs of the foreign born as well as the native child.

This can best be accomplished by adopting the concentric method in both schools, thus providing for an elementary

treatment of the subject in the lower grades, and for a progressive course that shall reach through the high school. This method will also demand the selection of such historical material as is within the mental grasp of the child, and of interest to him. The creation of an interest in history reading on the part of the pupil of the elementary school is of vastly greater importance than the memorizing of historical facts.

Below the third grade, stories should be told by the teacher. The material should be selected for its wealth in stirring incidents, deeds of bravery, and the ethical lessons of heroic action. It should appeal to the interest of the child, and help to interpret to him the significance of his relationship to the world. Date, location, and sequence of events have very little value to him at that period, and, indeed, grow very slowly in importance with children below the seventh grade.

The spirit of patriotism and the principles of good citizenship have a larger significance in the public school education of the United States than in civilized European countries where the population is homogeneous. In our school rooms many nationalities are represented, and in order to secure the product of intelligent citizenship, much careful study must be given to the history, the civil government, and the democratic institutions of our country.

But by no means should all the time allotted to this subject be assigned to the study of United States history. A third of the time, at least, should be given to the reading of the great classic stories of other nations that deal with the deeds of adventure and heroism of past ages. Elementary histories of the Hebrews, the Greeks, the Romans, and the English will furnish this material. Such a course is suggested for the lower grades because it gives a comprehensive setting for the study of the history of our own country, because it has inspirational value in leading to a love for historical study, and because it is in harmony with the methods pursued in the high school, where ancient, mediæval, and modern history are studied in the order named.

For the elementary schools the work should be divided into three cycles. Let the first cycle cover the work of the first

three grades, where the stories, told by the teacher, shall deal with the famous deeds of men of all nations and ages. Here, as in the grades following, pictures may be profitably used to quicken the imagination and inspire the child to give expression to his thoughts.

During the period of the second cycle from the third to the seventh grade, let historical readers, such as Blaisdell's *Stories of the East*, Greuber's *Stories of the Greeks and the Romans*, Eggleston's *Great Americans for Little Americans*, and Scudder's *Short History of the United States*, be used. When that grade is reached where the pupil has been taught to read the map, every place of historical importance mentioned in the text should be located. This will stimulate the pupil to acquire the habit of consulting reference books, and give definiteness to the historical teachings.

English history should receive a more formal treatment than that of the other foreign countries, especially that part of it beginning with the reign of Henry VII. A careful reading of the history of England contemporaneous with American discoveries, explorations, colonization, the War of 1812, and the Civil War, is necessary to an intelligent study of the development of our own country. This should precede the formal study of United States history, and then should be taken up again by the means of cross references, when United States history receives its topical review in the ninth grade.

In the third cycle, covering the period of the grammar school proper, the pupil is ready for the assignment of the lesson from the text-book, the study period in which to prepare his lesson, and the formal recitation. Care should be taken not to dull the interest of the pupil in history reading during this transition period. This interest can be nurtured by making free use of patriotic poems and songs, appropriate selections from great orations, and historical novels.

State and local history should be made a related part of the greater history of the country. When the Revolution or the Federal Convention is under consideration, let the class study Connecticut's part in each, and, in like manner, have the local history studied in its relation to that of the state and nation.

The features emphasized as essential in historical study will determine to a large extent the pupil's intelligent and continued interest. Discovery, exploration, pioneer life, deeds of heroism, manners and customs of different periods, methods of travel, invention, the picturesque in history, the biographies of great historical characters,—these are the topics that will attract the attention, quicken the imagination, and make vital and permanent the interest of the grammar school pupil. Only so much of political, financial, and civic history can be profitably taught as is necessary to a knowledge of the development of the country, and a consideration of the duties of citizenship. The deeper meanings of these subjects must be left for the high school to teach.

But we would not have this brief outline lead one to infer that only the easy narration of history is within the mental grasp of the grammar school pupil. He is capable of reasoning from cause to effect when that reasoning is made concrete. His relationship to the social, political, and industrial life can be interpreted to him through the study of the lives of great men. A careful study of the physical geography of the country will reveal to him reasons for the great historical movements and the development of the nation.

CIVICS

Only so much of civil government should be taught below the eighth grade as can be presented concretely. The attention of the pupils should be directed to the division of the town into districts, the city into wards, the state into counties, and the nation into states.

Where property belonging to these political divisions comes under the observation of the pupils, or officers representing them are known to the pupils, effective concrete work can be done in teaching the functions of these related political units.

When Connecticut is reached in the colonial history of the United States, the government of the state should be studied briefly, and the constitution of the United States should be studied in connection with the national period.

No attempt should be made to teach the philosophy of constitutional government. Only the great fundamental facts of representative government, the principal functions of the executive, legislative, and judicial officers, the methods of their elections, terms of office, eligibility, and salaries, should be considered in the grammar school, and this for the purpose of laying the foundation for good citizenship and for a more scientific consideration of the subject in the high school.

A study of the critical period, the relation of the states during that period, the Articles of Confederation, and the Federal Convention is necessary to an intelligent consideration of the constitution. But very little time can be profitably given to the judicial department.

The work on the constitution in the grammar school must be primarily for the purpose of interpreting to the child the meaning of the history of the national period that follows, but the principal function of all civil government teaching must be ethical, and give to the child higher ideals of that citizenship he is soon to enter.

GEOGRAPHY

The primary object in teaching geography is to fix in the pupil's mind a mental picture of the earth's surface and life as they now exist. It is not a science by itself, but includes much of many sciences, as well as something of literature and history.

The study should be pursued along five different lines:

1. **Observational Geography.** This includes a clear conception of the various surface forms,—mountains, rivers, lakes, and plains, with their different structures and origins; also the general movements of the winds and waters, and something of the causes of weather changes. Those natural features which make up the child's environment are to be studied by observation. This home geography includes the action of air, moisture, heat, and cold, upon hills, rivers, plains, and valleys. Field excursions are recommended for the purpose of securing information about the common forms of plant and animal

life, and for the purpose of cultivating correct habits of seeing and thinking. The study of observational geography should begin in the third grade, and continue through school life.

2. Reproductive Geography. Observations should be embodied in the form of descriptions with drawings or maps. One of the objects in teaching geography is to have the pupils acquire the ability to read maps.

3. Descriptive Geography. The position of the principal land and water masses, the shore lines of different countries, the permanence of different continents, climate, distribution of living forms, sources of raw and manufactured products, are of chief importance. As much of location should be taught as is needed to read intelligently history, books of travel, and the daily papers.

4. Commercial Geography. This includes geographic conditions, the growth of commerce, the production centers and markets of the world, waterways and railways, and the staple articles of commerce.

5. Mathematical Geography. This should receive careful attention, and under it should be considered the earth's relation to the solar system, its movements, seasons, tides, areas, and measurements, including latitude and longitude.

Aids

Globes; a supply sufficient so that each pupil may have ready access to one.

Maps, political, physical, and topographical; illustrations, slides, and models.

Books of reference on history, travel, natural history, and science.

Text-books are a necessity.

MATHEMATICS

The following report is based upon the belief that too much time is at present given to arithmetic; that greater attention should be given to the fundamental principles and processes of arithmetic, but less to the many complex applications which have but little bearing upon practical life; and that elementary

algebra and geometry might well receive a portion of the time now given to arithmetic.

It is believed that fitness to enter the high school should include the following:

1. Accuracy and a reasonable quickness in reckoning.

(a) Large and complex numbers should be avoided.

(b) In fractions, work should be limited to fractions having small denominators.

(c) Omit greatest common divisor, and teach least common multiple only in addition and subtraction of fractions.

(d) Drill in changing simple fractions to decimal, and decimals to fractions; *e. g.*, $\frac{1}{4} = .25$, $\frac{1}{8} = .125$, $.20 = \frac{1}{5}$, $.75 = \frac{3}{4}$.

(e) For practical purposes three decimal places afford sufficient exactness.

(f) Accuracy and quickness require drill.

2. A knowledge of those portions of arithmetic which are of practical use.

(a) Common tables of weights and measures.

Omit from the tables of weights and measures those that are not in common use, or those which are peculiar to some particular occupation; *e. g.*, Troy weight, apothecaries' weight.

(b) Principles of percentage, including simple interest.

Some of the applications of percentage to business arithmetic may well be omitted.

(c) Ratio and simple proportion.

(d) Square root.

3. Ability to solve problems of practical utility within the range of children's logical powers.

It is the growing power of children that enables them to solve problems, and not primarily the solving of problems that develops their logical powers.

4. The elements of algebra, including simple factoring and simple equations.

5. Simple mensuration and elementary constructive geometry.

6. Tables of the metric system with simple applications.

OTHER SUBJECTS

While your committee have deemed it advisable to limit their discussion to those subjects of study which are pursued in the majority of the schools, they unanimously recommend that nature study, drawing, music, and manual training be given important places in the curriculum of every grammar school in the state.

Charter of 1662

[On the 14th of March, 1661, the General Court of Connecticut voted to petition the king for the continuance and confirmation of such privileges and liberties as were necessary for the comfortable and peaceable settlement of the Colony.

Governor Winthrop was requested to act as the agent for the Colony. He sailed from New York in July, 1661. The letter of credit for £500 sterling, which he took with him, may be seen in the State Library. The amount was paid in wheat and pease. He succeeded in procuring a very liberal charter, which bears date April 23d, 1662.

The charter was made in duplicate and sent in different ships. The duplicate probably arrived first, and was received in Connecticut in September, 1662. There are some trifling verbal differences between them, not, however, affecting the sense.

In 1687 it became evident that the Colony was likely to be deprived of the charter, and measures were taken accordingly. There is a very curious entry on the Colonial Records in June, 1687, of the production of the (original) charter in court, and of its being left on the table with the key in the box at the adjournment of the Court, with no one responsible for its safety, the committee which had been appointed to keep it being discharged by their surrendry of it to the Court. Perhaps it was at this time that the charter was quietly taken by Nathaniel Stanly and John Talcott, and concealed in the famous oak.

On the 31st of October, 1687, Sir Edmund Andros came to Hartford to receive the surrender of the charter. The Assembly met and sat late at night. The duplicate charter was brought forth and placed on the table. Suddenly the lights were extinguished, and Captain Joseph Wadsworth carried off and concealed the duplicate, which he retained until 1715, when the Assembly made him a grant for his good service in the matter. The one more highly ornamented than the other, now hangs in the Secretary's office. What remains of the second copy may be seen in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford. How it was saved from being cut up to make the foundation of a bonnet is told in a note in Vol. 4 of the Colonial Records.

The charter continued to be the basis of our government until it was superseded by the constitution of 1818.—*C. J. Hoadly.*]

Charles the Second, By the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c.; To all to whome theis presents shall come, Greetinge: **Whereas**, by the severall Navigaçons, discoveries and successefull Plantaçons of diverse of our loveing Subjects of this our Realme of England, Severall Lands, Islands, Places, Colonies and Plantaçons have byn obtayned and setled in that parte of the Continent of America called New England, and thereby the Trade and Commerce there hath byn of late yeares much increased, **And whereas**, wee have byn informed by the humble Petiçon of our Trusty and welbeloved John Winthrop, John Mafon, Samuell Willis, Henry Clerke, Mathew Allen, John Tappen, Nathan Gold, Richard Treat, Richard Lord, Henry Woolicott, John Talcott, Daniell Clerke, John Ogden, Thomas Wells, Obedias Brewen, John Clerke, Anthony Haukins, John Deming and Mathew Camfeild, being Persons Principally interested in our Colony or Plantaçon of Conecticutt in New England, that the same Colony or the greatest parte thereof was purchased and obteyned for greate and valuable Consideraçons, And some other part thereof gained by Conquest and with much difficulty, and att the onely endeavours, expence and Charge of them and their Associates, and those vnder whome they Clayme, Subdued and improved, and thereby become a considerable enlargement and addiçon of our Dominions and interest there,—**Now know yea**, that in consideraçon thereof, and in regard the said Colony is remote from other the English Plantaçons in the Places aforesaid, And to the end the Affaires and Busines which shall from tyme to tyme happen or arise concerning the same may bee duely Ordered and mannaged, **We have** thought fitt, and att the humble Petiçon of the Persons aforesaid, and are graciously pleased to Create and Make them a Body Politique and Corporate, with the powers and Priviledges

herein after menconed ; And accordingly Our will and pleasure is, and of our especiall grace, certeine knowledge and meere mocon, **wee** have Ordeyned, Constituted and Declared, And by theis presents, for vs, our heires and Successors, **Doe** Ordeine, Constitute and Declare That they, the said John Winthrop, John Mason, Samuel Willis, Henry Clerke, Mathew Allen, John Tappen, Nathan Gold, Richard Treat, Richard Lord, Henry Woollcot, John Talcot, Daniell Clerke, John Ogden, Thomas Wells, Obadiah Brewen, John Clerke, Anthony Hawkins, John Deming and Mathew Camfeild, and all such others as now are or hereafter shall bee Admitted and made free of the Company and Society of our Collony of Connecticut in America, shall from tyme to tyme and for ever hereafter, bee one Body Corporate and Politique in fact and name, by the Name of Governour and Company of the English Collony of Connecticut in New England in America ; And that by the same name they and their Successors shall and may have perpetuall Succession, and shall and may bee Persons able and Capable in the law to Plead and bee Impleaded, to Answer and to bee Answered vnto, to Defend and bee Defended in all and singular Suits, Causes, quarrelles, Matters, Accions and things of what kind or nature soever, And alsoe to have, take, possesse, acquire and purchase lands, Tenements or hereditaments, or any goods or Chattells, and the same to Lease, Graunt, Demise, Alien, bargain, Sell and dispose of, as other our leige People of this our Realme of England, or any other Corporacon or Body Politique within the same may lawfully doe. **And further**, that the said Governour and Company, and their Successors shall and may for ever hereafter have a Comon Seale to serve and vse for all Causes, matters, things and affaires, whatsoever of them and their Successors, and the same Seale to alter, change, breake and make new from tyme to tyme att their wills and pleasures,

as they shall thinke fitt. **And** further, wee will and Ordeine, and by theis presents for vs, our heires and Successors **Doe** Declare and appoint, that for the better ordering and manageing of the affaires and bufineffe of the said Company and their Successors, there shall bee one Governour, one Deputy Governour and Twelve Assitants, to bee from tyme to tyme Constituted, Elected and Chosen out of the Freemen of the said Company for the tyme being, in such manner and forme as hereafter in these presents is expressed; which said Officers shall apply themselves to take care for the best disposing and Ordering of the Generall bufines and affaires of and concerning the lands and hereditaments herein after mençoned to bee graunted, and the Plantaçon thereof and the Government of the People thereof. And for the better execuçon of our Royall Pleasure herein, **wee doe** for vs, our heires and Successors, Assigne, name, Constitute and appoint the aforesaid John Winthrop to bee ^{the} first and present Governour of the said Company; And the said John Mason to bee ^{the} Deputy Governour; And the said Samuell Willis, Mathew Allen, Nathan Gold, Henry Clerke, Richard Treat, John Ogden, Thomas Tappen, John Talcott, Thomas Wells, Henry Woolcot, Richard Lord and Daniell Clerke to bee the Twelve present Assitants of the said Company; to contynue in the said severall Offices respectively, vntill the second Thursday which shall bee in the moneth of October now next comeing. **And** further, wee will, and by theis presents for vs, our heires and Successors, **Doe** Ordaine and Graunt that the Governour of the said Company for the tyme being, or, in his absence by occasion of sicknes, or otherwise by his leave or permission, the Deputy Governour for the tyme being, shall and may from tyme to tyme vpon all occasions give Order for the assembling of the said Company and calling them together to Consult and advise of the bufineffe and Affaires of the said Com-

pany, And that for ever hereafter, Twice in every yeare, That is to say on every Second Thursday in October and on every Second Thursday in May, or oftener, in Case it shall bee requisite, The Assistants and freemen of the said Company, or such of them, not exceeding twoe Persons from each Place, Towne or Citty, whoe shall bee from tyme to tyme therevnto Elected or Deputed by the maior parte of the freemen of the respective Townes, Cittyes and Places for which they shall bee soe elected or Deputed, shall have a generall meeting or Assembly, then and their to Consult and advise in and about the Affaires and businesse of the said Company; And that the Governour, or in his absence the Deputy Governour of the said Company for the tyme being, and such of the Assistants and freemen of the said Company as shall be soe Elected or Deputed and bee present att such meeting or Assembly, or the greatest number of them, whereof the Governour or Deputy Governour and Six of the Assistants at least, to bee Seaven, shall bee called the Generall Assembly, and shall have full power and authority to alter and change their dayes and tymes of meeting or Generall Assemblies for Electing the Governour, Deputy Governour and Assistants or other Officers or any other Courts, Assemblies or meetings, and to Choose, Nominate and appoint such and soe many other Persons as they shall thinke fitt and shall bee willing to accept the same, to be free of the said Company and Body Politique, and them into the same to Admitt and to Elect, and Constitute such Officers as they shall thinke fitt and requisite for the Ordering, mannageing and disposing of the Affaires of the said Governour and Company and their Successors. And wee doe hereby for vs, our heires and Successors, Establish and Ordeine, that once in the yeare for ever hereafter, namely, the said Second Thursday in May, the Governour, Deputy Governour, and Assistants of the said Company and other Officers of the said Company, or

such of them as the said Generall Assembly shall thinke fitt, shall bee in the said Generall Court and Assembly to bee held from that day or tyme newly Chosen for the yeare ensuing, by such greater part of the said Company for the tyme being then and there present. And if the Governour, Deputy Governour and Assistants by these presents appointed, or such as hereafter bee newly Chosen into their Roomes, or any of them, or any other the Officers to bee appointed for the said Company shall dye or bee removed from his or their severall Offices or Places before the said Generall day of Elecc̃on, whome wee doe hereby Declare for any misdemeanour or default to bee removeable by the Governour, Assistants and Company, or such greater part of them in any of the said publique Courts to bee Asssembled as is aforesaid, That then and in every such Case itt shall and may bee lawfull to and for the Governour, Deputy Governour and Assistants and Company aforesaid, or such greater parte of them soe to bee Asssembled as is aforesaid in any of their Assemblies to Proceede to a New Elecc̃on of one or more of their Company in the Roome or place, Roomes or Places of such Governour, Deputy Governour, Assistant or other Officer or Officers soe dyeing or removed, according to their discretions ; and immediately vpon and after such Elecc̃on or Elecc̃ons made of such Governour, Deputy Governour, Assistant or Assistants, or any other Officer of the said Company in manner and forme aforesaid, The Authority, Office and Power before given to the former Governour, Deputy Governour or other Officer and Officers soe removed, in whose stead and Place new shall be chosen, shall as to him and them and every of them respectively cease and determine. **Provided**, alsoe, and our will and pleasure is, That as well such as are by theis presents appointed to bee the present Governour, Deputy Governour and Assistants of the said Company as those that ^{shall} succeed them, and all other Officers to bee

appointed and Chosen as aforesaid, shall, before they undertake the Execucon of their said Offices and Places respectively, take their severall and respective Corporall Oathes for the due and faithfull performance of their dutyes in their severall Offices and Places, before such Person or Persons as are by these Presents hereafter appoynted to take and receive the same ; That is to say, the said John Winthrop, whoe is herein before nominated and appointed the present Governour of the said Company, shall take the said Oath before one or more of the Masters of our Court of Chancery for the tyme being, vnto which Master of Chancery wee doe, by theis presents, give full power and authority to Administer the said Oath to the said John Winthrop accordingly. And the said John Mason, whoe is herein before nominated and duely appointed the present Deputy Governour of the said Company, shall take the said Oath before the said John Winthrop, or any twoe of the Assistants of the said Company, vnto whome wee doe by these presents, give full power and authority to Administer the said Oath to the said John Mason accordingly. And the said Samuell Willis, Henry Clerke, Mathew Allen, John Tappen, Nathan Gold, Richard Treat, Richard Lord, Henry Woolcott, John Talcott, Daniell Clerke, John Ogden and Thomas Welles, whoe are herein before Nominated and appointed the present Assistants of the said Company, shall take the Oath before ^{the} said John Winthrop and John Mason, or one of them, to whome wee doe hereby give full power and authority to Administer the same accordingly. And our further will and pleasure is, that all and every Governour or Deputy Governour to bee Elected and Chosen by vertue of theis presents, shall take the said Oath before two or more of the Assistants of the said Company for the tyme being, vnto whom wee doe, by theis presents, give full power and authority to give and Administer the said Oath accordingly. And the said

Affiliants and every of them, and all and every other Officer or Officers to bee hereafter Chosen from tyme to tyme, to take the said Oath before the Governour or Deputy Governour for the tyme being, vnto which said Governour or Deputy Governour wee doe, by theis presents, give full power and authority to Administer the same accordingly. **And further**, of our more ample grace, certeine knowledge and meere mo^ocon wee have given and Graunted, and by theis presents, for vs, our heires and Successors, **Doe** give and Graunt vnto the said Governour and Company of the English Colony of Connecticut in New England in America, and to every Inhabitant there, and to every Person and Persons Trading thither, And to every such Person and Persons as are or shall bee free of the said Collony, full power and authority from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter, to take, Ship, Transport and Carry away, for and towards the Planta^ocon and defence of the said Collony such of our loveing Subjects and Strangers as shall or will willingly accompany them in and to their said Collony and Planta^ocon; (Except such Person and Persons as are or shall bee therein restrayned by vs, our heires and Successors;) And alsoe to Ship and Transport all and all manner of goods, Chattells, Merchandizes and other things whatsoever that are or shall bee vsefull or necessary for the Inhabitants of the said Collony and may lawfully bee Transported thither; Neverthelesse, not to bee discharged of payment to vs, our heires and Successors, of the Dutyes, Customes and Subsidies which are or ought to bee paid or payable for the same. **And further**, Our will and pleasure is, and **wee doe** for vs, our heires and Successors, Ordeyne, Declare and Graunt vnto the said Governor and Company and their Successors, That all and every the Subiects of vs, our heires or Successors which shall goe to Inhabite within the said Colony, and every of their Children which shall happen to bee borne there or on the Sea in going

thither or returneing from thence, shall have and enioye all liberties and Immunities of free and naturall Subiects within any the Dominions of vs, our heires or Successors, to all intents, Construc̃ons and purposes whatsoever, as if they and every of them were borne within the Realme of England. **And wee doe** authorise and impower the Governour, or in his absence the Deputy Governor for the tyme being, to appointe two or more of the said assistants att any of their Courts or Assemblies to bee held as aforesaid, to have power and authority to Administer the Oath of Supremacy and obedience to all and every Person and Persons which shall att any tyme or tymes hereafter goe or passe into the said Colony of Connecticut, vnto which said Assistants soe to bee appointed as aforesaid, **wee doe**, by these presents, give full power and authority to Administer the said Oath accordingly. **And wee doe further**, of our especiall grace, certeine knowledge and meere mõcon, give and Graunt vnto the said Governor and Company of the English Colony or Connecticut in New England in America, and their Successors, that itt shall and may bee lawfull to and for the Governor or Deputy Governor and such of the Assistants of the said Company for the tyme being as shall bee Assembled in any of the General Courts aforesaid, or in any Courts to bee especially Sumoned or Assembled for that purpose, or the greater parte of them, whereof the Governor or Deputy Governor and Six of the Assistants, (to be all wayes Seaven,) to Erect and make such Judicialories for the heareing and Determining of all Acc̃ons, Causes, matters and thinges happening within the said Colony or Plantacon and which shall bee in dispute and depending there, as they shall thinke fitt and convenient; And alsoe from tyme to tyme to Make, Ordaine and Establish All manner of wholsome and reasonable Lawes, Statutes, Ordinances, Direc̃ons and Instruc̃ons, not contrary to the lawes of this Realme of England, aswell for

setling the formes and Ceremonies of Government and Mageltracy fitt and necessary for the said Plantacon and the Inhabitants there as for nameing and Stileing all sorts of Officers, both superior and inferior, which they shall find needfull for the Governement and Plantacon of the said Colony, and the distinguishing and setting forth of the severall Dutyes, Powers and Lymitts of every such Office and Place, and the formes of such Oaths, not being contrary to the Lawes and Statutes of this our Realme of England, to bee Administred for the Execucon of the said severall Offices and Places; As alsoe for the disposing and Ordering of the Eleccon of such of the said Officers as are to bee Annually Chosen, and of such others as shall succede in case of death or removall, and Administring the said Oath to the new Elected Officers, and Graunting necessary Comissions, and for imposicon of lawfull Fines, Mulcts, Imprisonment or other Punishment vpon Offenders and Delinquents, according to the Course of other Corporacons within this our Kingdome of England, and the same Lawes, fines, Mulcts and Execucons to alter, change, revoke, adnull, release or Pardon, vnder their Comon Seale, As by the said Generall Assembly or the maior part of them shall bee thought fitt; And for the directing, ruleing and disposing of all other matters and things whereby our said people, Inhabitants there, may bee soe religiously, peaceably and civilly Governed as their good life and orderly Conversacon may wynn and invite the Natives of the Country to the knowledge and obedience of the onely true God and Saviour of mankind and the Christian faith, which in our Royall intencons and the Adventurers free profession is the onely and principall end of this Plantacon; **Williing**, Commanding and requireing, and by these presents, for vs, our heires and Successors, Ordaineing and appointeing That all such Lawes, Statutes and Ordinances, Instruccons, Imposicons, and Direccons as shall bee soe made by the Governor,

Deputy Governor, and Assistants, as aforesaid, and published in writing vnder their Comon Seale, shall carefully and duely bee observed, kept, performed and putt in execucon, according to the true intent and meaning of the same. **And** these our letters Patent, or the Duplicate or Exemplificacon thereof, shall bee to all and every such Officers, Superiors and inferiors, from tyme to tyme for the Putting of the same Orders, Lawes, Statutes, Ordinances, Instruccons and Direccons in due Execucon, against vs, our heires and Successors, a sufficient warrant and discharge. **And wee doe further,** for vs, our heires and Successors, give and Graunt vnto the said Governor and Company and their Successors, by these presents, That itt shall and may bee lawfull to and for the Cheife Commanders, Governors and Officers of the said Company for the tyme being whoe shall bee resident in the parts of New England hereafter menconed, and others inhabiting there by their leave, admittance, appointment or direccon, from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter, for their speciall defence and safety, to Affemble, Martiall, Array, and putt in Warlike posture the Inhabitants of the said Colony, and to Commissionate, Impower and authorise such Person or Persons as they shall thinke fitt to lead and Conduct the said Inhabitants, and to encounter, expulse, repell and resist by force of Armes, as well by Sea as by land, And alsoe to kill, Slay and destroy, by all fitting wayes, enterprizes and meanes whatsoever, all and every such Person or Persons as shall att any tyme hereafter Attempt or enterprize the destruccon, invasion, detriment or annoyance of the said Inhabitants or Plantacon, And to vse and exercise the Law Martiall in such Cases onely as occassion shall require, And to take or surprize by all wayes and meanes whatsoever, all and every such Person and Persons, with their Shipps, Armour, Ammunition, and other goods of such as shall in such hostile manner invade or attempt the defeating of the said Plan-

taçon or the hurt of the faid Company and Inhabitants; and vpon iust Causes to invade and destroy the Natives or other Enemyes of the faid Colony. **Nevertheless,** Our Will and pleasure is, And wee doe hereby Declare vnto all Christian Kings, Princes and States, That if any Persons which shall hereafter bee of the faid Company or Plantaçon, or any other, by appointment of the faid Governor and Company for the tyme being, shall att any tyme or tymes hereafter Robb or Spoile by Sea or by land, and doe any hurt, violence or vnlawfull hostillity to any of the Subiects of vs, our heires or Successors, or any of the Subiects of any Prince or State beinge then in league with vs, our heires or Successors, vpon Complaint of such iniury done to any such Prince or State, or their Subiects, wee, our heires and Successors, will make open Proclamaçon within any parts of our Realme of England fitt for that purpose, That the Person or Persons committing any such Robbery or Spoile, shall within the tyme lymitted by such Proclamaçon, make full restituçon or satisfacçon of all such iniuries done or committed, Soe as the faid Prince or others foe complayneing may bee fully satisfied and contented. And if the faid Person or Persons whoe shall committ any such Robbery or Spoile shall not make satisfacçon accordingly, within such tyme foe to bee limitted, That then itt shall and may bee lawfull for vs, our heires and Successors, to putt such Person or Persons out of our Allegiance and Protecçon. And that it shall and may be lawfull and free for all Princes or others to Prosecute with hostility such Offenders and every of them, their and every of their Procurers, ayders, Abettors and Councillors in that behalfe. **Provided,** alsoe, and our expresse will and pleasure is, And we doe by these presents for vs, our heires and Successors, Ordeyne and appointe that these presents shall not in any manner hinder any of our loveing Subiects whatsoever to vie and exercise the Trade of Fishinge vpon the Coast of New

England in America, but they and every or any of them shall have full and free power and liberty to contynue and vse the said Trade of Fishing vpon the said Coast, in any of the Seas therevnto adioyning, or any Armes of the Seas or Salt Water Rivers where they have byn accustomed to Fish, And to build and sett vpon the wast land belonging to the said Colony of Conecticutt, such Wharfes, Stages and workhouses as shall be necessary for the Salting, dryeing and keepeing of their Fish to bee taken or gotten vpon that Coast,—any thinge in these presents conteyned to the contrary notwithstanding. **And knowe yee further,** That Wee, of our more abundant grace, certaine knowledge and meere moõon have given, Graunted and Confirmed, And by theis presents, for vs, our heires and Successors, **Doe** give, Graunt and Confirme vnto the said Governor and Company and their Successors, **All** that parte of our Dominions in Newe England in America bounded on the East by Norrogancett River, comonly called Norrogancett Bay, where the said River falleth into the Sea, and on the North by the lyne of the Maffachusetts Plantaçon, and on the South by the Sea, and in longitude as the lyne of the Maffachusetts Colony, runinge from East to West; that is to say, from the said Narrogancett Bay on the East to the South Sea on the West parte, with the Islands therevnto adioyneinge, Together with all firme lands, Soyles, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Waters, Fishings, Mynes, Myneralls, Precious Stones, Quarries, and all and singuler other Comodities, Iurisdicçons, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Preheminences, and hereditaments whatsoever within the said Tract, Bounds, lands, and Islands aforesaid, or to them or any of them belonging, **To have and to hold** the same vnto the said Governor and Company, their Successors and Assignes, for ever vpon Trust and for the vse and benefitt of themselves and their Affociates, freemen of the said Colony, their heires and Assignes, **To bee holden** of vs,

our heires and Successors, as of our Manor of East Greenwich, in Free and Comon Soccage, and not in Capite nor by Knights Service, **Veilding and Payinge** therefore to vs, our heires and Successors, onely the Fifth parte of all the Oare of Gold and Silver which from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter shall bee there gotten, had or obteyned, in lieu of all Services, Dutyes and Demaunds whatsoever, to bee to vs, our heires or Successors, therefore or thereout rendered, made or paid. **And lastly,** Wee doe for vs, our heires, and Successors, Graunt to the said Governor and Company and their Successors, by these presents, that these our Letters Patent shall bee firme, good and effectuell in the lawe to all intents, Construccons and purposes whatsoever, accordinge to our true intent and meaneing herein before Declared, as shall bee Construed, reputed and adiudged most favourable on the behalfe and for the best benefitt and behoofe of the said Governor and Company and their Successors, **Although expresse mention** of the true yearely value of certainty of the premises, or of any of them, or of any other Guifts or Graunts by vs or by any of our Progenitors or Predecessors heretofore made to the said Governor and Company of the English Colony of Conecticut in New England in America aforesaid in theis presents is not made, or ^{any} Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamacon or Restriction heretofore had, made, Enacted, Ordeyned or Provided, or any other matter, Cause or thinge whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. **In witnes** whereof, we have caused these our Letters to bee made Patent: **witnes** our Selfe, at Westminster, the three and Twentieth day of Aprill, in the Fowerteenth yeare of our Reigne.

By writt of Privy Seale.

Howard.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF CONNECTICUT

PREPARED BY

A. W. DRIGGS

In the preparation of these notes I have received generous assistance from the following persons: Dr. B. L. Robinson and Mr. Merritt L. Fernald of the Gray Herbarium; Prof. F. Lamson-Scribner of the Div. of Agrostology at Washington; Mr. C. A. Weatherby, East Hartford; Mr. Hans J. Koehler, Hartford; Mr. E. H. Austin, Gaylordsville; Mr. Irving Holcomb, Granby; Mr. H. S. Clark, Mr. John T. Withers, Mr. E. C. Swan, Hartford; Dr. C. B. Graves, New London; Mr. M. B. Tobey, Canaan; Prof. J. B. McLean, Simsbury; Mr. James N. Bishop, Plainville; Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers, Norwich; Miss Henrietta C. Devon, Highland Park; Miss May L. White, Colebrook; Mr. Thos. W. Harvey, Jr., Orange, N. J.; Members of the Hartford Scientific Society and the New England Botany Club.

March 1, 1901.

A. W. DRIGGS.

NOTE—Species with the dagger (†) prefixed were not listed in the State Catalogue of 1895, nor in the “Additions and Corrections” of the same

Species with the asterisk (*) prefixed have been recognized since the publication of the Sixth Edition of Gray's Manual. Descriptions of most of these species may be found in Britton and Brown's “Illustrated Flora of the Northern United States and Canada”

FLORA OF CONNECTICUT

Adder's-Tongue Family

† GRAPE FERN *Botrychium matricariæfolium* Braun

Gaylordsville, several plants

West Hartford, summit of the Talcott Mt. Range; rare (Weatherby-Driggs)

ADDER'S-TONGUE *Ophioglossum vulgatum* Linnæus

East Hartford, pastures about Long Hill, frequent

Gaylordsville, locally abundant

Glastonbury, pastures along Salmon Brook; well distributed

Granby, rare

Hartford, locally abundant in Keney Park

Manchester, open ground west of the power house; abundant

South Windsor, old bogs near Burnham St; well distributed

West Hartford, near the reservoirs; one station known

Apple Family

COCKSPUR THORN, *Cratægus Crus-galli* Linnæus

Granby, rare

Hartford, hillsides and old pastures; frequent

New London County, plains; rare

North Bloomfield, uncultivated hillsides; frequent

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH *Pyrus Americana* DeCandolle

Granby, occasional

Salisbury, occasional

Arum Family

GREEN DRAGON *Arisæma Dracontium* Scho

East Hartford, local in the Connecticut meadows

Gaylordsville, banks of the Housatonic River; alluvial soil

New London County only one station known

Barberry FamilyEUROPEAN BARBERRY *Berberis vulgaris* Linnæus

Hartford, occasional

New London County, roadsides and old fields; common

South Windsor, common on high banks of the Podunk River

Torrington, along roadsides

West Hartford, open ground near the reservoirs; several plants

Windsor, T. S. Loomis estate and vicinity, (Koehler-Withers)

Bayberry FamilyWAX-MYRTLE *Myrica cerifera* Linnæus

Branford, hills along the coast (Clark)

East Hartford, dry hills in the eastern part of the town; frequent

Glastonbury, banks along Cold Brook; quite noticeable

Hartford, dry upland ground; frequent (Withers)

Manchester, fields along the middle turnpike; common

New London County, dry sandy and stony soil; common

SWEET GALE *Myrica Gale* Linnæus

East Granby, (Holcomb)

Salisbury, along mountain streams and rivulets; common

Stafford, influence of water courses; frequent

Bellflower FamilyWATER LOBELIA *Lobelia Dortmanna* Linnæus

Salisbury, borders of the lake; frequent

Bladderwort FamilySWOLLEN BLADDERWORT *Utricularia inflata* Walter

Windsor, common in ponds on the Goodwin estate

Borage FamilyVIPER'S BUGLOSS *Echium vulgare* Linnæus

Canaan, fields (Tobey)

Poquonock, open field; abundant (Clark)

Buckbean FamilyBUCKBEAN *Menyanthes trifoliata* Linnæus

Granby, common in places

Hartford, southern part of the town; very local (Clark)

Buckwheat FamilySWAMP PERSICARIA *Polygonum Muhlenbergii* Watson

Poquonock, pond margins on the Goodwin estate

Carrot Family

PUBESCENT ANGELICA *Angelica hirsuta* Muhlenberg
 East Canaan, in woods (Harvey)
 Salisbury, bog-land and clearings; occasional

GOLDEN MEADOW-PARSNIP *Zizia aurea* Koch

Hartford, Litchfield and Tolland Counties; common throughout

Chicory FamilyFIELD HAWK-WEED *Hieracium pratense* Tausch

Burlington, cultivated ground; few plants (Bishop-Clark)
 A recent addition to our flora

ARROW-LEAVED LETTUCE *Lactuca integrifolia* Bigelow

Hartford, scattering plants in Keney Park
 Stafford, roadsides and hill-pastures; occasional

TALL BLUE LETTUCE *Lactuca Leucophæa* Gray

Hartford, quite a colony of it in Keney Park
 West Hartford, reservoir drive near Albany Avenue
 Winsted, waste ground about the town

† * TALL RATTLESNAKE-ROOT *Nabalus trifoliolatus* Cassini

Hartford, occasional in Keney Park
 Windsor, open woods (Clark)

Climbing Fern FamilyHARTFORD FERN *Lygodium palmatum* Swartz

Granby, rare
 East Hartford, three stations known
 East Windsor, near the depot by the roadside
 South Windsor, pine woods near the paper-mill

Club-Moss FamilyCLUB-MOSS *Lycopodium clavatum* Linnaeus

East Hartford, low woods and thickets; frequent
 Gaylordsville; common
 Hartford, local in Keney Park

Manchester, not in great quantity
 New London County, sandy soil in woods; rare
 Norwich, local
 Salisbury, margin of sphagnum bogs
 South Windsor, occasional places throughout the swamps
 Windsor, deep woods along the brooks

Crowfoot Family

LONG-FRUITED ANEMONE *Anemone cylindrica* Gray

Avon, mountain pastures; frequent
 Farmington, roadsides about Rattlesnake Mt; common
 New London County, dry sandy or stony soil; very rare
 North Canaan, Salisbury, Stafford; dry ground, woods and pastures

PURPLE VIRGIN'S BOWER *Clematis verticillaris* DeCandolle

Granby, common in places
 Farmington, Rattlesnake Mt., in broken trap rock; rare

SHARP-LOBED LIVER-LEAF *Hepatica acutiloba* DeCandolle

Canaan, mountain woods; scarce

WATER PLANTAIN SPEARWORT *Ranunculus ambigens* Watson

Common throughout Hartford County

EARLY BUTTERCUP *Ranunculus fascicularis* Muhlenberg

Bloomfield, open woods along the Farmington River
 Farmington, open places on Rattlesnake Mt
 Middletown, mountain slopes about White Rocks; well distributed

BRISTLY BUTTERCUP *Ranunculus Pennsylvanicus* Linnæus

Canaan, main roadside west of the mountain; not rare

PURPLISH MEADOW-RUE *Thalictrum purpurascens* Linnæus

New London County; usually in moist soil, edges of meadows, etc

Dogwood Family

ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD *Cornus circinata* L'Heritier de Brutelle

Common in the western part, much less in the eastern

DWARF CORNELL *Cornus Canadensis* Linnæus

East Hartford, deep pine woods; very rare
 Litchfield County, frequent or common throughout
 Manchester, depressions north of the power house
 New London County, borders of cedar swamps; very rare and local
 Poquonock, scattered plants
 Tolland County, usually under heavy pine growth

FLOWERING DOGWOOD *Cornus florida* Linnæus

Well distributed Collected extensively at flowering time for decorative purposes

SILKY CORNEL *Cornus sericea* Linnæus

The most abundant of the cornels

RED-OSIER DOGWOOD *Cornus stolonifera* Michaux

The least frequent of the cornels

Evening-Primrose FamilySMALLER ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE *Circæa alpina* Linnæus

East Hartford, locally rare
 Gaylordsville, damp woods; frequent
 Manchester, not rare in places
 Canaan, Torrington, Salisbury, Winchester; not rare
 Stafford, deep pine woods; frequent
 New London County, rocky slopes; very rare

SINUATE-LEAVED EVENING PRIMROSE *Enothera sinuata* Linnæus

East Hartford, introduced with grain

Fern FamilyBOOTT'S SHIELD-FERN *Aspidium Boottii* Tuckerman

Hartford, low woods along the mid-road in Keney Park
 South Windsor, one station known

WALL RUE SPLEENWORT *Asplenium Ruta-muraria* Linnæus

Salisbury, rocks and cliffs; scarce

WALKING FERN *Camptosorus rhizophyllus* Link

Bolton Notch, face of rocks near the cavern
 Bloomfield, solitary boulders; not common
 Canaan, limestone formation; abundant in places
 Farmington, cliffs and boulders; not rare
 Granby, rare
 Manchester, Highland Park vicinity; rare (Miss Devon)
 Plainville, overhanging rocks and detached boulders; frequent
 Salisbury, Toms and Miles Mts; etc
 Simsbury, ledges on Talcott Mt
 Southington, on boulders (not limestone) Lake Compounce region

BULBLET CYSTOPTERIS *Cystopteris bulbifera* Bernhardt

Canaan, moist limestone rocks; common
 Salisbury, Twin Lakes region (Harvey)

CLIFF-BRAKE *Pellaea atropurpurea* Link

Granby, rare

West Hartford, cliffs of Talcott Mt; rare and local (Clark)

Salisbury, occurs sparingly

BLUNT-LOBED WOODSIA *Woodsia obtusa* Torrey

Hartford, Hemlock Gorge in Keney Park; very rare and local

Farmington, one known station on Rattlesnake Mt; few plants

North Canaan, mountain cliffs not easy of access

Salisbury, shelving faces of rocks

Southington, ledges west of Lake Compounce

West Hartford, Talcott Mt. west of reservoir No. 3

NET-VEINED CHAIN-FERN *Woodwardia angustifolia* Smith

East Hartford, very local and scarce

CHAIN-FERN *Woodwardia Virginica* Smith

East Hartford, East Windsor, Hartford, South Windsor, Windsor

The typical fern of the sphagnum bogs; abundant and prolific

Figwort Family

SCARLET PAINTED-CUP *Castilleja coccinea* Linnæus

Gaylordsville, locally abundant

Glastonbury, old pastures along Salmon Brook; abundant

Granby, occasional

Litchfield, reported as scarce

Manchester, abundant in several fields

New London County, meadows near brooks; not common

SMALL-FLOWERED GERARDIA *Gerardia paupercula* Britton

East Hartford, wet sandy soil on Burnham Street; not plentiful

Hartford, open meadows in Keney Park near the Alms-house

Manchester, wet gravel-soil on Birch Mt

Orange, in wet places; common (Clark)

South Windsor, pond margin at Pleasant Valley

Stafford, moist roadsides; well distributed

SMOOTH BEARD-TONGUE *Penstemon lævigatus* Solander

East Hartford, cultivated meadows along the Conn. River (Clark)

Manchester, introduced with grass seed

MONKEY-FLOWER *Mimulus alatus* Aiton

East Hartford, meadows along the Hockanum River (Smith)

Hartford, meadows along the Connecticut River (Clark)

Windsor, several plants at one station

Gentian Family

White varieties of the fringed and closed gentian have been reported from various parts of the state

AGUE-WEED *Gentiana quinquefolia* Linnæus

North Canaan, mountain pastures; frequent

Ginseng Family

BRISTLY SARSAPARILLA *Aralia hispida* Ventenat

East Hartford, wood-bogs and clearings, two stations known
New London County, dry sand or stony soil; not common
Salisbury, Torrington, Winsted; common
Stafford, crevices of rocks; apparently well distributed

GINSENG *Aralia quinquefolia* Decaisne & Planchon

Granby, occasional
Southington, has been gathered west of Lake Compounce
West Hartford, in places along the Talcott Range

Gooseberry Family

WILD GOOSEBERRY *Ribes Cynosbati* Linnæus

Canaan, fields and woods; frequent
Salisbury, Stafford, Tolland; occasional

Goosefoot Family

MEXICAN TEA *Chenopodium ambrosioides* Linnæus

Thoroughly established in waste places throughout the city of Hartford, and spreading to adjacent towns

RUSSIAN THISTLE *Salsola Tragus* Linnæus

Westbrook, not plentiful (Clark)
A recent addition to our flora

Grass Family

FLATTENED WILD OAT-GRASS *Danthonia compressa* Austin

East Hartford, sandy woods on Goodwin Street; one station known

STRONG-SCENTED ERAGROSTIS *Eragrostis major* Host

Frequent, becoming more so

† * BARBED PANICUM *Panicum barbulatum* Michaux

Hartford, has been collected in Keney Park
South Windsor, (Weatherby)

† * LARGE-FRUITED PANICUM *Panicum macrocarpon* Le Conte

Hartford, roadsides and margins of woods; frequent
 South Windsor, waste places and open ground; plentiful

† * ROUND-FRUITED PANICUM *Panicum sphærocarpon* Elliott

Hartford, has been collected in quantity in Keney Park
 Manchester, (Weatherby)

† SLENDER PANICUM *Panicum xanthophysum* Gray

South Windsor, in sandy soil near the brick kilns; few plants

Heath Family

SWAMP LEUCOTHÖE *Leucothoe racemosa* Gray

East Hartford, ditches along Park Avenue; plentiful
 Haddam Neck (Swan)

GREAT LAUREL *Rhododendron maximum* Linnæus

Barkhamsted, local and rare (Holcomb)
 Union, near Lake Mashapaug

RHODORA *Rhododendron Rhodora* Don

East Hartford, thickets and old bogs; not frequent
 Hartford, original localities in Keney Park are becoming extinct
 Manchester, old pastures at Williams' R. R. crossing
 Salisbury, open woods and pasture bogs
 South Windsor, wood-roads throughout the swales and clearings

SWAMP HONEYSUCKLE *Rhododendron viscosum* Torrey

Canaan, scarce (Tobey)
 Generally common throughout the state

GLAUCOUS AZALEA *Rhododendron viscosa glauca* Michaux

Hartford, plentiful in Keney Park
 South Windsor, low woods and sphagnum bogs; common

Holly Family

SMOOTH WINTER-BERRY *Ilex lævigata* Gray

East Hartford, Hartford, South Windsor, Windsor, etc
 Open, low woods, bogs and swamps; frequent

MOUNTAIN HOLLY *Nemopanthes fascicularis* Muhlenberg

East Hartford, Hartford, Windsor, East Windsor, South Windsor, East Windsor Hill; common in low woods throughout

Honeysuckle FamilyTWIN-FLOWER *Linnæa borealis* Linnæus

Granby, rare

† MOUNTAIN FLY HONEYSUCKLE *Lonicera cærulea* Linnæus

Stafford, common in local high bogs

The fruit is collected for cooking purposes

AMERICAN FLY HONEYSUCKLE *Lonicera ciliata* Muhlenberg

Granby, occasional

Torrington, wooded banks along Hart Brook

Winsted, open mountain slopes along the railroad

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE *Lonicera sempervirens* Linnæus

South Windsor, open field near the depot; scarce

WITHE-ROD *Viburnum cassinoides* Linnæus

Hartford, East Hartford, Glastonbury, Manchester, South Windsor,

Windsor, Granby; common in low woods

Gaylordsville, very rare

Stafford, thickets and low bogs; not common

SHEEP-BERRY *Viburnum Lentago* LinnæusLess frequent in Hartford County than *V. cassinoides*HOBBLE-BUSH *Viburnum lantanoides* Michaux

Barkhamsted, about Riverton; not abundant

Canaan, on the mountain; plentiful

Salisbury, along the roadside to Mt. Riga; frequent

Torrington, by mountain streams; not common

Winsted, woods about Highland Lake; becoming scarce

CRANBERRY-TREE *Viburnum Opulus* Linnæus

Canaan, wooded streams; not rare

East Windsor, open swales and clearings; scarce

Gaylordsville, swampy, wet places; common

Glastonbury, brooksides; occasional

Granby, occasional

New London County, frequent

Salisbury, upland bogs; frequent

Stafford, hillside-pastures; not plentiful

Huckleberry FamilyCREEPING SNOWBERRY *Chiogenes serpyllifolia* Salisbury

Burlington, in sphagnum (Bishop-Clark)

Salisbury, margin of Bingham Pond; abundant

Iris Family

STOUT BLUE-EYED GRASS *Sisyrinchium anceps* Cavanilles

Hartford, East Hartford, Windsor, South Windsor, etc
In open meadows, grass-land and pasture-bogs; common

Jewel-weed Family

PALE TOUCH-ME-NOT *Impatiens pallida* Nuttall

Canaan, low grounds near the depot; one station
Gaylordsville, not rare

Lily-of-the-Valley Family

YELLOW CLINTONIA *Clintonia borealis* Rafinesque-Schmaltz

Canaan, Gaylordsville, Salisbury, Torrington, Winchester; abundant
East Hartford, wooded depressions along Forbes St; locally abundant
Manchester, deep swales north of R. R. at Williams' crossing; in quantity

New Hartford, West Hill Pond vicinity; common (Clark)
Stafford, under pine growth; not plentiful throughout

PAINTED TRILLIUM *Trillium erythrocarpum* Michaux

Canaan, Torrington, Winchester; often plentiful in rich woods
Hartford, one station in Keney Park
Granby, scarce
South Windsor, deep woods; scarce

Loosestrife Family

WINGED-ANGLED LOOSESTRIFE *Lythrum alatum* Pursh

Hartford, in city limits; one station (Clark)

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE *Lythrum Salicaria* Linnæus

Haddam Neck, very vigorous growth in a meadow-bog (Swan)

Maple Family

SILVER MAPLE *Acer dasycarpum* Ehrhart

East Hartford, Connecticut River front and meadows; common
Gaylordsville, common

Granby, rare

Hartford, well distributed

New London County, river banks

South Windsor, roadsides and meadows, etc; common

STRIPED MAPLE *Acer Pennsylvanicum* Linnæus

Bloomfield, plentiful

Canaan, Salisbury, Torrington, Winchester; common

Farmington, slopes of Rattlesnake Mt; well distributed
 Gaylordsville, in proper places
 Manchester, Highland Park region; frequent
 Middletown, throughout the vicinity of white Rocks
 Simsbury, headlands of the Talcott Mt. Range; abundant

MOUNTAIN MAPLE *Acer spicatum* Lamarck

Canaan, Salisbury, Torrington, Winchester; common
 Gaylordsville, several localities
 Hartford, rare eastward
 Plainville, Farmington, Granby, Avon; frequent
 West Hartford, Talcott Mt. Range; common
 Winsted, Winchester, Litchfield, etc

† BOX ELDER *Negundo aceroides* Moench

Gaylordsville, banks of the Housatonic River

Meadow-Beauty Family

MEADOW-BEAUTY *Rhexia virginica* Linnæus

Connecticut and Farmington Valleys; common
 New London County, open meadows; common

Mezereum Family

LEATHERWOOD *Dirca palustris* Linnæus

Bloomfield, ravine south of Tariffville; abundant (Clark)
 East Hartford, scarce; one station known
 Farmington, wooded mountain brooks; local
 Gaylordsville, along the Housatonic River
 Granby, common
 Plainville, rich mountain woods; frequent
 West Hartford, about the reservoirs; many plants

Mint Family

WILD BERGAMOT *Monarda fistulosa* Linnæus

Avon, mountain pastures; frequent
 Bloomfield, occasional (Withers)
 Hartford, Manchester, South Windsor; frequent
 Wethersfield, roadside near Cedar Mt; scattering plants (Clark)
 West Hartford, reservoir drives; locally common

FALSE DRAGON-HEAD *Physostegia Virginiana* Bentham

East Canaan, near the Blackberry River; a few specimens (Harvey)
 South Windsor, a few plants from a sandy plain
 Winsted, locally plentiful

HYSSOP SKULLCAP *Scutellaria integrifolia* Linnæus

East Hartford, low ground near Fox Hill; one plant (Weatherby)
Hartford, one station of few plants in Keney Park
South Windsor, open meadows along Podunk Brook; scarce

CREEPING THYME *Thymus Serpyllum* Linnæus

Manchester, a plot near Olcott's grass garden

Morning-Glory Family

SMALL BINDWEED *Convolvulus arvensis* Linnæus

Hartford, rare and local (Clark)

Mustard Family

PURPLE ROCK-CRESS *Arabis confinis* S. Watson

Bloomfield, rocky places; rare
West Hartford, crags and ledges on Talcott Mt; very rare

HAIRY ROCK-CRESS *Arabis hirsuta* Scopoli

Bolton Notch, face of rocks opposite the depot; local

† * SMALL-FLOWERED BITTER-CRESS *Cardamine parviflora* Linnæus

Southington, flat rocks well up the mountain near Lake Compounce

YELLOW CRESS *Nasturtium sylvestre* Robert Brown

Hartford, meadows and roadsides; this is the most abundant of the
water-cresses, forming large mats which at flowering time are quite
noticeable

Orchid Family

PUTTY-ROOT *Aplectrum hiemale* Nuttall

Simsbury, rare (Holcomb)
West Hartford, in the mountains (Clark)

† SMALL WHITE LADY'S SLIPPER *Cypripedium candidum* Muhlenberg

Simsbury, rare (Holcomb-McLean)

YELLOW LADY'S SLIPPER *Cypripedium pubescens* Willdenow

Bloomfield, low river woods near the power house
Granby, occasional
New London County, woods; very rare
North Canaan, low elevations about the mountains
Plainville, mountain slopes near the head of the Meriden Range
Poquonock, low woods along the rivers
West Hartford, reservoir region; not common

† * RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN *Goodyera tessellata* Loddiges

East Hartford, west slope of Long Hill; rare (Weatherby-1893)

" " low woods in the vicinity of Burnham Street (Kœhler)

Gaylordsville, two known stations

Granby, occasional

South Windsor, very dry pine woods in sandy soil; one station

See "Rhodora" Journal of the New England Bot. Club 1: 6 1899

LONG-BRACTED ORCHIS *Habenaria bracteata* R. Brown

Farmington, rich woods about Rattlesnake Mt; occasional

Gaylordsville, rich soil; well distributed

Middletown, throughout the vicinity of White Rocks

Plainville, near White Oak grove; scattering plants

Windsor, east bank of the Farmington River near Poquonock

The most frequent rein-orchis of the Talcott Mt. Range

HOOKER'S ORCHIS *Habenaria Hookeri* Torrey

Farmington, west slope of Rattlesnake Mt. near the northern head

Granby, occasional

Manchester, east slope of the north hill at Williams' R. R. crossing

Middletown, ravines in the vicinity of White Rocks

New London County, only one station known

North Canaan, mountain woods; frequent

Poquonock, woodland valleys along the east bank of the Farmington river

TALL LEAFY GREEN ORCHIS *Habenaria hyperborea* R. Brown

Canaan, west slope of the mountain; scattered plants

TWAYBLADE *Liparis Læselii* Richardson

East Hartford, one plant in Burnside-1894

Granby, rare; two plants

Wapping, open meadows; one station recorded

NODDING POGONIA *Pogonia pendula* Lindley

Evidently rare in the northern part of the state

WHORLED POGONIA *Pogonia verticillata* Nuttall

Most frequent in the low sandy woods of the valleys

SHOWY ORCHIS *Orchis spectabilis* Linnaeus

Bloomfield, near the gorge; in soil of its preference

Farmington, Talcott Mt. Range; found only in rich leaf mold

Granby, occasional

Middletown, vicinity of White Rocks; scarce

North Canaan, distributed throughout the mountains; in rich soil

Plainville, mountain woods near White Oak grove; scattering plants

Southington, vicinity of Compounce Lake; not plentiful

Windsor, a handsome variety with pure white flowers has been collected in quantity

LADIES' TRESSES *Spiranthes præcox* Watson

Hartford County, here and there a plant

New London County, usually open sandy soil; frequent

Pea Family

HOARY TICK-TREFOIL *Desmodium canescens* DeCandolle

Connecticut Valley, sandy roadsides and plains; common

HAIRY SMALL-LEAVED TICK-TREFOIL *Desmodium ciliare* DeCandolle

Manchester, dry barren soil on hillsides; scarce

YELLOW VETCHLING *Lathyrus pratensis* Linnæus

Hartford, burying ground on Maple Avenue (Clark)

A recent addition to our flora

† WAND-LIKE BUSH CLOVER *Lespedeza frutescens* Britton

East Hartford, dry open woods in eastern part of the town (Weatherby)

Rainbow, dry soil; frequent (Clark)

Salisbury, sterile soil on south slope of Toms Mt; few plants

KIDNEY BEAN *Phaseolus perennis* Walter

Has not been reported from the following:---

Hartford, Litchfield, New London nor Tolland Counties

WILD BEAN *Strophostyles angulosa* Elliot

Hartford, one station (Clark)

New London, dry sandy soil; common

The plant is evidently rare in the northern part of the state

GOAT'S RUE *Tephrosia Virginiana* Persoon

East Haddam, station is becoming extinct (Swan)

East Hartford, one station; few plants

Gaylordsville, hills or mountains; dry barren soil

Manchester, sandy woods near Olcott's turf garden

New London County, dry soil; local

South Windsor, in pure sand; local

Windsor, in sand; two stations

Phlox Family

GROUND PINK *Phlox subulata* Linnæus

Bloomfield, completely escaped from cultivation (Clark)

East Hartford, thoroughly established in old cemeteries

A recent addition to our flora

Pine Family

† * SPREADING JUNIPER *Juniperus communis Canadensis* Loddiges

Specimens of the type have not been collected in the northern part of the state; this variety is well distributed

See J. C. Loudon's "Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum" Abr. Ed. 1853, pp. 1,082

† CANADIAN PINE *Pinus resinosa* Aiton

Salisbury, west shore of Grass Pond; rare

Pink Family

NODDING CHICKWEED *Cerastium nutans* Rafinesque-Schmaltz

East Hartford, about the greenhouses; abundant

† RAGGED ROBIN *Lychnis Flos-cuculi* Linnæus

Hartford, Connecticut meadows; scattering plants (Clark)

CORN COCKLE *Lychnis Githago* Linnæus

East Hartford, introduced with grain (Smith)

New Haven, roadside plants in city limits (Clark)

PROCUMBENT PEARLWORT *Sagina procumbens* Linnæus

Farmington, local and scarce; one station known

Manchester, ravine of Bigelow Brook; very local

SWEET WILLIAM *Silene Armeria* Linnæus

East Hartford, South Windsor, Stafford; a frequent escape

Plantain Family

LARGE-BRACTED PLANTAIN *Plantago Patagonica aristata* Gray

East Hartford, newly made ground on South Main Street

Farmington, newly made ground (Weatherby)

Hartford, waste ground in Keney Park

South Manchester, sandy fields near the engine-house; abundant

Its increase of distribution is very noticeable

Plum Family

SAND CHERRY *Prunus pumila* Linnæus

East Hartford, in pure sand; frequent

East Windsor, throughout the woodlands

Farmington, gravelly soil about Rattlesnake Mt

Granby, rare

Hartford, sandy plains and woods; not rare

Manchester, in sand; occasional

Poquonock, sandy roadsides; conspicuous

Pondweed FamilySMALL PONDWEED *Potamogeton pusillus* Linnæus

Hartford, Gully Brook in Keney Park; locally abundant

Poppy FamilyDUTCHMAN'S BREECHES *Dicentra Cucullaria* DeCandolle

Farmington, gulches on Rattlesnake Mt; frequent

Granby, rare

Hartford, eastern slope of Cedar Mt; local (Clark)

Plainville, rich woods along mountain rivulets

West Hartford, leaf-mold in gullies on the Talcott Range

Purslane FamilyCAROLINA SPRING BEAUTY *Claytonia Caroliniana* Michaux

West Cornwall, (Austin)

SPRING BEAUTY *Claytonia Virginica* Linnæus

East Hartford, low woods along the Hockanum River; local

Gaylordsville, in the neighborhood

Hartford, banks along the Park River; local

Simsbury, two stations known (Holcomb)

South Windsor, banks of the Podunk River near the mouth; local

West Hartford, two stations known

Rock-Rose Family† * HOARY FROSTWEED *Helianthemum majus* Britton-Sterns-Poggenberg

Hartford, poor soil in Keney Park; frequent

† * LARGE-PODDER PIN-WEED *Lechea intermedia* Leggett

Hartford, occasional in Keney Park Smith Street (Kœhler)

Rose FamilyTALL CINQUE-FOIL *Potentilla arguta* Pursh

The plant is not common throughout the state

THREE-TOOTHED CINQUE-FOIL *Potentilla tridentata* Solander

Salisbury, bare summits of Mt. Riga and Bear Mt; abundant

CANADIAN BURNET *Poterium Canadense* Benth & Hooker

Poquonock, low open meadow; local (Kœhler)

SMOOTH ROSE *Rosa blanda* Aiton

Hartford, west bank of the Conn. River; well established (Kœhler)

Rush FamilySHARP-FRUITED RUSH *Juncus acuminatus* Michaux

Hartford, influence of water courses in Keney Park; abundant
 South Windsor, water and wet soil about Vinton's Mill Pond; common
 Stafford, wet places throughout

GRASS-LEAVED RUSH *Juncus marginatus* Rostkovius

Hartford, wet heavy soil; frequent
 Stafford, wet roadsides and meadow-pastures; frequent

St. John's-Wort FamilyGREAT ST. JOHN'S-WORT *Hypericum Ascyron* Linnæus

Canaan, along the Housatonic River; abundant
 Gaylordsville, common in several localities

Saxifrage FamilyGRASS OF PARNASSUS *Parnassia Caroliniana* Michaux

East Hartford, open meadows; often abundant
 Hartford, in pasture-bogs throughout; in quantity
 New London County, wet meadows; frequent
 North Canaan, in great abundance (Harvey)
 Tolland County, bogs and mountain pastures; plentiful

FALSE MITRE-WORT *Tiarella cordifolia* Linnæus

Hartford County, rare eastward
 Litchfield County, abundant in rocky woods

Sedge Family† BROAD-WINGED SEDGE *Carex alata* Torrey

Hartford, along ditches in Keney Park; locally common

† WOOLLY SEDGE *Carex lanuginosa* Michaux

Hartford, frequent throughout

NECKLACE SEDGE *Carex monile* Tuckerman

Hartford, in wet heavy soil; frequent

† POINTED BROOM SEDGE *Carex scoparia* Schkuhr

Along the coast (Clark)

† LITTLE PRICKLY SEDGE *Carex sterilis* Willdenow

Open fields and meadows; abundant

† BLUNT BROOM SEDGE *Carex tribuloides* Muhlenberg

One of our most common sedges

† * CAT-TAIL SEDGE *Carex typhinoidea* Schweinitz

East Hartford, bog margins; one station known

† FOX SEDGE *Carex vulpinoidea* Michaux

Hartford and adjacent towns; very abundant

SHINING CYPERUS *Cyperus rivularis* Kunth

Hartford, wet ground in Keney Park; frequent

STRAW-COLORED CYPERUS *Cyperus strigosus* Linnæus

East Hartford, Hartford; abundant

Stafford, wet heavy soil; common

† WOOL-GRASS *Eriophorum cyperinum laxum* Watson & Coulter

East Hartford, Hartford; open meadows and borders of swamps; common

† PAPILLOSE NUT-RUSH *Scleria pauciflora* Muhlenberg

Hartford, Keney Park vicinity; rare (Kœhler)

TALL NUT-RUSH *Scleria triglomerata* Michaux

Hartford, in Keney Park; scarce

Senna FamilyPARTRIDGE PEA *Cassia Chamæcrista* Linnæus

Glastonbury, local (Clark)

Hartford, in sand near Keney Park; locally abundant

Tape-Grass FamilyWATER-WEED *Elodea Canadensis* Michaux

Common in ponds and streams of the Connecticut Valley

New London County, still or slowly running water; common

Thistle FamilyLARGE-LEAVED ASTER *Aster macrophyllus* Linnæus

Canaan, on the mountains where the soil is rich; common

Hartford, wooded areas in good soil; frequent

Stafford, in rich shaded woods; frequent

West Hartford, reservoir region near Albany Avenue; noticeable

† * TALL WHITE ASTER *Aster paniculatus simplex* Burgess

Along the coast (Clark)

† * VARIOUS-LEAVED ASTER *Aster multiformis* Burge

Near the coast, locality not recorded (Clark)

† NORTHEASTERN ASTER *Aster tardiflorus* Linnæus

East Hartford; a few plants only (Weatherby)

† MICHAELMAS DAISY *Aster Tradescanti* Linnæus

East Hartford, distribution not known

SMALL BEGGAR-TICKS *Coreopsis discoidea* Torrey & Gray

Hartford, moist waste places; one station known

GALINSOGA *Galinsoga parviflora* Cavanilles

East Hartford, Governor Street; local and scarce
Hartford, city streets (Clark)

DECURRENT EVERLASTING *Gnaphalium decurrens* Ives

Canaan, Colebrook, Salisbury; dry hillsides
Has not been reported from Hartford, New London nor Tolland Counties

THIN-LEAVED SUNFLOWER *Helianthus decapetalus* Linnæus

Canaan, abundant on the mountain
East Hartford, Prospect Street; one station
Hartford, frequent about Keney Park
Salisbury, frequent
Its soil preference is variable

CLIMBING HEMP-WEED *Mikania scandens* Willdenow

Bloomfield, one station (Clark)
East Hartford, Burnside Mill Pond; one thicket
Orange, near Merwin's Point; local (Clark)
Plainville, pond margins; abundant

COLTSFOOT *Tussilago Farfara* Linnæus

Canaan, has been collected in the northern part of the town
Granby, occasional
Windsor, in clay soil; somewhat local

Violet Family

† * OVATE-LEAVED VIOLET *Viola ovata* Nuttall

Hartford County, probably more frequent than *V. sagittata*

BIRD'S-FOOT VIOLET *Viola pedata* Linnæus

Connecticut Valley, sandy plains and woods
Gaylordsville, hills and mountains; plentiful
Granby, common in the southern part of the town, less so in the western
and northern portions
Litchfield, not common throughout the county
Sand plains along the Hartford Div. of the Consolidated R. R.

ROUND-LEAVED VIOLET *Viola rotundifolia* Michaux

Canaan, Salisbury, Torrington, Winchester; common
 Gaylordsville, scattered plants in three known localities
 Glastonbury, high banks of Cold Brook; scarce
 Manchester, ravine at Highland Park; local
 Southington, mountain slopes about Compounce Lake
 West Hartford, rivulets along the Talcott Range

Water-Leaf Family

WATER-LEAF *Hydrophyllum Virginicum* Linnaeus

Gaylordsville, rich woods and wood-roads
 South Windsor, banks of the Podunk; local

Water-Milfoil Family

LOW WATER-MILFOIL *Myriophyllum ambiguum* Nuttall

Salisbury, margin of Grass Pond; abundant

Water-Plantain Family

GRASS-LEAVED SAGITTARIA *Sagittaria graminea* Michaux

New Hartford, West Hill Pond; common (Clark)
 Rainbow, margin of pond; abundant (Clark)

† SESSILE-FRUITED ARROW-HEAD *Sagittaria heterophylla* Pursh

Hartford, west shore of the Conn. River near Fish-fry Point (Kœhler)

Willow Family

COTTON-WOOD *Populus monilifera* Aiton

Abundant along the Connecticut River

Yew Family

YEW *Taxus Canadensis* Willdenow

Canaan, Salisbury, Torrington, Winchester; common
 Gaylordsville, not rare
 Simsbury, on the mountains; common (Withers)
 Stafford, Bloomfield; frequent or common in proper places
 Windsor, rare

FLOWERING PLANTS AND HIGHER CRYPTOGAMS

Growing upon the Summit of Meriden Mountain

BY LUMAN ANDREWS

Meriden Mountain, the highest peak of the range called Hanging Hills, is situated in Central Connecticut, lying principally in the town of Meriden. It has an altitude of 1007 feet and is the highest trap dyke in the state. As usual with these dykes the peak presents a precipitous front to the south and west probably about eight hundred feet above the surrounding country. There is an easy descent to the northeast, extending about three miles before it reaches the level of the plain.

The portion investigated was the summit of the southern terminus, covering an area of about twenty acres. Visits were made every two weeks from April to October and the abundance or scarcity of each species carefully studied; all doubtful species were collected and pressed for further investigation and are now represented in my herbarium.

The general surface slopes gradually toward the northeast and is composed of low rocky ledges interspersed with open ground and shallow swales, some of which contain water most of the year. From the character of the boulders the indications are that the soil is composed entirely of decomposed trap; probably eroded from the rock to the northeast, moved up by the action of the glacier and deposited at the summit in a comparatively thin crust, as the dwarfed appearance of the trees indicates.

The sod is composed largely of the sedge *Carex Pennsylvanica*, Lam. and the grass *Danthonia spicata*, Beauv. The barrenness of the soil shows conspicuously in the paucity of the Leguminous plants which only thrive in deep and rich soil. This order is represented by only seven species, and of these three are rare and introduced clovers.

The Rosaceae family is represented by eighteen species, six being of the genus *Rubus* consisting of Blackberries and Raspberries. Of the Cruciferae or Mustard family only four species were seen; two appear indigenous, the others introduced. *Silene antirrhina*, L. Sleepy Campion is the only representative of the Caryophyllaceae or Pink family. Of the Golden-rods we find nine and of Aster eight species; also four Orchids and ten species of the Lilaceae or Lily family. The genus *Carex* or sedge is represented by fifteen species and the grasses introduced or indigenous by twenty-two; there are thirteen species of Ferns.

The commonest tree is the Oak. A small form of Rock Oak, *Quercus prinus*, Muhl. being most abundant, while the Chinkapin Oak, *Quercus prinoides*, Willd., a small shrub, is quite common, growing even in the crevices of the rocks on the ragged cliffs. The somewhat rare *Juniperus communis*, L. var. *alpina*, Gaud., which is rarely found so far south, is found here growing on the rocks exposed to the full force of the northwest winds. Here also is found the ground Hemlock, *Taxus Canadensis*, Willd., with its showy bright red fruit, and this mountain-top is the only known locality in this section for the Bearberry, *Arctostaphylos*, *Uva-ursi*, Spreng.

For assistance and encouragement in preparing this list I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Walter Deane, Dr. B. L. Robinson and Prof. M. L. Fernald of Cambridge, Mass.

The author does not claim this to be a complete list, being well aware that some species could easily be overlooked. He only hopes that it will give the reader a general idea of the flora that may be found at the summit of this isolated peak.

LUMAN ANDREWS.

SOUTHINGTON, CONN.,

April, 1901.

SERIES I

PHANEROGAMIA — FLOWERING PLANTS

CLASS I. ANGIOSPERMÆ

Sub-class I. Dicotyledones

Division I. Polypetalæ

Ranunculaceæ

- 1 *Clematis verticillaris*, D. C. Rare. In rocky places
- 2 *Anemone Virginiana*, L. Wind flower. Common
- 3 *Hepatica triloba*, Chaix. Hepatica. Common
- 4 *Anemonella thalictroides*, Spach. Rue-anemone. Common
- 5 *Ranunculus abortivus*, L. Buttercup. Common
- 6 " *bulbosus*, L. " " Open ground
- 7 *Aquilegia Canadensis*, L. Columbine. Frequent
- 8 *Actæa alba*, Bigel. Baneberry. Rare

Menispermaceæ

- 9 *Menispermum Canadense*, L. Moonseed. Damp woods frequent

Berberidaceæ

- 10 *Caulophyllum thalictroides*, Michx. Blue Cohosh. Rare

Papaveraceæ

- 11 *Sanguinaria Canadensis*, L. Blood-root. Frequent

Fumariaceæ

- 12 *Dicentra cucullaria*, D. C. Dutchman's Breeches. Frequent
- 13 *Corydalis glauca*, Pursh. Common on rocks

Cruciferae

- 14 *Arabis laevigata*, Poir. Shades and open ground. Common
 15 " *Canadensis*, L. Sickie-pod. Rare
 " *lyrata*, L. Common on rocks
 16 *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, Moench. Rare. Introduced
 17 *Lepidium apetalum*, Willd. Rare

Cistaceae

- 18 *Helianthemum Canadense*, Michx. Rock-rose. Rare
 19 *Lechea minor*, L. Open ground. Rare

Violaceae

- 20 *Viola palmata*, L. Blue violet. Shades. Frequent
 21 " *sagittata*, Ait. Open ground. Common
 22 " *blanda*, Willd., var. *palustriformis*, Gray. Rare
 23 " *pubescens*, Ait. Yellow violet. Shades. Common

Caryophyllaceae

- 24 *Silene antirrhina*, L. Sleepy Campion. Open ground. Quite common

Hypericaceae

- 25 *Hypericum ellipticum*, Hook. St. John's-wort. Frequent
 26 " *maculatum*, Walt. Frequent
 27 " *nudicaule*, Walt. Common by roadsides

Tiliaceae

- 28 *Tilia Americana*, L. Basswood. Common tree

Linaceae

- 29 *Linum Virginianum*, L. Frequent in grass

Geraniaceae

- 30 *Geranium maculatum*, L. Cranesbill. Frequent
 31 " *Robertianum*, L. Frequent
 32 " *Carolinianum*, L. Common
 33 *Impatiens pallida*, Nutt. Jewel-weed. Frequent. In rocky places

Ilicineae

- 34 *Ilex verticillata*, Gray. Rare in swales

Vitaceae

- 35 *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, Michx. Virginia creeper. Frequent

Sapindaceae

- 36 *Acer saccharinum*, Wang. Sugar Maple. Common

Anacardiaceae

- 37 *Rhus typhina*, L. Sumach. Frequent
 38 " *glabra*, L. Rare
 39 " *copallina*, L. Common
 40 " *toxicodendron*, L. Poison Ivy. Common

Polygalaceae

- 41 *Polygala polygama*, Walt. Milkwort. Very rare
 42 " *verticillata*, L. Frequent by roadsides

Leguminosae

- 43 *Trifolium pratense*, L. Red clover. Introduced. Rare
 44 " *hybridum*, L. Very rare
 45 " *agrarium*, L. Yellow clover. Common
 46 *Desmodium paniculatum*, DC. Common
 47 *Lespedeza Stuevei*, Nutt., var. *intermedia*, Watson. Rare
 48 " *polystachya*, Michx. Rare
 49 " *capitata*, Michx. Bush clover. Rare

Rosaceæ

- 50 *Prunus Pennsylvanica*, L. f. Wild Red Cherry. Along the cliffs
 51 " *Virginiana*, L. Choke Cherry. Common
 52 *Rubus odoratus*, L. Bramble. Among rocks
 53 " *triflorus*, Richardson. Swales; rare
 54 " *strigosus*, Michx. Red Raspberry. Rare
 55 " *occidentalis*, L. Black Raspberry. Open ground. Common
 56 " *villosus*, Ait. High Blackberry. Common
 57 " *Canadensis*, L. Dewberry. Common
 58 *Geum album*, Gmelin. Rare
 59 *Fragaria Virginiana*, Mill. Common Strawberry. Open ground
 Common
 60 *Fragaria vesca*, L. Wood Strawberry. Frequent among rocks
 61 *Potentilla arguta*, Pursh. On dry rocks
 62 " *argentea*, L. In grass. Frequent
 63 " *Canadensis*, L. In open grass land. Common
 64 *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, L. Shades
 65 *Rosa Carolina*, L. Wild Rose. Frequent
 66 *Pyrus arbutifolia*, L. f. Rare
 67 *Cratægus coccinea*, L. Occurs sparingly

Saxifragaceæ

- 68 *Saxifraga Virginiensis*, Michx. Early Saxifrage. Shades. Fre-
 quent
 69 *Ribes oxycanthoides*, L. Wild Gooseberry. Rare

Hamamelidæ

- 70 *Hamamelis Virginiana*, L. Witch Hazel. Frequent

Onagraceæ

- 71 *Epilobium angustifolium*, L. Willow Herb. Rare in half shades
 72 *Oenothera biennis*, L. Rare
 73 " *pumila*, L. Rare
 74 *Circæa Lutetiana*, L. Shades

Umbelliferaæ

- 75 *Daucus carota*, L. Wild Carrot. Rare
 76 *Sanicula Marylandica*, L. Black Snake-root. Frequent

Araliaceæ

- 77 *Aralia hispida*, Vent. Rare
 78 " *nudicaulis*, L. Wild Sarsaparilla. In shades. Frequent
 79 " *trifolia*, Decsne and Planch. Ginseng. Common

Cornaceæ

- 80 *Cornus circinata*, L'Her. Round-leaved Cornel. Common
 81 " *paniculata*, L'Her. Common
 82 " *alternifolia*, L. f. Rare
 83 *Nyssa sylvatica*, Marsh. Pepperidge. Rare

Division II. Gamopetalæ

Caprifoliaceæ

- 84 *Sambucus racemosa*, L. Red-berried Elder. Frequent among
 rocks
 85 *Viburnum acerifolium*, L. Arrow Wood. Common in half shades
 86 " *pubescens*, Pursh. Shades and open ground. Quite
 common
 87 *Triosteum perfoliatum*, L. Horse Gentian. Rare
 88 *Lonicera glauca*, Hill. Frequent
 89 *Diervilla trifida*, Moench. Bush Honeysuckle. Rare in shades

Rubiaceæ

- 90 *Houstonia cærulea*, L. Bluets. Common
 91 *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, L. Button-bush. In wet swales. Rare
 92 *Mitchella repens*, L. Partridge-Berry. Common under evergreens

- 93 *Galium circæzans*, Michx. Bedstraw. Common
 94 " *lanceolatum*, Torr. Frequent
 95 " *trifidum*, L. Common
 96 " *asprellum*, Michx. Frequent
 97 " *triflorum*, Michx. Frequent

Compositæ

- 99 *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, L. Thoroughwort. Found on open ground
 100 *Eupatorium ageratoides*, L. White snake-root. Rare
 101 *Solidago squarrosa*, Muhl. Common
 102 " *cæsia*, L. Golden-rod. In shades
 103 " *bicolor*, L. White golden-rod. In open ground. Frequent
 104 " *rugosa*, Mill. Frequent
 105 " *ulmifolia*, Muhl. In shades. Rare
 106 " *arguta*, Ait. Common
 107 " *Canadensis*, L. Common
 108 " *nemoralis*, Ait. In open ground
 109 " *lanceolata*, L. Frequent by roadsides
 110 *Sericocarpus conyzoides*, Nees. Common
 111 *Aster corymbosus*, Ait. In half shades
 112 " *macrophyllus*, L. Rare. In shades
 113 " *lævis*, L. Common along the roads
 " *concinus*, Willd. Rare
 114 " *vimineus*, Lam. Shades. Rare
 115 " *diffusus*, Ait. Rare
 116 " *umbellatus*, Mill. Rare
 117 " *infirmus*, Michx. Very rare. In shades
 118 " *linariifolius*, L. Abundant on barren rocks extending out on the cliffs
 119 *Erigeron Canadensis*, L. Horseweed. Common
 120 " *strigosus*, Muhl. Fleabane
 121 " *bellidifolius*, Muhl. Frequent in open ground
 122 *Antennaria neglecta*, Greene. Common
 123 *Anaphalis margaritacea*, Benth. & Hook. Everlasting. Rare
 124 *Gnaphalium polycephalum*, Michx. Rare
 125 *Ambrosia artemisiæfolia*, L. Bitter-weed. Rare
 126 *Helianthus divaricatus*, L. Sunflower. Common
 127 *Achillea millefolium*, L. Yarrow. Rare
 128 *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, L. Ox-eye daisy. Common
 129 *Cnicus lanceolatus*, Hoffm. Thistle. Rare
 130 *Krigia Virginica*, Willd. Dwarf dandelion. Rare
 131 *Hieracium paniculatum*, L. Hawkweed. Frequent
 132 " *venosum*, L. Rattlesnake-weed. Rare
 133 " *scabrum*, Michx. Common
 134 *Prenanthes alba*, L. White Lettuce. Frequent
 135 " *altissima*, L. Frequent
 136 *Taraxacum officinale*, Weber. Dandelion. Common
 137 *Lactuca Canadensis*, L. Wild Lettuce. Frequent

Lobeliaceæ

- 138 *Lobelia spicata*, Lam. Rare
 139 " *inflata*, L. Indian Tobacco. Frequent

Campanulaceæ

- 140 *Specularia perfoliata*, A. DC. Rare
 141 *Campanula rotundifolia*, L. Harebell. Common. In grass land also in the clefts of the rocks

Ericaceæ

- 142 *Gaylussacia resinosa*, Torr. & Gray. Huckleberry. Rare
 143 *Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum*, Lam. Dwarf Blueberry. Quite common
 144 *Vaccinium vacillans*, Solander. Low Blueberry. Rare

- 145 *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, Spreng. Bearberry. Frequent on exposed rocks
- 146 *Gaultheria procumbens*, L. Wintergreen. Common
- 147 *Andromeda ligustrina*, Muhl. Rare
- 148 *Kalmia latifolia*, L. Laurel. Abundant
- 149 *Rhododendron nudiflorum*, Torr. Azalea. Frequent
- 150 *Chimaphila umbellata*, Nutt. Shades. Common
- 151 " *maculata*, Pursh. Shades
- 152 *Pyrola elliptica*, Nutt. Shades. Common
- 153 " *rotundifolia*, L. Frequent
- 154 *Monotropa uniflora*, L. Indian pipe. Frequent

Primulaceæ

- 155 *Trientalis Americana*, Pursh. Star-flower. Rare
- 156 *Steironema ciliatum*, Raf. Rare
- 157 *Lysimachia quadrifolia*, L. Loosestrife. Common. In shades and open ground

Oleaceæ

- 158 *Fraxinus Americana*, L. White Ash. Common tree

Apocynaceæ

- 159 *Apocynum androsæmifolium*, L. Dogbane. Rare

Asclepiadaceæ

- 160 *Asclepias quadrifolia*, L. Wood milkweed. Rare

Gentianaceæ

- 161 *Gentiana crinita*, Froel. Blue Gentian. Common
- 162 " *Andrewsii*, Griseb. Closed Gentian. Rare. In swales

Borraginaceæ

- 163 *Cynoglossum Virginicum*, L. Wild comfrey. Rare. Only one specimen
- 164 *Myosotis verna*, Nutt. Rare on rocks

Scrophulariaceæ

- 165 *Verbascum Thapsus*, L. Mullein. Rare
- 166 *Veronica officinalis*, L. Speedwell. Common
- 167 " *serpyllifolia*, L. Rare. In grass
- 168 *Gerardia flava*, L. Downy foxglove. Rare
- 169 " *quercifolia*, Pursh. Rare
- 170 " *tenuifolia*, L. Vahl. Common
- 171 *Pedicularis Canadensis*, L. Lousewort. In half shades frequent
- 172 *Melampyrum Americanum*, Michx. Cow wheat. Common

Verbenaceæ

- 173 *Verbena urticæfolia*, L. White Vervain. Rare
- 174 " *hastata*, L. Blue vervain. Rare

Labiata

- 175 *Trichostema dichotomum*, L. Blue curls. Rare
- 176 *Pycnanthemum linifolium*, Pursh. Common
- 177 *Calamintha clinopodium*, Benth. Basil. Common
- 178 *Hedeoma pulegioides*, Pers. Pennyroyal. Common
- 179 *Brunella vulgaris*, L. Self-heal. Common

Plantaginaceæ

- 180 *Plantago major*, L. Common Plantain. Common

Division III. Apetalæ

Polygonaceæ

- 181 *Rumex Acetosella*, L. Sheep sorrel. Common
- 182 *Polygonum aviculare*, L. Knotweed. Rare
- 183 " *terre*, Michx. Frequent on rocks
- 184 " *Virginianum*, L. Common
- 185 " *dumetorum*, L., var. *scandens*, Gray. Common

Aristolochiaceæ

- 186 *Asarum Canadense*, L. Wild Ginger. Rare

Lauraceæ

- 187 *Sassafras officinale*, Nees. Rare

Santalaceæ

- 188 *Comandra umbellata*, Nutt. Bastard toad flax. Common

Urticaceæ

- 189 *Ulmus fulva*, Michx. Slippery elm. Rare
 190 *Celtis occidentalis*, L. Sugar berry. Rare
 191 *Pilea pumila*, Gray. Richweed. Common

Juglandaceæ

- 192 *Juglans cinerea*, L. Butternut. Common
 193 *Carya alba*, Nutt. Shag-bark. Common
 194 " *porcina*, Nutt. Pig-nut. Rare

Cupuliferæ

- 195 *Betula lenta*, L. Black birch. Common
 196 " *lutea*, Michx. f. Yellow birch. Rare
 197 " *populifolia*, Ait. White birch. Frequent
 198 *Ostrya Virginica*, Willd. Hop-hornbeam. Quite abundant
 199 *Carpinus Caroliniana*, Walter. Hornbeam. Rare
 200 *Quercus alba*, L. White oak. Common
 201 " *Prinus*, L. Rock oak. The commonest tree
 202 " *prinoides*, Willd. Chinkapin oak. Quite common
 203 " *rubra*, L. Red oak. Common
 204 " *ilicifolia*, Wang. Bear oak. Common
 205 *Castanea sativa*, Mill., var. *Americana*, Watson. Chestnut. Rare

Salicaceæ

- 206 *Salix rostrata*, Richardson. Rare
 207 " *discolor*, Muhl. Pussy willow. Rare
 208 " *sericea*, Marsh. Silky willow. Rare
 209 *Populus tremuloides*, Michx. Aspen. Rare
 210 " *grandidentata*, Michx. Poplar. Rare

Sub-class II. Monocotyledones

Orchidaceæ

- 211 *Liparis liliifolia*, Richard. Twayblade. Rare
 212 *Goodyera pubescens*, R. Br. Rattlesnake plantain. Rare in shades
 213 *Habenaria Hookeri*, Torr. Rare
 214 " *lacera*, R. Br. Ragged-Orchis. Rare
Cypripedium pubescens, Willd

Iridaceæ

- 215 *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*, Mill. Blue-eyed grass. Rare

Amaryllidaceæ

- 216 *Hypoxis erecta*, L. Star grass. Quite common in grass

Liliaceæ

- 217 *Polygonatum biflorum*, Ell. Solomon's seal. Rare
 218 *Smilacina racemosa*, Desf. False " " Common
 219 " *stellata*, Desf. Very rare. Only one specimen
 220 *Maianthemum Canadense*, Desf. Two-leaved Solomon's Seal
 Abundant
 221 *Uvularia perfoliata*, L. Bellwort. Common
 222 *Oakesia sessilifolia*, Watson. Common

- 223 *Lilium Philadelphicum*, L. Orange lily. Rare
 224 " *Canadense*, L. Yellow lily. Rare
 225 *Chamælorium Carolinianum*, Willd. Blazing star. Rare
 226 *Veratrum viride*, Ait. Hellebore. Rare in swales

Juncaceæ

- 227 *Juncus effusus*, L. Soft rush. Common
 228 " *Dudleyi*, Weigand

Araceæ

- 229 *Arisæma triphyllum*, Torr. Indian turnip. Rare

Cyperaceæ

- 230 *Eleocharis obtusa*, Schultes. Common in swales
 231 *Carex intumescens*, Rudge. Rare
 232 " *lupulina*, Muhl. In swales
 233 " " " var. *polystachya*, Schwein & Torr. Rare
 234 " *crinita*, Lam. Damp swales
 235 " *triceps*, Michx., var. *hirsuta*, Bailey. Rare
 236 " *laxiflora*, Lam. Common
 237 " *laxiflora*, Lam., var. *striatula*, Carey. Rare
 238 " *laxiflora*, Lam., var. *patulifolia*, Carey. Rare
 239 " *Pennsylvanica*, Lam. Abundant. Open ground
 240 " *communis*, Bailey. Rare
 241 " *rosea*, Schkuhr. Common
 242 " *cephalophora*, Muhl. Occurs sparingly
 243 " *scoparia*, Schkuhr. Common. Open ground
 244 " *straminea*, Willd. var., *mirabilis*, Tuckerm.
 245 " " " " *brevior*, Dewey. Rare

Gramineæ

- 246 *Panicum latifolium*, L. Frequent
 247 " *depauperatum*, Muhl. Common
 248 " *dichotomum*, L. Common
 249 *Andropogon scoparius*, Michx. Bent-grass. Common
 250 *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, L. Sweet vernal grass. Rare
 251 *Aristida dichotoma*, Michx. Poverty grass. Common in barren places
 252 *Oryzopsis melanocarpa*, Muhl. Frequent in woods
 253 " *asperifolia*, Michx. Common in shades
 254 *Muhlenbergia sobolifera*, Trin. Rare
 255 " *glomerata*, Trin. Rare
 256 " *Mexicana*, Trin. Frequent
 257 *Brachyelytrum aristatum*, Beauv. Common in shades
 258 *Phleum pratense*, L. Timothy grass. Rare
 259 *Agrostis alba*, L. Common
 260 " *scabra*, Willd. Hair grass. Frequent on dry rocks
 261 *Danthonia spicata*, Beauv. Abundant
 262 *Poa compressa*, L. Wire grass. Frequent
 263 " *pratensis*, L. Blue grass. Frequent
 264 *Glyceria Canadensis*, Trin. Rare in swales
 265 *Bromus Kalmii*, Gray. Wild chess. Frequent
 266 " *ciliatus*, L. Chess. Common
 267 *Asprella Hystrix*, Willd. Common

CLASS II. GYMNOSPERMÆ

Coniferæ

- 268 *Tsuga Canadensis*, Carr. Hemlock. Common
 269 *Juniperus communis*, L., var. *alpina*, Gaud. Juniper. Frequent
 270 " *Virginiana*, L. Red cedar. Common
 271 *Taxus Canadensis*, Willd. Ground Hemlock. Quite common in shades

SERIES II

CRYPTOGAMIA — FLOWERLESS PLANTS

CLASS I. PTERIDOPHYTA

Filices. Ferns

- 272 *Polypodium vulgare*, L. Common
- 273 *Adiantum pedatum*, L. Maidenhair. Frequent
- 274 *Pellaea atropurpurea*, Link. Cliff-brake. Rare
- 275 *Asplenium Trichomanes*, L. Rare
- 276 " *ebeneum*, Ait. Rare
- 277 *Aspidium marginale*, Swartz. Common
- 278 " *acrostichoides*, Swartz. Christmas Fern. Common
- 279 *Cystopteris fragilis*, Bernh. Rare
- 280 *Woodsia Ilvensis*, R. Br. Common on rocks
- 281 " *obtusa*, Torr. Rare.
- 282 *Dicksonia pilosiuscula*, Willd. Dickson Fern. Common
- 283 *Osmunda Claytoniana*, L. Rare

Ophioglossaceæ

- 284 *Botrychium Virginianum*, Swartz. Common

Lycopodiaceæ

- 285 *Lycopodium obscurum*, L. Common
- 286 " *complanatum*, L. Ground Pine. Common

Selaginellaceæ

- 287 *Selaginella rupestris*, Spreng. Abundant on rocks

BIRD DAY

"All animals have rights which man is bound to respect."

"A bird in the bush is worth two in the hand."

THE BIRDS AND THE HOURS

I

4 A. M.

Who is the bird of the early dawn?
The brown capped Chippy, who from the lawn
Raises his wings and with rapture thrills,
While his simple ditty he softly trills.

5 A. M.

Who is the bird of the risen sun?
The Robin's chorus is wellnigh done
When Bobolink swings from the clover high,
And scatters his love notes across the sky.

9 A. M.

Who is the bird of the calm forenoon?
The Catbird gay with his jeering tune,
Who scolds and mimics and waves his wings
And jerks his tail as he wildly sings.

NOON.

Who is the bird of the middle day?
The green-winged, red-eyed Vireo gray,
Who talks and preaches, yet keeps an eye
On every stranger who passes by.

5 P. M.

Who is the bird of the afternoon?
The Wood Thrush, shy, with his silvery tune
Of flute and zither and flageolet;
His rippling song you will never forget.



THE VEERY

7 P. M.

Who is the bird of the coming night?
 The tawny Veery, who, out of sight
 In cool dim green o'er the waterway,
 The lullaby echoes of sleeping day.

9 P. M.

Who is the bird that when all is still
 Like a banshee calls? The Whip-poor-will;
 Who greets the Nighthawk in upper air
 Where they take their supper of insect fare.

MIDNIGHT.

Who are the birds that at midnight's stroke
 Play hide-and-seek in the half dead oak?
 And laugh and scream 'til the watch dog howls?
 The wise-looking, mouse-hunting young Screech Owls.

ALL IN CHORUS

Good Night! Good Day!
 Be kind to the birds and help repay
 The songs they sing you the livelong day,
 The bugs they gobble and put to flight —
 Without birds, orchards would perish quite!
 Good Day! Good Night!

(One child asks the question, "Who is the bird?" etc., and another answers, with the remainder of the verse. Written for Bird Day Program by Mrs. M. O. Wright, Fairfield.)

II

THE LEGEND OF THE SALT

BY FRANK M. CHAPMAN

A great many years ago a little boy whom I knew very well accepted the advice of an elder, and went out with a salt-cellar to make friends with the birds. But they would not have him, even with a "grain of salt," and it was not until he was considerably older that he learned he had begun his study of birds at the wrong end. That is, you know, the wrong end of the bird, for it is not a bird's tail, but his bill, you must attend to if you would win his confidence and friendship.

So, instead of salt, use bread crumbs, seeds, and other food, and some day you may have an experience which will

surprise those people who would think it a very good joke indeed to send you out with a salt-cellar after birds. I have recently had an experience of this kind. It happened in the heart of a great city, surely the last place in the world where one would expect to find any birds except House Sparrows. But Central Park, New York City, the place I refer to, contains several retired nooks where birds are often abundant. A place known as the "Ramble" is a particularly good one for birds, and during the past winter, when it was not too cold, I have often gone from my study in the nearby Museum of Natural History to eat my luncheon with the birds in the Ramble. Many other bird-lovers have also visited the park to study and feed the birds, and, as always happens when birds learn that they will not be harmed, they have become remarkably tame.

This is especially true of the Chickadees, who, under any circumstances, seem to have less fear of man than most birds. When I entered the Ramble they soon responded to an imitation of their plaintive call of two high, clearly whistled notes. And in a short time we became such good friends that I had only to hold out my hand with a nut in it to have one of them at once perch on a finger, look at me for a moment with an inquiring expression in his bright little eyes, then take the nut and fly off to a neighboring limb, where, holding it beneath his toes, he would hammer away at it with his bill, Blue Jay fashion. So, after this, we won't go out with salt-cellars, but with a supply of food; nor should we forget to take a "pocketful of patience," which, Mrs. Wright says, is the salt of the bird-catching legend. — *From Bird-Lore, by permission of The Macmillan Co.*

III

SUITABLE POEMS ABOUT BIRDS

The Birds of Killingworth	.	.	.	.	Longfellow
The Chickadee	.	.	.	.	Emerson
The Wood Pewee	.	.	.	.	Trowbridge
The Water Fowl	.	.	.	.	Bryant
The Humming Bird	.	.	.	.	Fawcett
The Oriole (in Under the Willows),	.	.	.	.	Lowell

IV

PLANT TREES

LINES WRITTEN FOR AN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION IN 1858 BY JOHN
G. WHITTIER

This day, two hundred years ago,
The wild grape by the river's side,
And tasteless groundnut trailing low,
The table of the woods supplied.
Unknown the apple's red and gold,
The blushing tint of peach and pear;
The mirror of the Powow told
No tale of orchards ripe and rare.
Wild as the fruits he scorned to till,
These vales the idle Indian trod;
Nor knew the glad creative skill, —
The joy of him who toils with God.
O Painter of the fruits and flowers!
We thank thee for thy wise design
Whereby these humble hands of ours
In Nature's garden work with thine.
And thanks that from our daily need,
The joy of simple faith is born;
That he who smites the summer weed,
May trust thee for the autumn corn.
Give fools their gold and knaves their power;
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all!
For he who blesses most is blest,
And God and man shall own his worth
Who toils to leave as his bequest,
An added beauty to the earth.
And soon or late to all that sow,
A time of harvest shall be given;
The flowers shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
If not on earth, at last in heaven.

V

MATILDA ANN

I knew a charming little girl,
Who'd say, "Oh, see that flower!"
Whenever in the garden
Or woods she spent an hour.

And sometimes she would listen,
And say, "Oh, hear that bird!"
Whenever in the forest
Its clear, sweet note was heard.

But then I knew another —
Much wiser, don't you think?
Who never called a bird a "bird";
But said "the Bobolink"
Or "Oriole" or "Robin"
Or "Wren," as it might be;
She called them all by their first name,
So intimate was she.

And in the woods or garden
She never picked "a flower";
But "anemones," "hepaticas,"
Or "pansies," by the hour.
Both little girls loved birds and flowers,
But one love was the best:
I need not point the moral,
I'm sure you see the rest.

For would it not be very queer,
If when, perhaps, you came,
Your parents had not thought worth while
To give you any name?
I think you would be quite upset,
And feel your brain a-whirl,
If you were not "Matilda Ann,"
But just "a little girl."

ALICE W. ROLLINS, in the *Independent*.

THE MYTH OF THE SONG-SPARROW

BY ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON

His mother was the Brook, his sisters were the Reeds,
And they every one applauded when he sang about his deeds.
His vest was white, his mantle brown, as clear as they could be,
And his songs were fairly bubbling o'er with melody and glee.
But an envious Neighbor splashed with mud our Brownie's coat and
vest,
And then a final handful threw that stuck upon his breast.
The Brook-bird's mother did her best to wash the stains away,
But there they stuck, and, as it seems, are very like to stay.
And so he wears the splashes and the mud blotch as you see,
But his songs are bubbling over still with melody and glee.

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THE SONG SPARROW

From *Citizen Bird*
By permission The Macmillan Co.

VI

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON

Children, do you all know what we are celebrating here to-day? We are doing honor to the trees and birds. We are trying to encourage you to plant trees and to care for them, and then to be interested in the little creatures that live in the trees. To understand them and so love them that not a bird in Connecticut shall ever be made nervous by the sight of a slingshot or by seeing the body of a dead relative on some little girl's hat.

The birds have not had many friends to protect them in the past. It is only lately that in some of the states large numbers of men, women, and children have formed themselves into companies, for bird study and protection, called "Audubon Societies."

Now, Audubon, for whom these societies are named, was one of the very first friends the birds ever had in this country. He loved them for their beauty and for their wild, shy ways from the time when he was a little boy.

John James Audubon was born in Louisiana about a hundred and twenty-five years ago, only a few years before we made our Declaration of Independence. It was an interesting time to be an American boy, and Audubon was always proud to remember that his father had been the friend of Lafayette and Washington. He was taken, when still a child, to France, his mother having met with a most tragic death during an insurrection of negroes in Santo Domingo. A most charming French woman soon became his father's second wife, but, unlike the usual fairy-story step-mother, she was almost too kind and too indulgent to our little John. While his father was away in America, on missions for France, all she asked of the little boy was to be happy, and happy he was in his own way. In the morning he was off for the woods with his lunch basket, filling it before his return with all sorts of curiosities in the way of flowers, lichens, and queer pebbles. His father had always loved those things himself, and had encouraged his boy when they had taken their walks together,

in every little habit of observation. But he was not satisfied on his return, because the lessons had been neglected on account of these collections. For many years our young naturalist was kept away from home at school, where more attention was given to the study hour. Every leisure moment, however, was spent in the woods. Each creature there had its charm, and not a bird flitted past him but was watched and listened to till every habit and note was familiar. He was never satisfied till he had examined closely every one of them, but he soon found that to simply possess a dead bird was a very unsatisfactory and disappointing affair. It was then he made his first attempt to reproduce them on paper, making them as lifelike as possible. Fortunately he had always found drawing one of the most fascinating of his studies, and by the time he left France, at seventeen years of age, to make his home in America, he had more than two hundred drawings of birds.

His father gave him a farm near Philadelphia and I suppose expected him to make his fortune; and so he might have done if he had given half the time and attention to it that he did to his little feathered friends.

He married a lovely English girl who lived near him in Pennsylvania, and together they went to Kentucky to found a home and fortune in that new country. But always there was the same Audubon finding his best pleasures in the leafy stillness of the woods and gaining comfort for his many business disappointments in the songs of his little friends. He had known the woods about New York and Philadelphia very well, and now he wandered for months at a time through the Western wilds. We can imagine him, the figure we have become so familiar with from the pictures, with his sturdy frame, his large piercing eyes, and the long hair curling on his shoulders, resting for hours under the wide leafy dome and watching the flitting creatures about him.

Many a time he was without a dollar in his pocket with which to supply the needs of his wife and children, but he never lost interest in the wonderful set of drawings he was making of American birds, nor did his wife fail to sympathize

with him and to help all she could by bearing cheerfully their many hardships. After his bird pictures were made, how was he to have them printed? It was finally arranged with great difficulty that he should go to England and try to have his work lithographed by persuading enough rich men to subscribe to it to pay the expenses. For ten years Audubon carried the drawings from place to place in England, Scotland, and France. A little story is told of his modesty and fright in approaching the house of Lizars, the skilled engraver. He hardly dared to open his portfolio, and with trembling hands he showed the first drawing. Mr. Lizars sprang from his seat, exclaiming: "Oh! I never saw anything like this before."

One hundred and forty-four subscribers were secured for the book, and it was the means of placing Audubon and his family in comfortable circumstances for the rest of his life. There are one hundred and seventy-five of these original copies known to be in existence, eighty of which are in America. The cost of printing them was over one hundred thousand dollars, and the copies that are rarely thrown on the market now bring from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars.

You may be sure that after this success Audubon returned to his beloved America. He never became too old or too rich to lose his interest in the woods. He started a work on quadrupeds with Dr. Backman, following the same plan as the one on birds, and his son finished it after his death. The last house that he occupied and where he lived in comfort and with honor was a farm that is now a part of New York City. You may have heard of Audubon Park. That park is a part of the old Audubon farm. So, if any one asks you who Audubon was, and why American children should honor him, say: "He was the first man to devote his life to the study of the birds of our wonderful country, and the beautiful portraits he painted of them have made these feathered brothers known all over the world." And perhaps if there is a library in your town you, too, may be fortunate enough to see Audubon's "Birds of America."

DORA R. WHEELER.

VII

THE BIRD'S ORCHESTRA

Bobolink shall play the violin,
Great applause to win;
Lowly, sweet, and sad the Meadow Lark
Plays the oboe, Hark!
That inspired bugle with a soul —
'Tis the Oriole;
Yellow-bird the clarionet shall play,
Blithe, and clear, and gay.
Purple Finch what instrument will suit?
He can play the flute.
Fire-winged Black Birds sound the merry fife,
Soldiers without strife;
And the Robins wind the mellow horn,
Loudly eve and morn.
Who shall clash the cymbals? Jay and Crow;
That is all they know.
Hylas twang their harps so weird and high,
Such a tuneful cry!
And to roll the deep, melodious drum,
Lo! the Bull Frogs come!
Then the splendid chorus — who shall sing
Of so fine a thing?
Who the names of the performers call,
Truly one and all?
Blue-bird, Bunting, Cat-bird, Chickadee,
(Phoebe bird is he).
Swallow, Creeper, Crossbill, Cuckoo, Dove,
Wee Wren that I love;
Brisk Fly-catcher, Finches — what a crowd!
King-bird whistling loud:
Sweet rose-breasted Grosbeak Wren, Thrush,
Hear these two and hush;
Scarlet-tanager, Song-sparrow small,
(Dearer he than all;
At the first sound of his friendly voice,
Saddest hearts rejoice).
Redpoll, Nuthatch, Thrasher, Plover gray —
Curlew, did I say?
What a jangling all the grakles make!
Is it some mistake?
Anvil chorus, Yellow Hammers strike,
And the wicked Shrike
Harshly creaks like some half-open door;
He can do no more.

CELIA THAXTER.

VIII

HOW TO WATCH THE BIRDS*

When you see a strange bird, try to note quickly a few of the things most necessary to naming him. Then you must try to answer the following questions:

How many inches long was he?

What was his general color?

Was his breast plain or speckled?

What was he doing, feeding on the ground or in a tree?

Did he walk with one foot after the other, or hop with both feet together?

Did he sing or only call?

At first you will remember only two or three of these questions, and they will probably be his size, colors, and song, if he happens to be singing at the time.

You may not think that a bird who is hopping about on the grass, or flitting about the branches of a tree, is doing anything in particular. But really he may be either collecting material for his nest, or searching for some particular kind of food, in a way which will tell you to what bird brotherhood he belongs.

.

The male is the only real singer in birdland. Many females have pretty musical notes that they give when about the nest, and some scraps of song; one or two are good musicians, but the great chorus comes from the males. Birds sing best from the time they put on their spring coat until after the nesting season, when they moult it off, so that the nesting season is the best time to name the birds, for then their clothes are freshest and their songs the most distinctive.

Everything in the daily life of a bird is interesting. You will find that every bird has its regular times for bathing, pluming its feathers, eating, sleeping, working, and playing, all in its own way, just as you yourselves have. And everything he does is done cheerfully and promptly.

* Adopted from "Citizen Bird." By Permission of the Macmillan Co.

IX

TO TEACHERS

EDUCATE THE GROWING GENERATION

BY D. LANG, INSTRUCTOR IN NATURE STUDY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF
ST. PAUL, MINN.

This education must begin in our public schools. Every boy is a born bird student, but his natural methods are too destructive for the birds. In the nature study work children must learn the habits of our common birds and must learn of the benefits that the birds render us. Give them glimpses of the work of our birds, how they build their little homes, care for their young and defend them at the risk of their own lives. Show them to what dangers birds are constantly exposed and how the fall and spring migrations always are long, dangerous journeys.

Too much direct forbidding and preaching is harmful, for in the heart of every boy sleeps the spirit of opposition. Soft sentiment or gushing talking is also harmful. In connection with the study, read such articles as "Silverspot," "The Crow," and "Redruff, the Don Valley Partridge," in Thompson's "Wild Animals I Have Known." Literature of that kind creates true sympathy with nature, and after that is awakened the boy is converted.

Tell the children about the hardships that winter birds are exposed to, and teach them how to feed birds in winter and in unfavorable weather at other seasons. Let the boys make nesting boxes and study the tenants of the boxes. This bird study should not be mere play, but should be made profitable although pleasant work.

Let teachers do all they can to spread good bird literature and to fight such traditional ignorance that does, for instance, still prevail against Hawks and Owls. This work must, however, also receive due attention in high schools and normal schools from which our teachers go out. In these schools, as well as in common schools, bird study clubs can do much good, if they strictly refrain from collecting birds and eggs, and if the teachers see to it that nests are not too frequently

visited. Every bird actually placed in a collection by school boys probably means the wounding or killing of half a dozen.

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Use good charts and colored pictures, observe the bird outdoors, and let alone those that you cannot reach by these means. . . . There is certainly knowledge that would be too dearly bought for the child. The flowers bloom most beautifully where they grow, and the birds are most beautiful and sing most sweetly when they perch on the free swaying branches. I know of more than one bird and egg collection that serves no other purposes except to be in safe cases and accumulate the dust of ages.

Bird Day in the Schools — Our teachers have so much experience in arranging all kinds of exercises that special directions for the observance of Bird Day seem unnecessary. Songs, declamations, reports of observations are in order. Reports about individual birds will always be much appreciated, and the younger the pupils are, the more anything with action in it will please them. Bird magazines and educational papers furnish an abundance of material, and much excellent matter can be found in the works of our classical poets and writers.

X

BIRDS' NESTS

"The blue eggs in the Robin's nest
Will soon have wings and back and breast,
And flutter and fly away."

— *Keramos.*

I wonder if children realize that a bird's nest is its home, and that the smooth, beautiful eggs, as the poem says, will soon be birds and fly away? That is, they would be birds if they were left safe in the nest home their parents build with such care.

Perhaps you say, "Who would think of stealing eggs?"

I can tell you who does this: the boys, big, medium-sized, and little ones who have only just put on trousers, all do it.

Of course, they all have reasons and excuses for this thieving, for it is theft.

Some "collect" eggs for the mere sake of seeing how many they can get, some are really interested in studying their varied forms and colors, and some merely rob nests from a spirit of mischief. Yes, I know all about it, for I have seen many boys sneaking about the trees and bushes, peeping into these bird homes, with no kind intentions toward the feathered owners.

Now, do you boys realize when you rob nests that you are not only very cruel, but that you are breaking the law of the State of Connecticut?

This law says: "Every person who shall kill, cage, or trap, or have in his possession, dead or alive, any Blue Bird, Baltimore Oriole, Purple Finch, Thrush of any kind, Cat Bird, Wren, Martin, Swallow, Chimney Swift, Bobolink, Robin, Nighthawk, Whip-poor-will, Fly-catcher, Warbler, Scarlet Tanager, Vireo, Nuthatch, Creeper, Humming Bird, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Kinglet, Titmouse, Indigo Bird, Cedar Bird, Yellow Bird, Phoebe, Sparrow (except English Sparrows), or any species of the Woodpecker, Chickadee, or any other of the song or insectivorous birds, or who shall destroy the nests or eggs of any of said birds, shall be fined one dollar for each bird so killed, caged, trapped, or had in possession, or nest or egg destroyed."

The most that you should take, if you are really anxious to study eggs, is a single one from a nest, and only one. But even in this, do not be like four stupid boys I once knew, who went off hunting, each having promised to take but one egg from each nest. They kept their promise, but they each took one from the same nest!

The birds here in New England have three enemies that nature did not intend them to have: house cats, women and girls who will wear song-bird feathers in their bonnets, and boys who rob nests! A very learned man who has looked into this matter says that house cats work the greatest mischief to young birds, but that boys, by nest robbing, destroy as much bird life as the four-footed prowlers. Come, boys,

is it possible that you have no more sense than hungry cats; or are you really cruel and hard-hearted? No, I do not believe that; you are probably simply thoughtless.

Turn over a new leaf, and stop a while to think.

If you know where there is a Cat Bird's or a Robin's nest, let the eggs stay, and watch them hatch. See how many bad insects and worms it takes to feed the brood, and you will soon see how useful birds are.

One word more, in a whisper: If you must collect eggs to see how many you can find, turn your attention to the English Sparrow. Get all the eggs of this mischievous bird that you can, and your country will thank you, for the English Sparrow is an enemy to the trees and an enemy to the useful insect-eating birds, and the wise men at Washington have found him guilty and condemned him to death! — *Selected.*

XI

“Then the little Hiawatha
 Learned of every bird its language,
 Learned their names and all their secrets,
 How they built their nests in Summer,
 Where they hid themselves in Winter.

.

And the birds sang round him, o'er him,
 ‘Do not shoot us, Hiawatha!’
 Sang the Opechee, the Robin,
 Sang the Bluebird, the Owaissa,
 ‘Do not shoot us, Hiawatha!’”

— *Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.*

XII

THE BIRDS AND THE TREES

It was May Day. Half a dozen birds had collected in an old apple tree, which stood in a pasture close by the road that passed the schoolhouse; some of them had not met for many months, consequently a wave of conversation rippled through the branches.

"You were in a great hurry, the last time I saw you," said the little black and white Downy Woodpecker to the Brown Thrasher, who was pluming his long tail, exclaiming now and then because the feathers would not lie straight.

"Indeed! When? I do not remember. What was I doing?"

"It was the last of October; a cold storm was blowing up, and you were starting on your Southern trip in such a haste that you did not hear me call 'good-bye' from this same tree, where I was picking insect eggs that expected to hide safely in the bark all winter, only to hatch into all kinds of mischief in the spring. But I was too quick for them, my keen eyes spied them and my beak chiseled them out. Winter and summer, I'm always at work, yet some house people do not understand that I work for my living. They seem to think that a bird who does not sing is good for nothing but a target for them to shoot at."

"That is true," said the dust-colored Phoebe, dashing out to swallow a May Beetle, which stuck in her throat, causing her to choke and cough. "I can only call, yet I worked with the best for the farmer where I lodged last year. I made a nest on his cow shed rafters and laid two sets of lovely white eggs, but his boys stole them, and that was all my thanks for a season's toil."

"Singing birds do not fare much better," said the Thrasher. "I may say frankly that I have a fine voice and I can sing as many tunes as any wild bird, but children rob my nest, when they can find it, and house people drive me from their gardens, thinking I'm stealing berries."

"They treat me even worse," said the Robin, bolting a cut worm he had brought from a piece of plowed land. "In spring when I lead the Bird Chorus night and morning they rob my nest. In summer they drive me from the gardens where I work peacefully, and in autumn, when I linger through the gloomy days, long after your traveling brothers have disappeared, they shoot me for pot-pie!"

"It is a shame!" blustered Jennie Wren. "Not that I suffer much myself, for I'm not good to eat, and I'm a most

ticklish mark to shoot at. Though I lose some eggs, I usually give a piece of my mind to any one who disturbs me, and immediately go and lay another nest full. Yet I say it is a shame the way we poor birds are treated, more like tramps than citizens, though we are citizens, every one of us who pays rent and works for the family."

"Hear, hear!" croaked the Cuckoo with the yellow bill. He is always hoarse, probably because he ate so many caterpillars that his throat is rough with their hairs. "Something ought to be done, but can Jennie Wren tell us what it shall be?"

"I've noticed that most of the boys and girls who rob our nests and whose parents drive us from their gardens go every day to that square house down the road yonder," said Mrs. Wren. "Now, if some bird with a fine voice that would make them listen could only fly in the window and sing a song telling them how useful even the songless bird brothers are, they might treat us better and tell their parents about us when they go home."

"Well spoken," said the Robin, "but who would venture into that house with all those boys? There is one boy in there who, last year, killed my mate with a stone in a bean-shooter, and also shot my cousin, a Blue Bird. Then the boy's sister cut off the wings of these dead brothers and wore them in her hat. I think it would be dangerous to go in that school-house."

"The windows are open," said the Song-Sparrow, who had listened in silence. "I hear the children singing, so they must be happy. I will go down and speak to them, for, though I have no grand voice, they all know me, and perhaps they will understand my homely wayside song."

So the Sparrow flew down the road, but as he paused in the lilac hedge before going in the window, he heard that the voices were singing about birds, telling of their music, beauty, and good deeds. While he hesitated in great wonder at the sounds, the children trooped out, the girls carrying pots of geraniums which they began to plant in some beds by the walk. Then two boys brought a fine young maple tree to

set in the place of an old tree that had died. A woman with a bright pleasant face came to the door to watch the children at their planting, saying to the boys: "This is Arbor Day, the day of planting trees, but pray remember that it is Bird Day also. You may dig a deep hole for your tree and water it well, but if you wish it to grow and flourish, beg the birds to help you. The old tree died because insects gnawed it, for you were rough and cruel, driving all the birds away from here about and robbing their nests."

"Please, ma'am," said a little girl, "our orchard was full of spinning caterpillars last season and we had no apples. Then father read in a book the government sent him that Cuckoos would eat the caterpillars all up, so he let the Cuckoos stay, and this year the trees are nice and clean and all set full of buds!"

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The Song-Sparrow did not wait to hear any more, but flew back to his companions with the news.

"I shall put my nest under the lilac hedge to show the children that I trust them," said he, after the birds had recovered from their surprise.

"I will lodge in the bushes near the old apple tree," said the Cuckoo; "it needs me sadly."

"I will build over the schoolhouse door," said the Phoebe; "there is a pea field nearby that will need me to keep the weevils away."

"I think I will take the nice little nook under the gable," said Jennie Wren, "though I need not build for two weeks yet, and I have not even chosen my mate."

"I shall go to the sill of that upper window where the blind is half closed," said the Robin. "They have planted early cauliflowers in the great field, and I must help the farmer catch the cutworms."

"I will stay by also," said the Woodpecker. "I know of a charming hole in an old telegraph pole, and I can see to the bark of all the trees that shade the schoolhouse."

Just then a gust of wind blew through the branches, reminding the birds that they must go to work, and May passed



THE KITTIWAKES

From *Wakeno*
By permission The Macmillan Co.

by, whispering with Heart of Nature, her companion, about the work that must be done before June should come; — June with her gown all embroidered with roses and a circle of young birds fluttering about her head for a crown.

“Dear Master,” May said, “why am I always hurried and always working? I do more than all other months? July basks in the sun, and August sits with her hands folded while the people gather in her crops. Each year March quarrels with Winter and does no work; then April cries her eyes out over her task, leaving it dim and colorless. Even the willow wears only pale yellow wands until I touch them. The leaf buds only half unfold and the birds hold aloof from the undraped trees; see, nothing thrives without me.” And May shook the branches of a cherry tree and it was powdered with white blossoms.

“Nothing grows by or for itself,” said Heart of Nature, tenderly. “The tree is for bird and the bird for the tree, while both working together are for the house people if they will only understand me and use them wisely. Never complain of work, sweet daughter May. Be thankful that you have the quickening touch, for to work in my garden is to be happy.”

Then the Song-Sparrow caught up the words and wove them in his song and carolled it in May’s ear as she swept up the hillside to set the red-bells chiming for a holiday.

MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT.

XIII

THE KITTIWAKES

Like white feathers blown about the rocks,
Like soft snowflakes wavering in the air,
Wheel the Kittiwakes in scattered flocks,
Crying, floating, fluttering, everywhere.

Shapes of snow and cloud, they soar and whirl;
Downy breasts that shine like lilies white;
Delicate vaporous tints of gray and pearl
Laid upon their arching wings so light.

Eyes of jet and beaks and feet of gold, —
Lovelier creatures never sailed in air;
Innocent, inquisitive, and bold,
Knowing not the dangers that they dare.

Stooping now above a beckoning hand,
Following gleams of waving kerchiefs white.
What should they of evil understand,
Though the gun awaits them full in sight?

Though their blood the quiet wave makes red,
Though their broken plumes float far and wide,
Still they linger, hovering overhead,
Still the gun deals death on every side.

Oh, begone, sweet birds, or higher soar!
See you not your comrades low are laid?
But they only flit and call the more, —
Ignorant, unconscious, undismayed.

Nay, then, boatman, spare them! Must they bear
Pangs like those for human vanity?
That their lovely plumage we may wear
Must these fair, pathetic creatures die?

Let the tawny squaws themselves admire,
Decked with feathers, — we can wiser be.
I beseech you, boatman, do not fire!
Stain no more with blood the tranquil sea.

CELIA THAXTER.

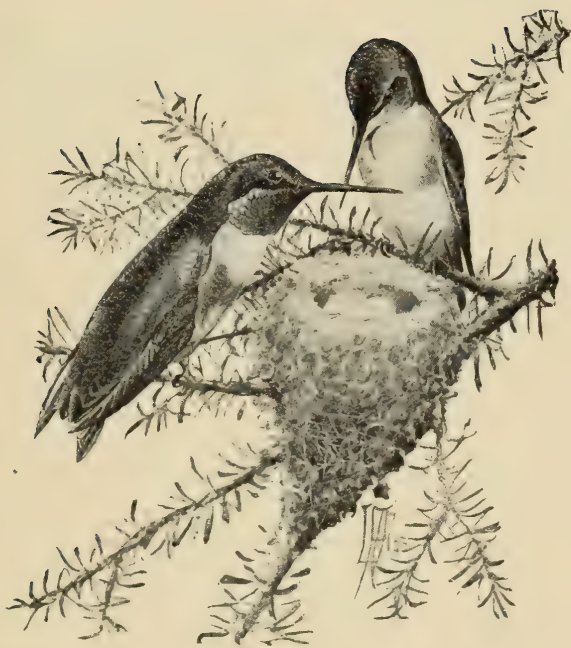
XIV

A HUMMING BIRD

When the mild gold stars flower out,
As the summer gloaming goes,
A dim shape quivers about
Some sweet, rich heart of a rose.

If you watch its fluttering poise,
From palpitant wings will steal
A hum like the eerie noise
Of an elfin spinning-wheel.

And then from the shape's vague sheen
Quick lustres of blue will float,
That melt in luminous green
Round a glimmer of ruby throat.



THE HUMMING BIRD

But fleetly across the gloom
 This tremulous shape will dart,
 While searching for some fresh bloom
 To quiver about its heart.

Then you, by thoughts of it stirred,
 Will dreamily question them:
 "Is it a gem, half bird,
 Or is it a bird, half gem?"

EDGAR FAWCETT.

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES

The Audubon Society of Connecticut has entrusted to the Connecticut Public Library committee fourteen libraries for circulation among the schools of the State. Application for these libraries should be made to Charles D. Hine, Chairman, New Britain, Conn. The titles of books in these libraries are given in the following list:

Library No. 1 (49)

Teachers' Library

Chapman . . .	Bird-life
Marble . . .	Nature pictures by American poets
Jackman . . .	Nature study for grammar grades
Lange . . .	Handbook of nature study
" . . .	Our native birds
Wilson . . .	Teachers' manual of nature study
Mathews . . .	Familiar features of the roadside
" . . .	Familiar trees and their leaves
Putnam . . .	Among the moths and butterflies
Bailey . . .	Lessons with plants

Library No. 2 (50)

The Garden-Craft Library

Bailey . . .	Garden-making
" . . .	The amateur's practical garden book
Rexford . . .	Flowers: how to grow them
Weed . . .	Insects and insectides
Bailey . . .	The principles of fruit-growing
" . . .	The pruning book
Mathews . . .	Familiar flowers of field and garden
" . . .	Familiar trees and their leaves
Merriam . . .	Birds of village and field
Morley . . .	The bee people

Library No. 3 (51)

The Children's Library

Miller	First book of birds
Stickney	The bird world
Dana-Parsons	Plants and their children
Keyser	News from the birds
Thompson	Selections from wild animals I have known
Dana-Parsons	How to know the wild flowers
Blanchan	Bird neighbors
Wright	Citizen bird
"	Four-footed Americans
Morley	The bee people

Library No. 4 (52)

The Ernest Seton-Thompson Library

Thompson	Wild animals I have known
"	The trail of the Sandhill stag
"	Wahb, the grizzly bear
Minot	The land birds of New England
Elliot	Game birds of North America
Lanier	Bob: the story of our mocking bird
Wright	Birdcraft
Keyser	In bird land
Dana-Parsons	How to know the wild flowers
Lange	Our native birds

Library No. 5 (53)

Frank M. Chapman Library

Chapman	Handbook of birds
"	Bird life
	Bird photography
Abbott	Birds about us
Stickney	The bird world
Merriam	Birds through an opera-glass
Blanchan	Birds that hunt and are hunted
Torrey	Birds in the bush
"	The footpath way
Dana-Parsons	How to know the wild flowers

Library No. 6 (54)

The Fairfield Library

Wright	The friendship of nature
"	Birdcraft
"	Tommy-Anne
"	Wabeno the magician
"	Citizen bird
"	Four-footed Americans
Dana	How to know the wild flowers
"	How to know the ferns
Mathews	Familiar trees and their leaves
Comstock	Insect book

Library No. 7 (55)

Olive Thorne Miller Library

Miller	First book of birds
"	Bird ways
"	In nesting time
"	Little brothers of the air
Lanier	Bob: the story of our mocking bird
Bailey	Lessons with plants
Parkhurst	The birds' calendar
Kearton	Wild life at home
Mathews	Familiar flowers of field and garden
Lange	Our native birds

Library No. 8 (56)

John Burroughs Library

Burroughs	Pepacton
"	Wake-robin
"	Birds and poets
"	Winter sunshine
"	Birds and bees, and sharp eyes
Merriam	Birds of village and field
Blanchan	Bird neighbors
Mathews	Familiar features of the roadside
Dana-Parsons	Plants and their children
Eddy	Friends and helpers

Library No. 9 (57)

Hamilton Gibson Library

Gibson	Sharp eyes
"	Eye spy
"	My studio neighbors
Thoreau	Walden
Chapman	Bird life
Morley	The bee people
Baskett	The story of the bird
Dana-Parsons	How to know the wild flowers
Ingersoll	Wild neighbors
Lange	Our native birds

Library No. 10 (58)

The Children's Library

Miller	First book of birds
Stickney	The bird world
Dana-Parsons	Plants and their children
Keyser	News from the birds
Thompson	Selections from wild animals I have known
Dana-Parsons	How to know the wild flowers
Blanchan	Bird neighbors
Wright	Citizen bird
"	Four-footed Americans
Morley	The bee people

Library No. 11 (71)

Birds in natural colors, Vol. I, January to June, 1897

Birds in natural colors, Vol. II, July to December, 1897

Birds in natural colors, Vol. III, January to June, 1898

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol. IV, July to December, 1898

Burroughs	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm	The woodpeckers
Fraser	Mooswa
Kearton	Our bird friends
Thompson	Wild animals I have known
Wright	Citizen bird
"	Four-footed Americans

Library No. 12 (72)

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
V, January to May, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VI, June to December, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VII, January to May, 1900

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VIII, June to December, 1900

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm . . .	The woodpeckers
Fraser	Mooswa
Kearton	Our bird friends
Thompson	Wild animals I have known
Wright	Citizen bird
"	Four-footed Americans

Library No. 13 (73)

Birds in natural colors, Vol. I, January to
June, 1897

Birds in natural colors, Vol. II, July to De-
cember, 1897

Birds in natural colors, Vol. III, January to
June, 1898

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
IV, July to December, 1898

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm . . .	The woodpeckers
Fraser	Mooswa
Kearton	Our bird friends
Thompson	Wild animals I have known
Wright	Citizen bird
"	Four-footed Americans

Library No. 14 (74)

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
V, January to May, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VI, June to December, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VII, January to May, 1900

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VIII, June to December, 1900

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm . . .	The woodpeckers
Fraser . . .	Mooswa
Kearton . . .	Our bird friends
Thompson . . .	Wild animals I have known
Wright . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans

STEREOPTICON LECTURES

The Audubon Society has also loaned to the Connecticut Public Library committee three sets of lantern slides.

A lecture will be sent with each set and will be useful in explaining the pictures.

A lantern is also furnished.

The sets, lectures, and apparatus will be loaned to all applicants under the following regulations:

1. The slides will be sent in the order of application.
2. All expense, including transportation, will be borne by the Connecticut Library committee.
3. In no case shall the use of the slides be permitted at any gathering where an admission fee is charged.
4. A report shall be made to the chairman of the Library committee on a blank to be supplied.

Application for the slides, lectures, and lantern should be made to Charles D. Hine, New Britain, Conn.

LIST OF STEREOPTICON SLIDES

i. *Facts About Birds that Concern the Farmer* — A lecture of particular interest to sportsmen and agriculturists, illustrated with nearly seventy lantern slides of Insect-eating Birds, Birds of Prey, Game Birds, and Water Fowls.

ii. *The Birds About Home* — A lecture suited to schools or mixed audiences, illustrated by seventy colored slides of the most interesting birds of garden, orchard, wood, or by-way.

iii. *The Adventures of a Robin* — A short story-lecture for children under ten, illustrated by twenty-five colored slides.

BIRD CHARTS

Through the Connecticut Board of Education the Audubon Society offers sets of Bird Charts for the use of teachers under the conditions that control the traveling libraries. Each set consists of two charts, mounted for hanging, upon which the birds are figured in their natural size and colors, and two explanatory books.

PICTURES

Chart No. I

American Goldfinch	Flicker
American Robin	Golden-Crowned Kinglet
Baltimore Oriole	House Wren
Barn Swallow	Kingbird
Black and White Warbler	Purple Finch
Blue Bird	Red-eyed Vireo
Blue Jay	Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Bobolink	Red-winged Blackbird
Catbird	Scarlet Tanager
Cedar Bird	Song Sparrow
Chickadee	Wood Thrush
Chimney Swift	Yellow Warbler
Chipping Sparrow	Total, 26
Downy Woodpecker	

Chart No. II

Cardinal	Bronzed Grackle
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Chewink	Indigo Bunting
Cowbird	Tree Swallow
Bay-winged Bunting	Warbling Vireo
Black-throated Green Warbler	Yellow Throated Vireo
Brown Thrasher	Pine Warbler
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Oven-bird
Red-Headed Woodpecker	Yellow Throat
Whippoorwill	Redstart
Phoebe	White-Bellied Nuthatch
Wood Pewee	Veery or Wilson's Thrush
Least Fly-Catcher	Total, 26

Books for School Libraries

I

HISTORY

Abbott	Traveling law school	Interstate Pub. Co.
Andrews	Ten boys on the road	Ginn & Co.
Baldwin	Fifty famous stories retold	American Book Co.
Bicknell	Territorial acquisitions of the U. S.	Small, Maynard & Co.
Blaisdell	Short stories from English history	Ginn & Co.
"	Stories of the civil war	Lee & Shepard
*	Story of the Boston tea party	Educational Pub. Co.
Brooks	Century book of American revolution	The Century Co.
"	Story of our war with Spain	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Burton	The story of our country	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Butterworth	Young folks' history of America	Dana Estes & Co.
Champlin	War for the Union	Henry Holt & Co.
*	Children of colonial days	Fred'k A. Stokes Co.
Church	Stories from English history	The Macmillan Co.
"	Three Greek children	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Coffin	Boys of '76	Harper & Brothers
"	Boys of '61	Dana Estes & Co.
"	Building the nation	Harper & Brothers
"	Old times in the colonies	" "
Cooke	Stories of the old dominion	" "
Davies	Colonial Massachusetts	Silver, Burdett & Co.
	Declaration of Independence	Direct. of the Old So. Wk.
Dodge	Stories of American history	Lee & Shepard
Dole	The young citizen	D. C. Heath & Co.
Drake	Making of the great west	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Making of New England	" " "
"	Making of the Ohio valley states	" " "
"	Making of Virginia and middle states	" " "
"	On Plymouth Rock	Lee & Shepard
Earle	Home life in colonial days	The Macmillan Co.
"	Child life in colonial days	" " "
Eggleston	First book in American history	American Book Co.
"	Stories of American life and adventure	" "
Ellis	Epochs in American history	A. Flanagan
"	Stories from American history	"
"	History of our country	Lee & Shepard
*	Simple stories from English history,	
	I and II	Long'ns, Green & Co.
*	Stories from English history, III	" "
*	Stories and biographies, IV	" "
Fiske	War of Independ'ce, Riv. Lit. No. 62	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	Fundamental orders of Connecticut	Dir. of the Old So. Wk.

Freeman	Old English history	The Macmillan Co.
Gardiner	Easy history of England, 2 v.	Long's, Green & Co.
Gibbins	The English people in the nine- teenth century	A. & C. Black
Gilman	Colonization of America	Interstate Pub. Co.
"	Discovery and exploration of America	" "
"	Magna Charter stories	" "
"	Making of the American nation	Lothrop Pub. Co.
"	Tales of the pathfinders	Interstate Pub. Co.
Guerber	Story of the English	American Book Co.
"	Stories of the thirteen colonies	" "
Hale	Stories of discovery	Little, Brown & Co.
"	Stories of war	" "
Higginson	Young folks' history of United States	Long's, Green & Co.
Holden	Our country's flag	D. Appleton & Co.
Holmes	Grandmother's story of Bunker hill battle, Riv. Ser., No. 6	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Hood	Tales of discovery on Pacific slope	The Whitaker & Ray Co.
Humphrey	How New England was made	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Husted	Stories of Indian children	Public-school Pub. Co.
Hutchinson	King Philip's war	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Johonnot	Stories of our country	American Book Co.
"	Stories of heroic deeds	" "
"	Ten great events in history	" "
King	De Soto and his men in the land of Florida	The Macmillan Co.
*	Liberty Bell	Educational Pub. Co.
Lincoln	Gettysburg speech, Riv. Ser., No. 32	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Lincoln & } Douglas }	Campaign speeches of, No. 216	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Lodge	Hero tales from American history	The Century Co.
Love	Samson Occom	Cong. Sun. School Pub. Society
Lyde	The age of Blake	A. & C. Black
"	The age of Drake	" "
Matthews	Our navy in time of war	D. Appleton & Co.
McIlwraith	History of Canada	" "
McMurry	Pioneer history stories of the Missis- sippi valley	Public-school Pub. Co.
Moore	Pilgrims and Puritans	Ginn & Co.
Morris	Historical tales, American	J. B. Lippincott & Co.
Mowry	First steps in the history of our country	Silver, Burdett & Co.
*	Story of the Norsemen	Educational Pub. Co.
	Old South leaflets, v. I, II, III, IV	Dir. of the Old So. Wk.
Phillips	Stories from English history	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
"	Early England to Henry II.	"
"	Middle England, Henry II.—James I.	"
"	Modern England, James I.—1884	"

* Author not given.

*	Story of the Pilgrims	Educational Pub. Co.
Powell	Old stories from British History	Long's, Green & Co.
"	Sketches from British History	" " "
Pratt	Stories of colonial children	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories of the revolution, I, II, III	" "
Rolfe	Tales from English history	Harper & Brothers
Sanford	History of Connecticut	S. S. Scranton & Co.
"	Selections from the writings of eleven American authors	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Smith	Settlement of Virginia	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Starr	American Indians	D. C. Heath & Co.
Taylor	Boys of other countries	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Twitchell	Hartford in history	W. I. Twitchell
Van Bergen	Tales of our new possessions, the Philippines	The Whitaker & Ray Co.
Wagner	Pacific history stories,	" " "
Watson	Boston tea party	Lee & Shepard
Webster	Bunker Hill speech, Riv. Ser., No. 56	Hough., Mifflin & Co.

II

BIOGRAPHY

*	Story of Louisa M. Alcott	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Audubon	" "
Baldwin	Four great Americans	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
"	Story of Benjamin Franklin	" "
"	Story of Abraham Lincoln	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
"	Story of George Washington	" "
"	Story of Daniel Webster	" "
Beebe	Four American naval heroes	" "
"	Story of George Dewey	" "
"	Story of David G. Farragut	" "
"	Story of Paul Jones	" "
"	Story of Oliver H. Perry	" "
Bolton	Boys who became famous	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
"	Girls who became famous	" "
*	Story of Boone	Educational Pub. Co.
Brooks	True story of Benjamin Franklin	Lothrop Pub. Co.
"	True story of Christopher Columbus	" "
"	True story of George Washington	" "
Burns	Story of English kings according to Shakespeare	D. Appleton & Co.
Burton	Four American patriots	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
"	Story of Ulysses S. Grant	" "
"	Story of Alexander Hamilton	" "
"	Story of Patrick Henry	" "
"	Story of Andrew Jackson	" "
Catherwood	Heroes of the middle west	Ginn & Co.
Church	Life of Grant	G. P. Putnam's Sons

* Author not given.

Cody	Story of William Cullen Bryant	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
"	Story of Oliver Wendell Holmes	" "
"	Story of Washington Irving	" "
"	Story of Henry W. Longfellow	" "
"	Story of Edgar Allan Poe	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
"	Story of John Greenleaf Whittier	" "
*	Story of Columbus	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Peter Cooper	" "
Cravens	Story of Henry Clay	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
"	The story of Lincoln	Public Sch. Pub. Co.
*	Story of De Soto	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Dickens	" "
*	Story of Franklin	" "
Earle	Diary of Anna Green Winslow	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Eggleston	Great Americans	American Book Co.
Ellis	Lives of the presidents of the United States	A. Flanagan
Farmer	Boys' book of rulers	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
*	Story of Farragut	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Cyrus W. Field	" "
Franklin	Autobiography, Riv. Ser., Nos. 19, 20	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
*	Story of Fremont and Carson	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Fulton	" "
Hale	Boy heroes	Lothrop Pub. Co.
*	Story of Nathan Hale	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Hawthorne	" "
Higginson	Young folks' book of American Explorers	Long's, Green & Co.
*	Story of Holmes	Educational Pub. Co.
Holtzclaw	Columbus, Washington, Franklin, etc.	Potter & Putnam Co.
Hurl	Raphael	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
"	Michael Angelo	" " "
"	Rembrandt	" " "
*	Story of Irving	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Jefferson	" "
Keysor	Durer	" "
"	Murillo	" "
"	Raphael	" "
"	Rubens	" "
*	Story of Lafayette	" "
*	Story of Landseer	" "
*	Story of LaSalle	" "
*	Life of Grant	" "
*	Story of Lincoln	" "
*	Story of Longfellow	" "
*	Story of Lowell	" "
Lummis	Spanish pioneers	A. G. McClurg & Co.

* Author not given.

Macomber	Great inventors	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Marquette	" "
Parton	Captains of industry, I, II	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
"	Colonial pioneers	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
"	Famous Americans of recent times	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
"	Heroes of revolution	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
*	Story of Penn	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Pioneers of the revolution	Public Sch. Pub. Co.
*	Pioneers of the west	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Story of Pocahontas	" "
Putnam	Children's life of Lincoln	A. G. McClurg & Co.
*	Story of Putnam	Educational Pub. Co.
Scudder	George Washington, Riv. Ser. No. 75	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Seawell	Decatur & Somers	D. Appleton & Co.
"	Paul Jones	" "
"	Twelve naval captains	Chas. Scribner's Sons
	Story of Stephenson	Educational Pub. Co.
	Story of Tennyson	" "
	Story of Washington	" "
	Story of James Watt	" "
	Story of Eli Whitney	" "
	Story of Daniel Webster	" "
	Story of Whittier	" "
Stockton	Buccaneers and pirates of our coasts	The Macmillan Co.
Washington	Rules of conduct, diary, etc.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.

III

GEOGRAPHY, DESCRIPTION, ETC.

Andrews	Each and all	Ginn & Co.
"	Seven little sisters	" "
Bacon	Historic pilgrimages in New Eng.	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Ballou	Footprints of travel	Ginn & Co.
Brooks	Letters of travel	E. P. Dutton & Co.
*	By land and sea	Perry Mason & Co.
Carpenter	Asia	American Book Co.
"	North America	" "
"	South America	" "
Chaplin	Little folks of other lands	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Coe	Our American neighbors	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Dodge	Hans Brinker	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Land of pluck	The Century Co.
DuChaillu	Wild life under the equator	Harper & Brothers
*	Europe (world at home series)	Thos. Nelson & Sons
Griffis	Brave little Holland	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Hall	Our world reader	Ginn & Co.
Ingersoll	Book of the ocean	The Century Co.
Jacobs	Story of geographical discovery	D. Appleton & Co.

* Author not given.

Kirby	Aunt Martha's corner cupboard	Educational Pub. Co.
"	World by the fireside	Thos. Nelson & Sons
Knox	Boy travelers, central Europe	Harper & Brothers
"	Boy travelers, Ceylon	" "
"	Boy travelers, China and Japan	" "
"	Boy travelers, Great Britain and Ireland	" "
"	Boy travelers, Northern Europe	" "
Lee	When I was a boy in China	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Miller	Little people of Asia	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Payne	Geographical nature studies	American Book Co.
Phillips	British islands, British North America and Australasia	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
'	Europe	" " "
'	The world ; interchange of productions ; climate	" " "
Pratt	Stories of Australasia	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories of China	" "
"	Stories of India	" "
"	Stories of northern Europe	" "
Smith	Our own country	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Stockton	Personally conducted	Chas. Scribners' Sons
Twombly	Hawaii and its people	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Whitton	South African reader	Long's, Green & Co.
*	The world (world at home series)	Thos. Nelson & Sons

IV

READING FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Brooks	Stories of the red children	Educational Pub. Co.
Craik	Mew mew and bow wow	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
"	Little lame prince	" "
Holbrook	Hiawatha primer	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Hoyt	Legends of the springtime	Educational Pub. Co.
Lang	Cinderella	Long's, Green & Co.
"	Jack and the beanstalk	" "
Norton	Heart of oak, v. I, II,	D. C. Heath & Co.
Scudder	Fable and folk stories, Riv. Ser., Nos. 47, 48	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Swinton	Easy steps for little feet	American Book Co.
Williams	Choice literature, No. 1	Sheldon & Co.

V

USEFUL AND FINE ARTS

Beale	Food and beverages	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Chase	Stories of industry, v. I, II	Educational Pub. Co.
Clifford	Everyday occupations	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Hale	Stories of invention	Little, Brown & Co.
Herbertson	Man and his work	A. & C. Black
Lillie	Story of music and musicians	Harper & Brothers
Rocheleau	Great American industries	A. Flanagan.

* Author not given.

VI

REFERENCE

Baker	Boy's book of inventions	Doubleday & McClure
Bartholemew	Pocket gazetteer of the world	G. P. Putnam's Sons
"	Pearl cyclopædia	" "
Beard	American boy's handy book	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	American girl's handy book	" " "
Champlin	Cyclopædia of common things	Henry Holt & Co.
"	Cyclopædia of persons and places	" " "
Freese	Historic houses and spots	Ginn & Co.
Gordon	Patriotism in prose and verse	Educational Pub. Co.
Griffith	Boys' useful pastimes	A. L. Burt
Hart	American history told by contemporaries	The Macmillan Co.
"	A source book of American history	"
Hoyt	The world's painters	Ginn & Co.
Lewis	Modern industries and commerce	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Lyde	Africa	A. & C. Black
"	Europe	" "
"	Man and his markets	" "
Parker	Man and materials	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Phyfe	Seven thousand words often mispronounced	G. P. Putnam's Sons
"	Five thousand words commonly misspelled	" "
Richardson	Primer of American literature	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Roe	Programmes and suggestions for the celebration of the birthdays of authors	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Scudder	Frail children of the air	" "
Shaler	History of United States	D. Appleton & Co.
Todd	Stars and telescopes	Little, Brown & Co.
Webster	Dictionary	G. & C. Merriam
	Standard dictionary	Funk & Wagnalls Co.

VII

LITERATURE, MYTHOLOGY, ETC.

Æsop	Fables	Educational Pub. Co.
Anderson	Stories, Riv. Ser., Nos. 49, 50	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Carroll	Alice in wonderland	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Through the looking-glass	Educational Pub. Co.
Diaz	William Henry letters	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Dickens	Christmas carol, No. 32	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Frost	Wagner story book	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Grimm	Household tales, Riv. Ser., No. 107-108	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Hale	Peterkin papers	" " "
"	Man without a country	Little, Brown & Co.

Hawthorne	Wonder book	Educational Pub. Co.
Hoppin	Auton House	" " "
Kingsley	Greek heroes	Ginn & Co.
Lamb	Tales from Shakspear, Riv. Ser., Nos. 64, 65, 66	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Lang	Red true story-book	Long'ns, Green & Co.
Sewell	Black beauty	Educational Pub. Co.
Ruskin	King of the golden river	Ginn & Co.
Smith	Arabella and Araminta stories	Copeland & Day
"	Wonderful stories of Jane and John	Herbert S. Stone & Co.
Warner	My summer in a garden	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Yonge	Book of golden deeds	The Macmillan Co.
	Arabian nights, Riv. Ser., Nos. 117, 118	Hough., Mifflin & Co.

VIII

POETRY

Brackett	Poetry for home and school	G. P. Putnam s Sons
Dodge	Rhymes and jingles	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Drake	Culprit fay	Educational Pub. Co.
Eliot	Poetry for children	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Longfellow	Evangeline	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
"	Children's hour, Riv. Ser., No. 11	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	Hiawatha, Riv. Ser., No. 13, 14	" " "
"	Poems	" " "
Lowell	Vision of Sir Launfall, Riv. Ser., No. 30,	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Montgomery	Heroic ballads	Ginn & Co.
Shute	The land of song. I	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Stevenson	Child's garden of verse	Chas. Scribner's Sons
White	Poetry for schools	The Macmillan Co.
Whittier	Snow bound, Riv. Ser., No. 4	Hough., Mifflin & Co.

IX

FICTION

Cogswell	The regicides	Baker & Taylor Co.
Cooper	Last of the Mohicans	University Pub. Co.
DeFoe	Robinson Crusoe, Riv. Ser., No. 87	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Henty	With Lee in Virginia	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Under Drake's flag	" " "
"	With Wolfe in Canada	" " "
Kennedy	Horseshoe Robinson	University Pub. Co.
Ouida	Dog of Flanders	Educational Pub. Co.
Scott	Quentin Durward	Ginn & Co.
Smith	Young Puritans of Old Hadley	Little, Brown & Co.
"	Young Puritans in King Philip's war	" " "
Stowe	Uncle Tom's cabin, Riv. Ser., No. 88	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Thompson	Green Mountain boys	A. L. Burt & Co.

X

NATURAL HISTORY

Allen	Flashlights on nature	Doub'day & McClure
"	Story of the plants	D. Appleton & Co.
Andrews	Stories Mother Nature told	Ginn & Co.
Badenoch	Romance of insect world	The Macmillan Co.
Ball	Starland	Ginn & Co.
Bashford	Nature stories of the northwest	The Whitaker & Ray Co.
Baskett	Story of the birds	D. Appleton & Co.
Beard	Curious homes	" "
Bert	First steps in scientific knowledge	J. B. Lippincott & Co.
Blaisdell	Our bodies and how we live	Ginn & Co.
Blanchan	Bird neighbors	Doub'day & McClure
"	Birds that hunt and are hunted	" "
Bower	Science applied to work	Cassell & Co.
Boyden	Nature study by months	New Eng. Pub. Co.
Burroughs	Birds and bees, Riv. Ser., Nos. 28, 36	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Chase	Buds, stems, and roots	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories from animal land	" "
Chisholm	Animal life on the globe	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Cram	Little beasts of field and wood	Small, Maynard & Co
Dana	How to know the wild flowers	Chas. Scribner's Sons
D'Anvers	Science ladders, I, II, III	Educational Pub. Co.
Darwin	What I saw in my journey around the world	D. Appleton & Co.
Faraday	Chemical history of a candle	Harper & Brothers
Flagg	A year among the trees	Educational Pub. Co.
Grant	Our common birds	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Greene	Coal and the coal mines	D. Appleton & Co.
Harrington	About the weather	D. Appleton & Co.
Heilprin	Earth and its story	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Holden	The earth and sky	D. Appleton & Co.
"	The family of the sun	" "
Hooker	Child's book of nature	American Book Co.
Ingersoll	Wild neighbors	The Macmillan Co.
"	Friends worth knowing	Harper & Brothers
Johonnot	Cats and dogs	American Book Co.
"	Curious flyers and creepers	" "
"	Wings and fins	" "
Kelly	Stories of garden and field	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Our shy neighbors	American Book Co.
Kingsley	Water babies	Educational Pub. Co.
Lange	Handbook of nature study	The Macmillan Co.
Lounsbury	Guide to wild flowers	Fred'k A. Stokes Co.
Mace	History of mouthful of bread	Harper & Brothers
Mathews	Familiar features of the roadside	D. Appleton & Co.
"	Familiar flowers of field and garden	" "
"	Familiar trees and their leaves	" "

Miller	The first book of birds	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Murfeldt	Stories of insect life	Ginn & Co.
Needham	Out-door studies	American Book Co.
Parsons	How to know the ferns	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Pinchot	Primer of forestry, part I, the forest	Gov. Printing Office
Proctor	Stories of starland	Potter & Putnam Co.
Sargent	Corn plants — their uses and ways of life	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Shaler	Our continent	Ginn & Co.
Strong	All the year round, spring	" "
Thompson	Wild animals I have known	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Van Dyke	Nature for its own sake	" " "
Wagner	Pacific nature stories	The Whitaker & Ray Co.
Weed	Insect life	Ginn & Co.
"	Seed-travelers	" "
*	World of wonders	D. Appleton & Co.
Wood	Natural history readers, 5v.	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Wright	Seaside and wayside, I, II, III	D. C. Heath & Co.

* Author not given.

Stereopticon Lectures

Through the courtesy of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of New York, the Connecticut State Board of Education has been able to obtain fourteen sets of lantern slides, prepared for use in schools by Professor Albert S. Bickmore of the American Museum of Natural History, New York city.

These slides are designed to illustrate natural history, geography, history, and kindred subjects by means of pictorial representations. They are intended primarily for use in public schools, teachers' classes, and institutes.

A lecture will be sent with each set and will be useful in explaining the pictures.

The sets will be loaned to school authorities of any town or school district having facilities for using them, under the following regulations:

1. The slides will be sent in the order of application.
2. A set may be retained not longer than five days.
3. All expense, including transportation, shall be borne by the school or institution requesting the use.
4. In no case shall the use of the slides be permitted at any gathering where an admission fee is charged.
5. A report shall be made to the Secretary of the State Board of Education on a blank to be supplied.

A LIST OF STEREOPTICON SLIDES

I

Lecture No. 188

THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY AND THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Subject	Authority
1 Relief Map of Atlantic States	Frye's Com. Geog., p. 32
2 Relief Map — Course of the Connecticut River	Monteith's Geog., p. 29
3 Map — North America, Upper Silurian	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 536
4 Map — North America, commencement of Car- bonic Era	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 633
5 Map — Triassic Area of Central Connecticut .	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 801
5a Map — Geology of part of New England . .	Brit. Enc., vol. xvii, p. 391
6 New Haven — East Rock	From nature
7 Map — Glaciated Areas in North America and Europe	Wright, Ice Age, p. 392
8 Map — Terminal Moraines in Southern New England	Wright, Ice Age, p. 125
9 New Haven — Temple Street, Arch of Elms .	From nature
10 Yale College — Old Building	From nature
11 Yale College — Osborn Hall	From nature
12 Yale College — Vanderbilt Hall	From nature
13 View from Hanging Hills across Connecticut Valley to Western Upland	From nature
14 Middletown — Connecticut River passing through Eastern Upland	From nature
15 Portland — Brownstone Quarry, from River .	From nature
16 Portland — Brownstone Quarry	From nature
17 Hartford — the Capitol	From nature
18 Hartford — from the Capitol	From nature
19 Springfield — Court Square	From nature
20 Springfield — Library and Museum	From nature
21 Map — Former course of the Connecticut River near Mount Holyoke	From orig. drawing by Prof. C. H. Hitchcock
22 Ox-bow in Connecticut River, north of Mt. Tom	From nature

	Subject	Authority
23	Mt. Holyoke from west side of the Connecticut River	From nature
24	Boulder on Mt. Tom	From nature
25	On Mt. Holyoke, looking eastward . . .	From nature
26	Mt. Holyoke Range from plain near old Hadley	From nature
27	Northampton — Smith College, main building	From nature
28	Northampton — Forbes Library	From nature
29	Amherst College	From nature
30	Amherst College — Williston Hall	From nature
31	Amherst College — Hitchcock's Ichnological Museum	From nature
32	Amherst College — Hitchcock's Ichnological Museum	From nature
33	Restoration of <i>Anchisaurus colurus</i> , Marsh .	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 753
34	Slab with footprints, from Turner's Falls .	In Geological Hall of the Am. Mus. of Nat. His.
35	Sugar Loaf Mountain, South Deerfield, from east side of River	From nature
36	Sugar Loaf Mountain — near view	From nature
37	Sugar Loaf Mountain — looking north . . .	From nature
38	Sugar Loaf Mountain — looking south . . .	From nature
39	Map — Former course of Connecticut River at Turner's Falls	From orig. drawing by Prof. C. H. Hitchcock
40	Turner's Falls — Footprint Quarry	From nature
41	Northfield — general view	From nature
42	Map — Former course of Connecticut River at Bellows Falls, Vermont	From orig. drawing by Prof. C. H. Hitchcock
43	Bellows Falls, Vermont	From nature
44	Olcott Falls, Vermont, near Hanover, New Hampshire	From nature
45	Terraces near Bellows Falls, Vermont . .	From nature
46	West Lebanon, New Hampshire	From nature
47	Connecticut River — driving logs	From nature
48	Connecticut River — driving logs, near view .	From nature
49	Connecticut River — at Norwich, Vermont, spring flood	From nature
50	Connecticut River — at Norwich, Vermont, midsummer	From nature
51	Dartmouth College and panorama of Connecticut Valley	From nature
52	Dartmouth College — Rollins Chapel, winter .	From nature

Subject	Authority
53 Map — White Mountains	Baedeker, Guide to U. S., p. 121
54 Map — Distribution of Insects in New Hampshire	Scudder, in Hitchcock's Geol. of N. H., v. i, p. 335
55 Franconia Mountains — Profile House . . .	From nature
56 Franconia Mountains — "Old Man of the Mountains"	From nature
57 Franconia Mountains — The Flume, with Boulder	From nature
58 Franconia Mountains — The Flume, looking down	From nature
59 Franconia Mountains — The pool	From nature
60 White Mountains — Falls of the Ammonoosuc	From nature
61 On the Saco — North Conway	From nature
62 White Mountains from distance	From nature
63 Brook above Emerald Pool	From nature
64 Emerald Pool	From nature
65 Crawford Notch from Mt. Willard	From nature
66 The Willey House	From nature
66a Mt. Washington R. R. — Jacob's Ladder . . .	From nature
66b Mt. Washington — Summit House	From nature
67 Old Tip-top House, Mt. Washington	From nature
68 Map — Alpine and Subalpine Districts . . .	Hitchcock, Geol. of N. H., vol. i, p. 338
69 Mt. Washington near the Summit — winter . .	From nature
70 Mt. Washington — Signal Station in winter . .	From nature

Wild Flowers.

71 Helenium autumnale (Swamp Sunflower) . . .	From nature
72 Lilium superbum (Turk's-cap Lily)	From nature

II

Lecture No. 189

THE COAST OF NEW ENGLAND AND THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

Subject	Authority
1 Map — North Atlantic Current	Thompson, Depths of the Sea, p. 362
2 Map — Depths of Atlantic Ocean on coast of North America	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 20

	Subject	Authority
3	Newport, R. I. — Bathing Scene	From nature
4	Newport, R. I.—Old Mill and Channing Monument	From nature
5	New Bedford — Old Whaler	From nature
6	New Bedford — Whaling Ships	From nature
7	Nantucket — Old Wind Mill	From nature
8	Nantucket — "On the Lookout"	From nature
9	Nantucket — Siasconset, The Town Pump	From nature
10	Cottage City — Martha's Vineyard	From nature
11	Plymouth — Forefathers Rock	From nature
12	Plymouth — The Sea from Burial Hill	From nature
13	Plymouth — Oldest House, built 1660	From nature
14	Plymouth — Pilgrim Hall	From nature
15	Plymouth — Embarkation of Pilgrims from Delft Haven	From painting in Pilgrim Hall
16	Plymouth — The Mayflower in Plymouth Harbor, December 20, 1620	From painting by Hassall in Pilgrim Hall
17	Plymouth — National Monument to Forefathers	From nature
18	Duxbury — Monument to Myles Standish	From nature
19	Boston — Boston Common and Public Garden	From nature
20	Boston — Bridge in Public Garden	From nature
21	Boston — Franklin Monument	From nature
22	Boston — Tablet on Franklin Monument	From nature
23	Boston — Academy of Fine Arts	From nature
24	Boston — Public Library	From nature
25	Boston — Old North Church	From nature
26	Charlestown — Bunker Hill Monument	From nature
27	Cambridge — Washington Elm	From nature
28	Cambridge — Longfellow's Residence	From nature
29	Cambridge — Statue of John Harvard	From nature
30	Cambridge — Harvard College, Massachusetts Hall	From nature
31	Lexington — Battlefield Monument	From nature
32	Lexington — Monument to Minute Men	From nature
33	Salem — Pleasant Street	From nature
34	Salem — Roger Williams Witch House	From nature
35	Gloucester — Fishing Schooner	From nature
36	Cod Fish	Cuvier, Fishes, pl. cvi, fig. 1
37	Isle au Haut — looking west	From nature
38	Isle au Haut — Fishermen's Huts	From nature
39	Bar Harbor — Morning on Frenchman's Bay	From nature
40	Bar Harbor from Bar Island	From nature

	Subject	Authority
41	Bar Harbor — Balancing Rock and Surf . . .	From nature
42	Bar Harbor — Rock fissure on coast . . .	From nature
43	Bar Harbor — Cathedral Rock . . .	From nature
44	Bar Harbor — Doghead Rock at Ovens . . .	From nature
45	Bar Harbor — Kebo Avenue . . .	From nature
46	Bar Harbor — Entrance to Kebo Valley Club	From nature
47	Bar Harbor — Green Mt. Railway at summit	From nature
48	Bar Harbor from summit of Green Mt. . .	From nature
49	Fox Islands, Maine — A "Mackerel Catcher"	From nature
50	Mackerel	Cuvier, Fishes, pl. xlv, fig. 1
51	Moosehead Lake from Mt. Kineo . . .	From nature
52	Mt. Katahdin from West Branch of Penobscot River	From nature
53	Maine Lumbering — Winter . . .	From nature
54	Moose Family	From orig. drawing by Ernest S. Thompson
55	St. John River, N. B. — High Tide . . .	From nature
56	St. John River, N. B. — Ebb Tide . . .	From nature
57	Junction of Restigouche and Metapedia Rivers, N. B.	From nature
58	Salmon Catching — "The Leap" . . .	From painting by Bracket.
59	Iceberg off St. Johns, Newfoundland . . .	From nature
60	Iceberg off St. Johns, Newfoundland . . .	From nature
61	Montmorency Falls	From nature
62	Quebec — The Citadel	From nature
63	Montreal — looking Northwest . . .	From nature
64	Montreal from Mt. Royal	From nature
65	Thousand Islands — Alexandria Bay . . .	From nature
66	Thousand Islands — Private residence . . .	From nature
67	Thousand Islands — "Little Lehigh" . . .	From nature
68	Thousand Islands — "Edgewood" . . .	From nature
69	Thousand Islands — "The Rift" . . .	From nature
70	Thousand Islands — "The Sentinel" . . .	From nature

Wild Flowers.

71	Cardinal Flower (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>) . . .	From nature
72	Mountain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>) . . .	From nature

III

Lecture No. 190

PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, AND THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

Subject	Authority
1 Map — Northern Appalachians . . .	Willis, Northern Appalachians.
2 Topographical Map of Pennsylvania . .	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 730
3 Ocean Surf — New Jersey Coast . . .	From nature
4 Lakewood, New Jersey	From nature
5 Princeton College, N. J. — Nassau Hall .	From nature
6 Delaware Water Gap	From nature
7 Geological Map of Eastern part of North America	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 412
8 Coal Areas of Pennsylvania	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 649
8a Panther Creek, Anthracite Basin	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 649
8b Courses and flexures of ridge in Central Pennsylvania	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 731
9 Schuylkill Coal region	From nature
10 Pyne Coal Breaker — Scranton	From nature
11 Descending Coal Mine Shaft	From nature
12 Interior of Coal Mine	From nature
13 A group of Slate Pickers	From nature
14 Interior of Coal Breaker — Slate Boys .	From sketch
15 Flora of Coal period	Heer, Prim. World, vol. i, p. 18
16 Fossil Leaf of Tree Fern	From specimen in Am. Mus. of Nat. His.
17 Reptiles of Muschelkalk Period	Figuier, World before Deluge, p. 191
18 Reptiles of Liassic Period	Figuier, World before Deluge, p. 231
19 Mauch Chunk, from Flagstaff	From nature
20 Pittsburg — Confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela Rivers	From nature
21 Map — Pipe Lines from Oil Region . .	Harper's Mag., vol. lxxii, p. 238
22 Kinzua Ridge	From nature
23 Natural Gas Wells — Grapeville, Pa. .	From nature

	Subject	Authority
24	Oil Wells—Bradford, Pa.	From nature
25	Construction of an Oil Derrick	Oil Well Supply Co.'s Cat., p. 28
26	Interior of an Oil Derrick—boring a Well	From nature
27	Loading a Well with Nitroglycerine	From nature
28	Shooting a Well	From nature
29	Oil Tanks on fire	From nature
30	Gas Well on fire	Frank Leslie's, April 3, 1886
31	Harper's Ferry, West Virginia	From nature
32	Virginia Quail	From orig. drawing by Ernest S. Thompson
33	Luray Cave, Virginia—Ball Room	From nature
34	Luray Cave, Virginia—Coral Spring	From nature
35	Natural Bridge, Virginia—distant view	From nature
36	Natural Bridge, Virginia—near view	From nature
37	Philadelphia—Old Penn Mansion	From nature
38	Philadelphia—Girard College	From nature
39	Philadelphia—Carpenters' Hall	From nature
40	Philadelphia—Independence Hall	From nature
41	Philadelphia—Interior Independence Hall	From nature
42	Philadelphia—Old Liberty Bell	From nature
43	On the Blue Juniata	From nature
44	Horseshoe Curve, Pennsylvania R. R.	From nature
45	Dismal Swamp, Virginia	From nature
46	Lake Drummond, Dismal Swamp, Va.	From nature
47	Richmond—One of the Freed Races	From nature
48	Richmond—Virginia Ox team	From nature
49	Richmond—The Capitol	From nature
50	Richmond—Squirrels in Park	From nature
51	Richmond—Statue of "Stonewall" Jackson	From nature
52	Richmond—Lee Monument	From nature
53	Richmond—Statue of Washington	From nature
54	Mount Vernon	From nature
55	Baltimore—Washington Monument	From nature
56	Baltimore—Peabody Institute	From nature
57	Arlington, Va.—Monument to the Unknown Dead	From nature
58	Washington—Washington Monument	From nature
59	Washington—Congressional Library	From nature
60	Washington—The Capitol	From nature
61	Washington—U. S. Senate Chamber	From nature
62	Washington—Hall of Representatives	From nature
63	Washington—White House	From nature

	Subject	Authority
64	Washington — White House, East Room .	From nature
65	Washington — Treasury Building . . .	From nature
66	Washington — Department of State . .	From nature
67	Map — Population of United States, 1790 .	11th Census Report
68	Original U. S. Flag with Thirteen Stars .	From sketch
69	Map — Population of United States, 1890 .	11th Census Report
70	U. S. Flag with Forty-five Stars, 1896 .	From sketch

Wild Flowers

71	Blue Flag (Iris versicolor)	From nature
72	Great Rhododendron (R. maximum) . .	From nature

IV

Lecture No. 191

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

	Subject	Authority
1	Map — Bird's-eye view of United States .	Monteith's Phys. Geog., p. 25
2	Map — Eastern half of the United States .	Frye's Comp. Geog., p. 32
3	Map — The Mississippi River System . .	Appleton's Standard Geog., p. 19.
4	Map — Lake Agassiz, Minnesota	Wright, Ice Age, p. 546
5	Map — Sources of the Mississippi	Johnson's Royal Atlas, pl. xlvi
6	Map — Lake Itasca, Minnesota	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 213
7	Minnesota — Minnehaha Falls, Summer .	From nature
8	Minnesota — Minnehaha Falls, Winter . .	From nature
9	Minnesota — Minneapolis, Pillsbury Flour Mills	From nature
11	Mississippi River — Snag Boat	From nature
12	Mississippi River — Passenger and Freight Boat	From nature
13	Mississippi River — St. Louis Bridge . . .	From nature
14	Missouri — St. Louis, Lucas Place	From nature
15	Map — Chicago and Des Plaines Rivers . .	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 216
16	Chicago — Dearborn Street	From nature
17	Chicago — World's Fair, Court of Honor .	From nature

	Subject	Authority
18	Chicago — World's Fair, Administration Building	From nature
19	Chicago — World's Fair, view from the Colonnade	From nature
20	Chicago — World's Fair, New York State Building	From nature
21	Map — Meeting of Waters—Mississippi Valley	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 229
22	Map — The Mississippi Alluvia	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 242
23	Louisiana — Reach on the Tchefuncta River .	From nature
24	Louisiana — Overflow of the Mississippi .	From nature
25	Louisiana — Cane Fields	From nature
26	Louisiana — Sugar Mill	From nature
27	New Orleans — Along the Levee	From nature
28	New Orleans — Jackson Monument	From nature
29	Map — Southern States	Appleton's Stan. Ele. Geog., p. 36
30	Map — Charleston Harbor	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 186
31	South Carolina—Charleston, Battery Park and Ashley River	From nature
32	South Carolina — Charleston, private residence — early style	From nature
33	South Carolina — Charleston, St. Michael's Church	From nature
34	South Carolina — Charleston, Custom House	From nature
35	South Carolina — Charleston, Orphan Asylum	From nature
36	South Carolina — Charleston, State Military Academy	From nature
37	South Carolina — Charleston, Fort Moultrie .	From nature
38	Georgia — Savannah, Forsyth Park	From nature
39	Georgia — Savannah, Pulaski Monument .	From nature
40	Georgia — Savannah, Jasper Monument .	From nature
41	Georgia — Savannah, Sherman's Headquarters	From nature
42	Georgia — Savannah, Bonaventure Cemetery	From nature
43	Georgia — Savannah, Bonaventure Cemetery	From nature
44	Georgia — Savannah, a Negro Home	From nature
45	Georgia — Savannah, Negro Children	From nature
46	Georgia — Cotton Field	From nature
47	Georgia — Cotton Gin	From nature
48	Georgia — Savannah, Cotton Press	From nature
49	Georgia — Savannah, compressed Cotton in Bales	From nature

Subject	Authority
49a Georgia — Map—Sherman's March to the Sea	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 189
50 Georgia — Atlanta Exposition, Clara Meer, Woman's Building and Manufactures Building	From nature
51 Georgia — Atlanta Exposition, Woman's Building	From nature
52 Georgia—Atlanta Exposition, New York State Building	From nature
53 Georgia — Atlanta Exposition, Battle-scarred Cabin	From nature
54 Map — Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain .	Reclus, N. Am., vol. iii, p. 302
55 Tennessee — Chattanooga, from Lookout Mountain	From nature
56 Tennessee — Lookout Mountain	From nature
57 Tennessee — Lookout Mountain, Sunset Rock	From nature
58 Tennessee — Chickamauga Battlefield	From nature
59 Statue of General Thomas, Washington, D. C.	From nature
60 Statue of General Grant, Chicago, Ill.	From nature
61 Map — Florida	Appleton's Standard Geog., p. 31
62 Florida — Silver Springs	From nature
63 Florida — Okeechobee Lake and Alligator	From nature
64 Florida — Snowy Egret in Breeding Plumage	From nature
65 Florida — Palm Beach, Avenue of Cocoanut Trees	From nature
66 Florida — Palm Beach, an Orange Grove	From nature
67 Florida — St. Augustine, Hotel Ponce de Leon	From nature
68 Florida — St. Augustine, Court of Hotel Ponce de Leon	From nature
69 Sea Anemone — Actinia florida.	Dana, Zooph. U. S. Ex. Exp., pl. ii, fig. 8
<i>Corals</i>	
70 Orbicella and Dichocœnia	Specimen in Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist.
71 Madreporæ	Specimen in Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist.
72 Dendrogyra cylindrus	Specimen in Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist.

V

Lecture No. 192

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND THE GREAT BASIN

Subject	Authority
1 Map: North America—after Appalachian Revolution	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 735
2 Map: North America—in the Cretaceous Period	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 813
3 Map: North America—parts under water in the Tertiary Era	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 881
4 Phenacodus primævus Cope, Eocene, Wyoming	From specimens in Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist.
5 Titanotherium robustum, Miocene of South Dakota	From specimens in Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist.
6 Restoration of Titanotherium robustum	From drawing in Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist.
7 Physical Map of North America	Standford's Comp. Geog. N. A., p. 1
8 Map—Physical Areas of the Great Basin and the Rocky Mountains	Frye's Complete Geog., p. 32
9 Map—Colorado and Utah	Barnes' Comp. Geog., p. 74
10 Map—Geological Map of Wasatch Mts.	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 360
11 Castle Rock, Green River, Wyoming	From nature
12 Chimney Rock, Green River, Wyoming	From nature
13 Echo Cañon, Utah	From nature
14 Echo Cañon—Pulpit Rock	From nature
15 Weber Cañon	From nature
16 Weber Cañon—Devil's Slide	From nature
17 Ogden—East from Weber River	From nature
18 Ogden—City Hall and Opera House	From nature
19 Map—Lake Bonneville	Rev. U. S. Geol. Survey, 1881, p. 179
20 Utah, Logan Cañon—Ancient Terraces	From nature
21 Salt Lake City—from Prospect Hill	From nature
22 Salt Lake City—Brigham Young residence	From nature
23 Salt Lake City—Mormon Temple	From nature
24 Salt Lake City—Mormon Tabernacle	From nature
25 Utah—Bear River Dam, and Canal for Irrigation	From nature

	Subject	Authority
26	Utah — Bear River Canal for Irrigation . . .	From nature
27	Utah — Lands reclaimed by Irrigation . . .	From nature
28	Utah — Pear Trees near Ogden . . .	From nature
29	Utah — Cabbage field near Ogden . . .	From nature
30	Utah — Tomato field	From nature
31	Utah — Beet field near Lehi	From nature
32	Utah — Harvesting Alfalfa	From nature
33	Utah — Castle Cañon	From nature
34	Utah — Castle Cañon, Castle Gate . . .	From nature
35	Map — Colorado	D. & R. G. Ry. Guide
36	Colorado — Denver, the Capitol	From nature
37	Colorado—Monument Park, "Mother Grundy"	From nature
38	Colorado—Monument Park, "Bridge of Sighs"	From nature
39	Gateway to Garden of the Gods	From nature
40	Gateway to Garden of the Gods, looking east	From nature
41	Garden of the Gods — "Cathedral Spires" .	From nature
42	Garden of the Gods — "Balanced Rock" .	From nature
43	Colorado — Manitou	From nature
44	Colorado — Colorado Springs, from top of Cheyenne Cañon	From nature
45	Colorado — Pike's Peak Railroad	From nature
46	Colorado — U. S. Observatory, Pike's Peak	From nature
47	Colorado — Train in Royal Gorge	From nature
48	Colorado — Bridge in Royal Gorge	From nature
49	Colorado — Leadville	From nature
50	Colorado — Mountain of the Holy Cross .	From nature
51	Colorado — Marshall Pass	From nature
52	Colorado — Black Cañon, Currecanti Needle	From nature
53	Colorado — Mount Kendall, from Silverton	From nature
54	Colorado — Pass from Silverton to Ophir .	From nature
55	Indians of Southern Utah	From nature
56	Apache War Chief, Geronimo	From nature
57	Arizona — Walpi, a Moqui Village	From nature
58	New Mexico — Taos, a Pueblo Village . . .	From nature
59	Map — Rocky Mountains and Great Basin	Harper's Introd. Geog., p. 69
60	Section across plateau north of Grand Cañon	Dana, Geol., 4th Edit., p. 360
61	Arizona — San Francisco Mountain . . .	From nature
62	Stage to Grand Cañon of the Colorado . .	From nature
63	Grand Cañon — north from Moran Point .	From nature
64	Grand Cañon — north from Bissell Point .	From nature
65	Grand Cañon — southwest from Bissell Point	From nature
66	Grand Cañon — northeast from Bissell Point	From nature

Subject	Authority
67 Grand Cañon — south from Hance's Trail .	From nature
68 Grand Cañon — southwest from Hance's Trail	From nature
69 Grand Cañon — north from Hance's Camp .	From nature
70 Grand Cañon—"Tower of Babel," (Telephoto)	From nature
71 Cactus — World's Fair, 1893	From nature
72 Yucca in bloom at American Museum of Natural History	From nature

VI

Lecture No. 197^B

* CUBA — HAVANA AND SANTIAGO

Subject	Authority
1 Map of West Indies and Central America .	Harper's School Geog., p. 72
2 Relief Map of Atlantic Basin	U. S. Coast Survey Model
3 Geological Map of Cuba	From original by Robt. T. Hill
4 Map — Currents of the North Atlantic . .	Brit. Encyc., vol. iii, pl. i
5 Map of Cuba	Brit. Encyc., vol. xxiv, pl. x

* The following works are recommended for consultation:—*Hill*, Cuba and Porto Rico. Brit. Encyc., vol. vi, Article on Cuba, p. 678; vol. xxiv, Article on West Indies. *Dana*, To Cuba and Back. *Hannaford*, Map and History of Cuba. *Rowan* and *Ramsay*, The Island of Cuba, 1897. Review of Reviews, July, 1898, p. 36. *Harper's Mag.*, Oct., 1898, p. 795.* *Scribner's Mag.*, Aug., 1898, and Sept., 1898. *Century Mag.*, June, 1898. *McClure's Mag.*, Sept., 1898, pp. 403 and 423. *Collier's Weekly*, May to Oct., 1898. *Agassiz*, Cruises of the Blake, 2 vols.; Bull. of Mus. of Comp. Zool., vol. xxvi, Nos. 1 and 2, and vol. xxviii, No. 2. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. xxviii, No. 3. *Thompson*, Voy. Chall., 2 vols. *Moseley*, Notes by Nat. on Chall.; *Reclus*, North America, vol. ii; *Allen*, Geog. Distribution of Mammalia, U. S. Geol. and Geog. Survey; Geog. Dist. of No. Am. Mammals. Bull. Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist., vol. iv.; Geog. Dist. of No. Am. Birds, The Auk, vol. x, No. 2, *Merriam*, Faunal Realms, *Appleton's Phys. Geog.*; Geog. Dist. Life in No. Am., *Smith*, Rept. 1891; Geog. Dist. Life in No. Am., Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. vii; Geog. Dist. Animals and Plants in No. Am., U. S. Dept. Agr. Year Book, 1894; Geog. Dist. Animals and Plants, Nat. Geog. Mag., vol. vi, 1894. *Chapman*, Origin of Avifauna, Bahamas, Am. Nat., June, 1891; Birds and Mammals of Trinidad, Cuba, and Origin of West Indian Bird-life. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. iv; *Wallace*, Tropical Nature; Geog. Dist. Animals, 2 vols. *Dana*, Manual Geol. *Lyell*, Princ. Geol., 2 vols. *Tarr*, Phys. Geog. *Spencer*, "Antillean Continent," Bull. Geol. Soc. Am., vol. vi; Geog. Evolution of Cuba, Bull. Geol. Soc. Am., vol. vii. *Humboldt*, Personal Narrative, 3 vols. *Kingsley*, "At Last"; *Brassy*, "Trades, Tropics, and Roaring Forties"; *Rodway*, West Indies and Spanish Main; *Hearn*, Two Years in French West Indies; *Mahan*, Strategic Features of Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. *Harper's Mag.*, Oct., 1897. *Vines*, West Indian Hurricanes. Charts of North Atlantic, Hyatt, Cuba. *Davis*, Cuban and Porto Rican Campaigns. *Spears*, Our Navy in the War with Spain. *Hemment*, Cannon and Camera.

	Subject	Authority
6	Plan of Havana	From "Brooklyn Daily Eagle"
7	Havana — the Morro Castle	From nature
8	Havana — Boat Landing and S. S. "Olivette"	From nature
9	Havana — panorama of the Prado	From nature
10	Havana — Indian Statue	From nature
11	Havana — Cathedral	From nature
12	Havana — Cathedral, Tomb of Columbus	From nature
13	Havana — Palace of Governor-General	From nature
14	Havana — Palace of Governor-General — court	From nature
15	Havana — Tacon Theatre	From nature
16	Havana — Lottery Ticket Seller	From nature
17	Havana — Market	From nature
18	Havana — Native Ox-cart	From nature
19	Havana — Street Peddler	From nature
20	Havana — Cigar Factory	From nature
21	A "Volante"	From nature
22	Avenue of Royal Palms near Havana	From nature
23	Cocoanut Palms	From nature
24	Banana plantation	From nature
25	Pineapple plantation	From nature
26	Ipomœa Horsefalliæ	From nature
27	Poinsetta	From nature
28	Residence of Cuban farmer	From nature
29	Home of Cuban Mountaineer	From nature
30	Limestone Cave, entrance	From nature
31	Limestone Cave, interior	From nature
32	Havana — the Harbor	From nature
33	Havana — Wreck of Battleship "Maine"	From nature
34	U. S. Volunteers, "mustering in"	From nature
35	U. S. Volunteers, Troop C "breaking camp"	From nature
36	U. S. Regulars' Camp at Tampa	From nature
37	U. S. Transports at Tampa	From nature
38	U. S. Torpedo Boat "Ericsson"	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
39	Map — Harbor of Santiago	Reclus, N. Am., vol. ii, p. 378
40	U. S. Army landing at Siboney	From nature
41	U. S. Cavalry in trenches	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
42	General Wheeler directing battle	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
43	Captain Capron's Battery in action	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly

Subject	Authority
44 Dynamite Gun of "Rough Riders" . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
45 Col. Roosevelt of the "Rough Riders" . . .	From nature
46 Miss Clara Barton at Siboney . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
47 Wounded Soldiers returning home . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
48 Refugees at El Caney . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
49 Refugees at El Caney . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
50 Santiago — view over city and harbor . . .	From nature
51 Santiago — the Harbor . . .	From nature
52 Santiago — the Morro Castle . . .	From nature
53 Lieut. Hobson . . .	From nature
54 Positions of Vessels during battle . . .	Harper's Mag., Jan. '99, p. 187
55 Flagship "New York" signaling . . .	From nature
56 U. S. Battleship "Indiana" . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
57 U. S. Battleship "Iowa" . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
58 U. S. Battleship "Iowa"—near view . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
59 "Maria Teresa" and "Oquendo" burning . . .	From nature
60 Wreck of the "Maria Teresa" . . .	From nature
61 "Oquendo," wrecked and burning . . .	From nature
62 Captured Spanish Sailors . . .	From nature
63 "Vizcaya" in Havana harbor . . .	From nature
64 "Vizcaya," a burning wreck . . .	From nature
65 "Vizcaya," wreck of deck . . .	From nature
66 Flagship "New York" and "Vixen" . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
67 Wreck of the "Cristobal Colon" . . .	From nature
68 U. S. Battleship "Oregon" after battle . . .	From nature
69 U. S. Battleship "Texas" . . .	From nature
70 Crew of the "Texas" watching battle . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
71 Shot-riddled flag of the "Texas" . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
72 Raising new flag on the "Texas" after the battle . . .	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly

VII

Lecture No. 197^c

* JAMAICA AND PORTO RICO

Subject	Authority
1 Map showing future Sea Routes through the Nicaragua Canal	Colquhoun, Key to the Pacific, p. 323
2 Map of Nicaragua and Canal <i>Jamaica</i>	Century Atlas, pl. lxvi
3 Map of Jamaica	Century Atlas, pl. lxviii
4 Map of Kingston Harbor	Reclus, N. Am., vol. ii, p. 392
5 Kingston — King Street	From nature
6 Gateway to the Governor's Grounds	From nature
7 Residence of the Governor	From nature
8 A Typical Jamaican Home	From nature
9 A Country Road	From nature
10 Wild Bananas	From nature
11 A Brook during a flood	From nature
12 A Tropical Road	From nature
13 St. Ann's — Wharf Street	From nature
14 Screw-palm	From nature
15 Nutmeg-tree	From nature
16 Nutmeg cut in half	From nature
17 Moneague — the Mountains	From nature
18 Moneague — view from Hotel	From nature
19 Moneague — the Hotel	From nature
20 Moneague — Bamboo	From nature
21 Moneague — Cotton-tree (<i>Bombax Ceiba</i>)	From nature
22 Moneague — Cotton-tree, the trunk	From nature

*The following works are recommended for consultation:—Charts of North Atlantic Geological Map of Porto Rico. Brit. Encyc., vol. xiii, Article on Jamaica, p. 548; vol. xix, Article on Porto Rico. *Hill*, Cuba and Porto Rico. The Forum, Nov., 18c8. *Squier*, Nicaragua, 2 vols. *Colquhoun*, Key to the Pacific. *Stanford's* Comp. Geog. and Travel. *Scribner's* Mag., Nov., 1878. *Century* Mag., Aug., Sept., and Nov., 1878. *Review of Reviews*, July, 1878. *Collier's* Weekly. *Agassiz*, Cruises of the Blake, 2 vols.; *Sigsbee*, Deep-Sea Soundings; Bull. of Mus. of Comp. Zool., vol. xxvi, Nos. 1 and 2, and vol. xxviii, No. 2. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. xxviii, No. 3. *Reclus*, North America, vol. ii. *Merriam*, Faunal Realms; *Appleton's* Phys. Geog.; Geog. Dist. Life in No. Am., Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. vii; Geog. Dist. Animals and Plants in No. Am., U. S. Dept. Agr. Year Book, 1894; Geog. Dist. Animals and Plants, Nat. Geog. Mag., vol. vi, 1894. *Wallace*, Tropical Nature; Geog. Dist. Animals, 2 vols. *Dana*, Manual Geol. *Lyell*, Princ. Geol., 2 vols. *Tarr*, Phys. Geog. *Spencer*, "Antillean Continent," Bull. Geol. Soc. Am., vol. vi; Geog. Evolution of Cuba, Bull. Geol. Soc. Am., vol. vii. *Brassy*, "Trades, Tropics, and Roaring Forties"; *Rodway*, West Indies and Spanish Main; *Mahan*, Strategic Features of Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, Harper's Mag., Oct., 1897. *Tines*, West Indian Hurricanes. *Bard*, Mosquito Shore.

Subject	Authority
23 Mandeville — Donkey Market	From nature
24 Mandeville — the Market	From nature
<i>Porto Rico</i>	
25 Geological Map of Porto Rico	From original by Rob. T. Hill
25a Map of Porto Rico	Davis, Cuban and Porto Rico Campaigns
26 Map of San Juan Bautista	Reclus, N. Am., vol. ii, p. 246
27 San Juan — view from anchorage	From nature
28 San Juan — from Hotel Inglaterra	From nature
29 San Juan — panorama, looking west	From nature
30 San Juan — panorama of harbor	From nature
31 San Juan — "Street of the Cross"	From nature
32 San Juan — San Justo Street	From nature
33 San Juan — Fortification by the Sea	From nature
34 San Juan — portion of the old wall	From nature
35 Auxiliary Cruiser "St. Paul"	From nature
36 Captain Sigsbee on the "St. Paul"	From nature
37 San Juan from the Sea Wall	From nature
38 San Juan — Ancient Gateway	From nature
39 San Juan — Columbus Column and Plaza	From nature
40 San Juan — the Princess Promenade	From nature
41 San Juan — a private residence	From nature
42 San Juan — Convent of St. Joseph	From nature
43 San Juan — a Candy-seller	From nature
44 San Juan — a Poultry-seller	From nature
45 San Juan — Confection venders	From nature
46 San Juan — a Native Belle	From nature
47 The "Gloucester" at Guanica	From nature
48 U. S. Battleship "Massachusetts"	From nature
49 Mayaguez — Church and Plaza	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
50 Guayama — Church and Plaza	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
51 Hibiscus grandiflorus	From nature
52 Residence on Sugar Hacienda	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
53 Sugar Mill near Cabo Rojo	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
54 Guayama — Headquarters of Gen. Brooke	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
55 Guayama — Sailor on donkey	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly

Subject	Authority
56 Ponce — Troop " C " leaving Playa	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
57 Scene in poorer section of Guayama	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
58 Advance post of Gen. Brooke's troops	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
59 Spanish prisoners	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
60 Raising U. S. Flag at San Juan, Oct. 18, 1898	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
61 Parade of Victorious Fleet in N. Y. Harbor	From nature
62 Admiral Sampson's Flagship " New York "	From nature
63 U. S. Battleship " Oregon "	From nature
64 U. S. Cruiser " Brooklyn "	From nature
65 Volunteers homeward bound on the " Mani- toba "	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
66 Troops " A " and " C " landing from transport	From nature
67 Return of 71st Regiment — on ferryboat	From nature
68 Return of 71st Regiment—marching to armory	From nature
69 Parade of returned Volunteers, Brooklyn	From nature
70 Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I.	From nature
71 President McKinley at Camp Wikoff	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly
72 President McKinley visiting hospital	By courtesy of Collier's Weekly

VIII

Lecture No. 203^A

*SOUTHERN ITALY—NAPLES AND POMPEII

Subject	Authority
1 Map — Iberic and Celtic Peoples in Europe	Dawkins, <i>Early Man in Britain</i> , p. 319
2 Map — Greece and Greek Colonies	Freeman's <i>Hist. Geog. of Europe</i> , pl. ii

*The following works are recommended for consultation:—*Baedeker*, Southern Italy. *Brit. Encyc.*, vol. xiii, article on Italy, and vol. xvii, article on Naples. *Spruner*, *Historical Atlas*. *Freeman*, *Historical Geography of Europe and Story of Sicily*. *Smith*, *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography*, 3 vols.; *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography*, 2 vols.; *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities*, and *Classical Dictionary*. *Church*, *Story of Carthage*. *De Amicis*, *Military Life in Italy*. *Taylor*, *Origin of the Aryans*. *De Quatrefages*, *The Human Species*. *Reclus*, *Europe*, vol. i, Italy. *Stanford*, *Compendium of Geography and Travel—Europe*. *Fergusson*, *History of Architecture and History of Modern Architecture*. *Sturgis*, *European Architecture*. *Redford*, *Sculpture*. *Slater*, *Architecture, Classic and Early Christian*.

Subject	Authority
3 Map — Italy, before growth of Roman Power	Freeman's Hist. Geog. of Europe, pl. vii
4 Map — Mediterranean Lands, Second Punic War	Freeman's Hist. Geog. of Europe, pl. viii
5 Map — Italy and Greece	Eclectic Comp. Geog., p. 80
6 Map — Southern Italy	Johnston's Royal Atlas
7 Map — Naples and environs	Johnston's Royal Atlas
8 Bay of Naples	From nature
9 Naples — Castello dell' Ovo	From nature
10 Naples — east from Castello dell' Ovo	From nature
11 Naples — west from Castello dell' Ovo	From nature
12 Naples — north from Castello dell' Ovo	From nature
13 Naples — Court of San Martino	From nature
14 Naples — Cloister of San Martino	From nature
15 Naples — Santa Lucia	From nature
16 Naples — Santa Lucia, making Fish-traps	From nature
17 Naples — Santa Lucia, tenements	From nature
18 Naples — Santa Lucia, narrow street	From nature
19 Naples — Santa Lucia, native milkman	From nature
20 Naples — Drying Macaroni	From nature
21 Naples — Psyche of Capua	From nature
22 Naples — Farnese Bull	From nature
23 Naples and Vesuvius	From nature
24 Naples and Posilipo	From nature
25 Pozzuoli — Temple of Serapis	From nature
26 Pozzuoli — Standing Columns	From nature
27 Pozzuoli — Crater of Solfatara	From nature
28 Pozzuoli — Crater of Solfatara, detail	From nature
29 Capri — Marina Grande	From nature
30 Capri — Marina Grande, Fishermen's houses	From nature
31 Capri — the Town and Cape	From nature
32 Capri — street scene	From nature
33 Capri — the Faraglioni Rocks	From nature
34 Capri — the Faraglioni Rocks, near view	From nature
35 Sorrento — from the Bay	From nature
36 Sorrento — from the south	From nature
37 Pompeii — plan of city	Baedeker, Southern Italy, p. 119
38 Pompeii — plan of a house	Baedeker, Southern Italy, p. 118
39 Pompeii — panorama south from wall	From nature
40 Pompeii — panorama west from wall	From nature
41 Pompeii — house of rich man near entrance	From nature

	Subject	Authority
42	Pompeii — house of Marc Antony . . .	From nature
43	Pompeii — the Basilica	From nature
44	Pompeii — the Temple of Isis	From nature
45	Pompeii — the Forum	From nature
46	Pompeii — Temple of Jupiter and Triumphal Arch	From nature
47	Pompeii — house of Cornelius Rufus . . .	From nature
48	Pompeii — house of Tragic Poet	From nature
49	Pompeii — a family shrine	From nature
50	Pompeii — Fountain of Venus	From nature
51	Pompeii — cast of a body found in the Ruins	From nature
52	Pompeii — a bakery	From nature
53	Pompeii — a wine shop	From nature
54	Pompeii — a soap factory	From nature
55	Pompeii — bath in house of Faun	From nature
56	Pompeii — Stabian Thermæ, women's bath .	From nature
57	Pompeii — house of Marcus Lucretius . . .	From nature
58	Pompeii — latest excavations	From nature
59	Pompeii — double-headed column, side view	From nature
60	Pompeii — double-headed column, front view	From nature
61	Pompeii — the Amphitheatre	From nature
62	Pompeii — street of Tombs	From nature
63	Mount Vesuvius, from above Observatory .	From nature
64	Mount Vesuvius, the crater	From nature
65	Amalfi, sunrise	From nature
66	Cetara	From nature
67	Pæstum — Temple of Ceres	From nature
68	Pæstum — Temple of Ceres, interior . . .	From nature
69	Pæstum — Basilica and Temple of Neptune .	From nature
70	Pæstum — Basilica, interior	From nature
71	Pæstum — Temple of Neptune, side view .	From nature
72	Pæstum — Temple of Neptune, front view .	From nature

IX

Lecture No. 203^B

*CENTRAL ITALY-ROME

Subject	Authority
1 Map — Roman Empire at death of Augustus .	Freeman, Hist. Geog. of Europe, pl. x
2 Map — Roman Empire under Trajan . . .	Freeman, Hist. Geog. of Europe, pl. xi
3 Bust of Julius Cæsar	From original in Naples Museum
4 Statue of Augustus	From original in Vatican Museum
5 Map — Central and Northern Italy	
6 Map — Environs of Rome	Johnston's Royal Atlas
7 Map — Ancient Rome	Baedeker, Cent'l Italy, p. 217
8 Map — Modern Rome	Middleton, Remains of Ancient Rome
9 Via Appia — Tor di Selce and Alban Mts. .	From nature
10 Via Appia — Aqua Claudia	From nature
11 Via Appia — from near San Sebastian Gate .	From nature
12 Via Appia — Tomb of Cæcilia Metella . .	From nature
13 Via Appia and walls of Rome	From nature
14 Rome — Gate of San Paolo	From nature
15 Rome — Panorama from Pincio Gardens .	From nature
16 Rome — Panorama from Pincio Gardens .	From nature
17 Rome — Pincio Gardens	From nature
18 Rome — Piazza del Popolo	From nature
19 Rome — the Pantheon	From nature
20 Rome — Trajan's Forum	From nature
20a Rome — Plan of Trajan's Forum	Middleton, Remains of Ancient Rome, p. 25

* The following works are recommended for consultation : — *Baedeker*, Central Italy, 1897. *Middleton*, Remains of Ancient Rome. *Lanciani*, Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome, 1897; Ancient Rome in Light of Recent Excavations and Pagan and Christian Rome. Brit. Encyc., vol. xiii, article on Italy, and vol. xx, article on Rome. *Spruner*, Historical Atlas. *Freeman*, Historical Geography of Europe and Story of Sicily. *Smith*, Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography, 3 vols.; Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography, 2 vols.; Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, and Classical Dictionary. *Heibig*, Classical Antiquities in Rome, 2 vols. *Hare*, Walks in Rome. *Hodgkin*, Theodorick the Goth. *Fowler*, Julius Cæsar. *Strachan-Davidson*, Cicero. *Church*, Story of Carthage. *DeAmicis*, Military Life in Italy. *Taylor*, Origin of the Aryans. *DeQuatrefages*, The Human Species. *Reclus*, Europe, vol. i, Italy. *Stanford*, Compendium of Geography and Travel — Europe. *Fergusson*, History of Architecture and History of Modern Architecture. *Sturgis*, European Architecture. *Redford*, Sculpture. *Slater*, Architecture, Classic and Early Christian.

Subject	Authority
20b Rome — Restoration of Basilica in Trajan's Forum, by Canina	Middleton, Remains of Ancient Rome, p. 27
21 Rome — Forum of Nerva, Temple of Minerva	From nature
22 Map — Roman Forum	Baedeker, Cen. Italy
22a Palatine Hill	“ “ “
23 Rome — Basilica Julia	From nature
24 Rome — the Capitol	From nature
25 Rome — Temple of Saturn	From nature
26 Rome — the Forum, looking east	From nature
27 Rome — Arch of Septimius Severus	From nature
28 Rome — Relief on Arch of Septimius Severus	From nature
29 Rome — Temple of Castor and Pollux	From nature
30 Rome — Basilica of Constantine	From nature
31 Rome — Atrium Vestæ, looking east	From nature
32 Rome — Forum from the Colosseum	From nature
33 Rome — Wall of Romulus	From nature
34 Rome — Tarpeian Rock	From nature
35 Rome — Church of San Francesca Romana	From nature
36 Rome — Arch of Titus	From nature
37 Rome — Arch of Titus, Relief on inside	From nature
38 Rome — Arch of Titus, Relief on inside	From nature
39 Rome — Colosseum, exterior	From nature
40 Rome — Colosseum, interior	From nature
41 Rome — Colosseum, corridor	From nature
42 Rome — excavating near Colosseum	From nature
43 Rome — Arch of Constantine and Colosseum	From nature
44 Rome — Arch of Constantine, Relief	From nature
45 Rome — Arch of Constantine, Bas Relief	From nature
46 Rome — Arch of Constantine, Bas Relief	From nature
47 Rome — Bas Relief, Arch of Marcus Aurelius	From nature
48 Rome — Bas Relief, Arch of Marcus Aurelius	From nature
49 Rome — Baths of Caracalla	From nature
50 Rome — Baths of Caracalla, mosaic floor	From nature
50a Rome — Baths of Caracalla, section through Peristyle	Middleton, Remains of Ancient Rome, p. 168
50b Rome — Baths of Caracalla, restoration of Tepidarium	Middleton, Remains of Ancient Rome, p. 165
51 Rome — Arch of Pons Æmilius and the Tiber	From nature
52 Rome — River Tiber and Tiberian Isle	From nature
53 Rome — the “Round Temple”	From nature

	Subject	Authority
54	Rome — Castle of St. Angelo (Hadrian's Tomb)	From nature
55	Rome — St. Peter's	From nature
56	Rome — the Vatican	From nature
57	Rome — St. Peter's, right aisle	From nature
58	Rome — St. Peter's, Holy Water Basin	From nature
59	Rome — St. Peter's, Statue of St. Peter	From nature
60	Rome — St. Peter's, the Canopy	From nature
61	Rome — St. Peter's, Baptism of Christ	From nature
62	Rome — St. Peter's, Tomb of Pope Clement XIII, by Canova	From nature
63	Rome — St. Peter's, Relief "Attila threatened"	From nature
64	Rome — St. Peter's — Mosaic, the Transfiguration	From nature
65	Rome — Statue of Apollo Belvedere	From original in the Vatican
66	Rome — Statue of Satyr	From original in Capitoline Museum
67	Rome — Torso Hercules	From original in the Vatican
68	Rome — Dying Gladiator	From original in Capitoline Museum
69	Tivoli — road scene	From nature
70	Tivoli — in Garden of Villa d'Este	From nature
71	Tivoli — the Falls	From nature
72	Tivoli — general view	From nature

X

Lecture No. 204

*NORTHERN ITALY—FLORENCE AND VENICE

	Subject	Authority
1	Geological Map of Italy	Johnston's Phys. Atlas, pl. iv
2	Map — Ancient Glaciers of the Alps	Reclus, Europe, vol. i, p. 195

* The following works are recommended for consultation:—*Baedeker*, Northern Italy. *Hare*, Florence and Venice. Brit. Encyc., vol. xiii, article on Italy; vol. ix, article on Florence; vol. xix, article on Pisa; vol. x, article on Genoa; vol. xvi, article on Milan; vol. xxiv, article on Verona, article on Venice; vol. viii, article on Etruria; vol. xiv,

Subject	Authority
3 Historical Map of Central Europe, 1815	Freeman, Hist. Geog. of Europe, pl. xxxii
4 Map — Northern and Central Italy	Johnston's Royal Atlas
5 Florence — Panorama from Piazza of Michael Angelo	From nature
6 Florence — Panorama from Piazza of Michael Angelo	From nature
7 Florence — The Arno, from Piazza of Michael Angelo	From nature
8 Florence — Ponte Vecchio, west side	From nature
9 Florence — La Loggia, Rape of Polyxena	From nature
10 Florence — La Loggia, Rape of the Sabines	From nature
11 Florence — Church of Santa Croce	From nature
12 Florence — Guildhouse of the Wool-combers	From nature
13 Florence — Campanile	From nature
14 Florence — Campanile (telephoto)	From nature
15 Florence — Cathedral, Façade	From nature
16 Florence — Rose Window (telephoto)	From nature
17 Florence — Cathedral, main entrance	From nature
18 Florence — Cathedral, main entrance (telephoto)	From nature
19 Florence — Pitti Palace	From nature
20 Florence — Pitti Palace, Raphael's "Madonna of the Chair"	From nature
21 Pisa — Baptistery and Cathedral	From nature
22 Pisa — Baptistery	From nature
23 Pisa — Leaning Tower and Cathedral	From nature
24 Pisa — Leaning Tower and Cathedral	From nature
25 Pisa — Cathedral, Façade	From nature
26 Pisa — Cathedral, main entrance	From nature
27 Pisa — Campo Santo	From nature
28 Pisa — Campo Santo, interior	From nature
29 Genoa — the landing place	From nature
30 Genoa — Statue of Columbus	From nature
31 Milan — Cathedral, general view	From nature
32 Milan — Cathedral, a corner	From nature
33 Milan — Cathedral, the Gargoyles	From nature
34 Milan — Cathedral, Turrets, and Statues	From nature

article on the Lombards; and vol. xxiii, article on Tuscany. *Spruner*, Historical Atlas, *Freeman*, Historical Geography of Europe. *Smith*, Classical Dictionary. *DeAmieis*, Military Life in Italy. *DeQuartrefages*, The Human Species. *Reclus*, Europe, vol. i, Italy. *Stanford*, Compendium of Geography and Travel — Europe. *Fergusson*, History of Architecture and History of Modern Architecture. *Sturgis*, European Architecture. *Redford*, Sculpture. *Slater*, Architecture, Classic and Early Christian.

	Subject	Authority
35	Milan — Cathedral, Roof and Tower . . .	From nature
36	Milan — Cathedral, Roof and Tower . . .	From nature
37	Verona — Panorama from Gate . . .	From nature
38	Verona — Panorama from the Amphitheatre .	From nature
39	Verona — Amphitheatre	From nature
40	Verona — Amphitheatre	From nature
41	Verona — Amphitheatre, interior . . .	From nature
42	Verona — Palazzo del Consiglio . . .	From nature
43	Verona — Tomb of Juliet	From nature
44	Verona — Piazz Erbe, Flower Market . .	From nature
44a	Native Flowers — Lily of the Valley . .	From nature
44b	Native Flowers — German Iris	From nature
45	Verona — Old Castle and Bridge . . .	From nature
46	Verona — River and Mills	From nature
47	Verona — Church of San Zeno Maggiore .	From nature
48	Verona — Church of San Zeno Maggiore, the Portal	From nature
48a	Map — Lagoons of Venice	Johnston's Royal Atlas
48b	Map — Islands of Venice	Brit. Encyc., vol. xxiv, p. 157
49	Venice — Panorama from Island of San Gior- gio Maggiore	From nature
50	Venice — Panorama from Island of San Gior- gio Maggiore	From nature
51	Venice — Panorama from Island of San Gior- gio Maggiore (telephoto)	From nature
52	Venice — Landing Place, Piazzetta . . .	From nature
53	Venice — Grand Canal	From nature
54	Venice — Palace of the Doges	From nature
55	Venice — Palace of the Doges, the Arcade .	From nature
56	Venice — Bridge of Sighs	From nature
57	Venice — a Lamp Shot	From nature
58	Venice — Lace Makers	From nature
59	Venice — the Piazzetta	From nature
60	Venice — the Piazzetta	From nature
61	Venice — Church of St. Mark	From nature
62	Venice — Church of St. Mark, the Bronze Horses	From nature
63	Venice — Piazza of St. Mark, the Pigeons .	From nature
64	Venice — Fruit Seller	From nature
65	Venice — Piazza of St. Mark, the Campanile .	From nature
66	Venice — Piazza of St. Mark, the Campanile	From nature
67	Venice — Church of St. Mark, the Façade .	From nature

Subject	Authority
68 Venice—Church of St. Mark, the Façade, near view	From nature
69 Venice—Church of St. Mark, south side, (telephoto)	From nature
70 Venice—Church of St. Mark, main entrance	From nature
71 Venice—Church of St. Mark, Façade, mo- saics	From nature
72 Venice—Church of St. Mark, Façade, mo- saic (telephoto)	From nature

XI

Lecture No. 235

* THE PHILIPPINES

Subject	Authority
1 Map—the United States in 1783	Century Atlas, pl. xviii
2 Map—Acquisition of Territory by the U. S.	Century Atlas, pl. xix
3 Bathymetrical Chart of Pacific Ocean	Voyage of Challenger
4 Map—Date-lines on North Pacific Ocean	Century Mag., vol. lviii p. 744
5 Map—Asia and the East Indian Islands	Eclectic Complete Geog., p. 84
6 Map—the Philippines	Brit. Ency., vol. xviii, pl. xi
7 Map—the Philippines and Eastern Coast of the United States compared	Murray's Bathymetrical Charts
8 Plan of Naval Battle, Manila, May 1, 1898	Century Mag., vol. lvi, p. 616

* The following works are recommended for consultation:—*Worcester*, The Philippines. *Foreman*, the Philippine Islands. *Stevens*, Yesterdays in the Philippines. *Davis*, Our Conquests in the Pacific. *Griffis*, America in the East. N. Y. Tribune, Our New Possessions. Harper and Bros., Pictorial Hist. of War with Spain. U. S. Treas. Dept., Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance. *Barrett*, George Dewey. Brit. Encyc., vol. xviii, article on the Philippines. *Reclus*, Oceanica, p. 243. *Stanford*, Comp. of Geog. p. 267. *Ratzel*, History of Mankind, vol. i, p. 391. *Meyer*, Negritos, 1899. *Wallace*, Island Life, p. 361; Tropical Nature, p. 259. *Geog.* Dist. of Animals, vol. i, pp. 345 and 448. *Semper*, Animal Life, pp. 183-185. *Dana*, Manual of Geol., pp. 296 and 921; Coral Islands, p. 311. *Darwin*, Coral Reefs, pp. 186 and 241. *Kneeland*, Volcanoes and Earthquakes, pp. 112-180. *Century Mag.*, vols. lvi-lviii. *Harper's Mag.*, vols. xcvi, xcix. Scientific American Supplement, vols. xlv, xlvi, and xlvi. *Petermann's Mittheilungen*. Journal of Anthropological Inst., vol. xxv, p. 172. *Fickmore*, The East Indian Archipelago. *Wallace*, The Malay Archipelago. *Globus*. *Guillemard*, Voyage of the Marchesa, 2 vols. *Barrett*, Nat. Geog. Mag., Jan., 1900. *Erinton*, Races of Philippine Archipelago, Sci. Am. Sup., vol. xlvi, p. 19,210. *Moseley*, Notes of a Naturalist on the Challenger.

Subject	Authority
9 U. S. Flagship "Olympia" in Manila Bay	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood
10 Admiral Dewey on the "Olympia"	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood
11 Crew of Flagship "Olympia"	From nature
12 U. S. Cruiser "Boston"	From nature
13 Wreck of Spanish Flagship "Reina Cristina"	From nature
14 Wreck of Spanish Cruiser "Castilla"	From nature
15 Map — Battle of Manila	Harper's Pictorial History, p. 414
16 Plan of Manila	Harper's Pictorial History, p. 460
17 Manila — Camp of U. S. Regulars	From nature
18 Manila — Parian Gate to Old Town, erected 1732	From nature
19 Manila — the Cathedral	From nature
20 Manila — the Cathedral, interior	From nature
21 Manila — Mouth of Pasig River	From nature
22 Manila — Custom House, Examining Station	From nature
23 Manila — Quay near Custom House	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood
24 Manila — Quay near Bridge of Spain	From nature
25 Manila — Bridge of Spain	From nature
26 Manila — the Escolta	From nature
27 Signaling between U. S. Army and Navy	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood
28 Transports (Cascoes) on Pasig River	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood
29 Preparing to defend Taguig Church	From nature
30 Firing from behind Stone Wall	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood
31 One of Aguinaldo's Young Warriors	From nature
32 Malabon	From nature
33 Malabon — Building Native Houses	From nature
34 Malabon — Group of Filipino Children	From nature
35 Angeles — a Filipino Family	From nature
36 Angeles — Filipino Ladies	From nature
37 Filipino Women Washing	From nature
38 The Pasig River	From nature
39 Native Wagon	From nature
40 Negritos of Luzon	By courtesy of L. M. McCormick
41 Map — Distribution of Animals in the Oriental Region	Wallace, Geog. Dist. of Animals, vol. i, p. 315
42 A Crocodile	From nature

	Subject	Authority
43	Skin of a Huge Python — Palawan Island	From nature
44	Iloilo — a Native Sail Boat	From nature
45	Iloilo — Native Ox-carts	From nature
46	Guimaras Island — Native Climbing Cocoa-nut Palm	From nature
47	Negros Island — Merchant's House	From nature
48	Natives of Zamboanga	From nature
49	Sulu Island — Jolo from the Sea	From nature
50	Jolo Harbor — Moros in Canoe	From nature
51	Jolo — Entrance to Town	From nature
52	Jolo — General View	From nature
53	Moro Houses	From nature
54	Moro Canoe	From nature
55	Jolo—the "Spear Market"	From nature
56	Jolo — a Military Road	From nature
57	Jolo — a Hemp Plantation	From nature
58	Jolo — Searching Natives at Moro Gate	From nature
59	Jolo — Sultan Harun of Sulu and attendants	From nature
60	Jolo — the old Sultana and Body Guard	From nature
61	Jolo — Moro Children	From nature
62	Jolo — a Public Garden	From nature
63	Philippine Orchid — Cymbidium Lowii	From nature
64	Philippine Orchid — Dendrobium phalaenopsis	From nature
65	Dewey Naval Parade opposite Grant's Tomb	From nature
66	Dewey Land Parade — West Point Cadets	From nature
67	School Children Welcoming Admiral Dewey	From nature
68	Admiral Dewey Saluting the School Children	From nature
69	Dewey Arch and the People	From nature
70	Dewey Arch — near view	From nature
71	Dewey Arch at Night	From nature
72	The President presenting Sword to Admiral Dewey	By courtesy of Underwood & Underwood

XII

Lecture No. 239^A

*THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Subject	Authority
1 Map — Pacific Ocean	Frye's Comp. Geog.
2 Bathymetrical Chart of Pacific Ocean	Voyage of Chall.
3 Proposed Route of Pacific Cable	N. Y. Tribune
4 Map of Guam Island — From St. Luis d'Apra to Agaña	U. S. Chart, No. 1748
5 Ladrone Islands — active volcano of Pajaros	From nature
6 Guam Island — Native Women and Children	From nature
7 Guam Island — Shore Road	From nature
8 Guam Island — Agaña	From nature
9 Map of Hawaiian Islands	Brit. Encyc., vol. ii, pl. xiii
10 Map of Honolulu and vicinity	International Year Book, p. 389
11 Diamond Head from the East	From nature
12 Hawaiian Islands — Approach to Honolulu	From nature
13 Honolulu — Panorama from Punch Bowl	From nature
14 Honolulu — Panorama of Pearl Harbor	From nature
15 Honolulu — the Hawaiian Hotel	From nature
16 Honolulu — Executive Building	From nature
17 Honolulu — Statue of Kamehameha I	From nature
18 King Kalakaua	From nature

*The following works are recommended for consultation:—*Logan*, Hawaiian Islands, 1899. *Alexander*, History of Hawaiian People; History of Hawaiian Monarchy. *Blackman*, The Making of Hawaii. *Thurston*, Hand-book on Annexation. Brit. Encyc., vol. ii, article on Hawaiian Islands; vol. x, pp. 240-254, article on Volcanoes; vol. ix, article on the Fiji Islands; vol. xiv, article on the Ladrone Islands; vol. xvii, articles on the Navigator Islands and New Guinea. *Reclus*, Oceanica and The Ocean. *Stanford*, Comp. of Geog. *Dutton*, Hawaiian Volcanoes, 4th Annual Report U. S. Geol. Survey. *Dana*, Corals and Coral Islands; Characteristics of Volcanoes. *Judd*, Volcanoes. *Kneeland*, Volcanoes and Earthquakes. *Darwin*, Coral Reefs. *Geikie*, Earth Sculpture, Ancient Volcanoes of Great Britain, 2 vols. *Tarr*, Phys. Geog. *Sinclair*, Indigenous Flowers of Hawaiian Islands. *Hillebrand*, Flora of Hawaiian Islands. *Wallace*, Island Life; Geog. Dist. of Animals, vol. i. *Fornander*, The Polynesian Race, 3 vols. *Ratzel*, History of Mankind. *Bingham*, Sandwich Islands. *Judd*, Honolulu Sketches. *Young*, the Boston at Hawaii. *Krout*, Hawaii and a Revolution. N. Y. Tribune, Our New Possessions. *Griffis*, America in the East. Hawaiian Hist. Soc. Annual Reports and Papers. International Year Book, 1898. *Bishop*, Origin of Red Glows; Geol. Report on Bird Island; The Hawaiian Queen and Her Kingdom. Sci. Am. Suppl., vol. xlvii, p. 19,557. U. S. Treas. Dept., Monthly Summary. *Lyons*, Weather Record. Report of Hawaiian Bd. of Health. Reports of Hawaiian Bd. of Education and Minister of Pub. Instruction. Hawaiian Annual, 1898 and 1899. *Russell*, Volcanoes of North America. *Boney*, Volcanoes, 1898. *Gill*, South Pacific and New Guinea. *D'Albertis*, New Guinea, 2 vols. *Ellis*, Polynesian Researches, 4 vols. *Pritchard*, Polynesian Reminiscences. *Murray*, Polynesia and New Guinea. *Hutton*, Missionary Life in Southern Seas. *Wood*, Cruise in the South Seas. *Mosely*, Notes by Naturalist on the Challenger. *Rost*, Guam, in Munsey's Mag., April, 1900. *Agassiz*, Voyage of the Albatross, Am. Journal of Sci., Aug., 1898, and Jan. and Feb., 1900. Charts and Maps of Hawaiian Islands.

	Subject	Authority
19	A Native Traveling	From nature
20	A "Luau" or Native Feast	From nature
21	Grass Hut in the grounds of S. M. Damon .	From nature
22	Interior of Grass Hut	From nature
23	Taro Plant	From nature
24	Making Poi	From nature
25	Residence of Judge J. W. Kalua	From nature
26	Judge Kalua and Wife	From nature
27	Hawaiian Boy	From nature
28	Hawaiian Girl	From nature
29	Honolulu — Oahu Sugar Mill	From nature
30	Oahu Sugar Mill — near view	From nature
31	Ewa Plantation — Fields of Sugar-cane .	From nature
32	Ploughing with Oxen	From nature
33	Steam Plow	From nature
34	Structure of Volcanic Rock, Lihue	From nature
35	Japanese Women in Sugar-cane Field . .	From nature
36	Irrigating Canal — Ewa Plantation . . .	From nature
37	Sugar-cane in tassel	From nature
38	Cutting Sugar-cane	From nature
39	Sugar-cane Railroad from Field to Mill .	From nature
40	Unloading Cane in Mill	From nature
41	Crushing the Sugar-cane	From nature
42	Crushing the Sugar-cane	From nature
43	Adding Lime Water to Cane Juice	From nature
44	Apparatus for heating Juice	From nature
45	Vacuum Evaporators	From nature
46	Centrifugal Machines	From nature
47	Placing Sugar in bags for shipment . . .	From nature
48	Chinese Women and Children	From nature
49	Fruit-stand	From nature
50	Bread-fruit Tree	From nature
51	Bread-fruit	From nature
52	Banana Plants	From nature
53	The Banana Plant in Blossom	From nature
54	Monkey-pod Tree (<i>Pithecolobium Samang</i>) .	From nature
55	Poinciana regia tree	From nature
56	Poinciana regia — the flowers	From nature
57	Woman carrying Children in Basket . . .	From nature
58	Oahu College	From nature
59	Oahu College grounds — Night-blooming Cereus	From nature
60	The Bishop Museum — entrance	From nature
61	Waikiki — Surf-bathing	From nature

Subject	Authority
62 Waikiki — Surf-riding	From nature
63 Waikiki — Native and Surf-board	From nature
64 Looking up Nuuanu Valley	From nature
65 The Pali	From nature
66 Coral Cliff at Kahuku	From nature
67 Selling "Leis" on the street	From nature
68 Lycium Sandwicense — Flower	From nature
69 Lycium Sandwicense — Fruit	From nature
70 Steamship "Australia" outward bound	From nature
71 Steamship "Warrimoo" entering harbor	From nature
72 Moonlight scene in Honolulu Harbor	From nature

XIII

Lecture No. 239^B

* THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Subject	Authority
1 Map — Races of Oceanica and Australasia	Redrawn from Ratzel, History of Mankind, vol. i, p. 141.
2 Fiji Islands — a Chief	From nature
3 Map of Hawaiian Islands	Brit. Encyc., vol. ii, pl. xiii
4 Relief Map of Kauai Island	U. S. Exploring Exped., vol. iv

* The following works are recommended for consultation: — Charts and Maps of Hawaiian Islands. *Logan*, Hawaiian Islands, 1899. *Alexander*, History of Hawaiian People; History of Hawaiian Monarchy. *Blackman*, The Making of Hawaii. *Thurston*, Hand-book on Annexation. Brit. Encyc., vol. ii, article on Hawaiian Islands; vol. x, pp. 240-254, article on Volcanoes; vol. ix, article on the Fiji Islands; vol. xvii, articles on the Navigator Islands and New Guinea. *Reclus*, Oceanica and The Ocean. *Stanford*, Comp. of Geog. *Dutton*, Hawaiian Volcanoes, 4th Annual Report U. S. Geol. Survey. *Dana*, Corals and Coral Islands; Characteristics of Volcanoes. *Judd*, Volcanoes. *Kneeland*, Volcanoes and Earthquakes. *Darwin*, Coral Reefs. *Geikie*, Earth Sculpture, Ancient Volcanoes of Great Britain, 2 vols. *Tarr*, Phys. Geog. *Sinclair*, Indigenous Flowers of Hawaiian Islands. *Hillebrand*, Flora of Hawaiian Islands. *Wallace*, Island Life; Geog. Dist. of Animals, Vol. I. *Fornander*, The Polynesian Race, 3 vols. *Ratzel*, History of Mankind. *Bingham*, Sandwich Islands. *Judd*, Honolulu Sketches. *Young*, The Boston at Hawaii. *Krout*, Hawaii and a Revolution. N. Y. Tribune, Our New Possessions. *Griffis*, America in the East. Hawaiian Hist. Soc. Annual Reports and Papers. International Year Book, 1898. *Bishop*, Origin of Red Glows; Geol. Report on Bird Island; The Hawaiian Queen and Her Kingdom. Sci. Am. Suppl., vol. xlvii, p. 19,557. U. S. Treas. Dept., Monthly Summary. *Lyons*, Weather Record. Report of Hawaiian Bd. of Health. Reports of Hawaiian Bd. of Education and Minister of Pub. Instruction. Hawaiian Annual, 1898 and 1899. *Russell*, Volcanoes of North America. *Bonney*, Volcanoes, 1898. *Gill*, South Pacific and New Guinea. *D'Albertis*, New Guinea, 2 vols. *Ellis*, Polynesian Researches, 4 vols. *Pritchard*, Polynesian Reminiscences. *Murray*, Polynesia and New Guinea. *Hutton*, Missionary Life in Southern Seas. *Wood*, Cruise in the South Seas. *Mosely*, Notes by Naturalist on the Challenger. *Rost*, Guam, in Munsey's Mag., April, 1900. *Agassiz*, Voyage of the Albatross, Am. Journal of Sci., Aug., 1898, and Jan. and Feb., 1900.¹

	Subject	Authority
5	Nawiliwili — panorama	From nature
6	Nawiliwili — drift-log from Oregon	From nature
7	Wailua Falls	From nature
8	Kalihiwai Valley	From nature
9	Kalihiwai Bay	From nature
10	Kalihiwai Bay and Surf	From nature
11	Anahola Mountain Range	From nature
12	Hanalei Valley — looking up	From nature
13	Hanalei Valley — looking down	From nature
14	Japanese Woman Planting Rice	From nature
15	Hanalei Valley — Rice Plantation	From nature
16	Hanalei Valley — Rice Plantation	From nature
17	Hanalei Bay — the Shore	From nature
18	Mountain Peaks North of Hanalei	From nature
19	Cliff North of Hanalei	From nature
20	Map of Maui Island	Hillebrand, Flora of H. I.
21	Coast Scene at Oloalu	From nature
22	Wailuku and Iao Valley	From nature
23	Iao Valley — looking down	From nature
24	Picking Guavas by the Roadside	From nature
25	Koa Grove	From nature
26	Iao Valley — "The Needle"	From nature
27	Iao Valley — "The Needle"	From nature
28	Iao Valley — within the Old Crater	From nature
29	Iao Valley — panorama	From nature
30	Hauling Seine — Shore of Kahului	From nature
31	Hauling Seine — Shore of Kahului	From nature
32	Mount Haleakala — from Shore at Kahului	From nature
33	Cattle Browsing on Cactus	From nature
34	Makawao — preparing to ascend Haleakala	From nature
35	Refuge Hut at the Summit	From nature
36	Haleakala in the Clouds	From nature
37	Looking into the Crater	From nature
38	Cones and Lava Outflows in Crater	From nature
39	Cones and Lava Outflows in Crater	From nature
40	Cones and Lava Outflows in Crater	From nature
41	Sunset Scene above the Clouds	From nature
42	Map — Hawaiian Plateau	Voyage of the Chal- lenger, pl. <i>ib</i>
43	Map — Hawaii Island	Dana, Volcanoes
44	Ancient Temple	From nature
45	Hilo — Sacrificial Stone	From nature
46	A Tropical Shower	From nature

	Subject	Authority
47	Coast of Hawaii and Mauna Kea . . .	From nature
48	Hilo Bay — approach to Landing . . .	From nature
49	Native Fishing Boats . . .	From nature
50	Spearing Fish . . .	From nature
51	Aged Fisherman . . .	From nature
52	A Hilo Home . . .	From nature
53	Traveler's Tree . . .	From nature
54	Bank of Ferns . . .	From nature
55	"Arch Rock" . . .	From nature
56	A Cañon . . .	From nature
57	Road to Volcano House . . .	From nature
58	Tree-ferns . . .	From nature
59	Tritoma uvaria, or Kniphofia Aloides . .	From nature
60	Japanese Lily (<i>Lilium speciosum</i>) . .	From nature
60a	Plan of Crater of Kilauea . . .	Dana, Volcanoes, pl. ix
61	Crossing Caldera of Kilauea . . .	From nature
62	Kilauea — flow of Lava . . .	From nature
63	Crater of Halemaumau, 1899 . . .	From nature
64	Crater of Kilauea — New Lake, 1885 . .	From nature
65	Crater of Halemaumau, 1892 . . .	From nature
66	Crater of Kilauea — Dana Lake, 1891 . .	From nature
67	Mauna Loa from Crater of Kilauea . .	From nature
68	Volcanic Cones on Mauna Loa . . .	From nature
69	Active Cone on Mauna Loa, 1899 . . .	From nature
70	Evening View of Eruption of 1899 . . .	From nature
71	Night View of Eruption of 1899 . . .	From nature
72	Night View of Eruption of 1899 . . .	From nature

XIV

Our Native Birds

	Subject	Authority
1	Great Auk	
2	Pied-billed Grebe . . .	Bird-Life, p. 84, pl. 2
3	Nest and Eggs of Pied-billed Grebe	
4	Loon . . .	Bird-Life, p. 86, pl. 3
5	Hérons . . .	Bird-Life, p. 94 and pl. 6
6	Com. Tern — Semipalmated Plover and Sand- piper . . .	Bird-Life, p. 106, pl. 10

Subject	Authority
7 American Woodcock and Young	Bird-Life, p. 102
8 American Woodcock on Nest	
9 Spotted Sandpiper — Killdeer	Bird-Life, p. 108, pl. 11
10 Wild Pigeon	Bird-Life, p. 112
11 Mourning Dove	Bird-Life, p. 112, pl. 13
12 Red-shouldered Hawk	Bird-Life, p. 116, pl. 14
13 American Sparrow Hawk	Bird-Life, p. 120, pl. 16
14 Sharp-shinned Hawk	Bird-Life, p. 122, pl. 17
15 Bald Eagle	Bird-Life, p. 124
16 Screech Owl	Bird-Life, p. 128
17 Great Horned Owl	Bird-Life, p. 128
18 Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Bird-Life, p. 132, pl. 22
19 Belted Kingfisher	Bird-Life, p. 136
20 Downy Woodpecker	Bird-Life, p. 138 and pl. 24
21 Red-headed Woodpecker	Bird-Life, p. 140 and pl. 25
22 Nighthawk — Whip-poor-will	Bird-Life, p. 142, pl. 27
23 Chimney Swift	Bird-Life, p. 146, pl. 28
24 Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Bird-Life, p. 148 and pl. 29
25 Kingbird	Bird-Life, p. 150, pl. 30
26 Phoebe	Bird-Life, p. 154, pl. 32
27 Wood Pewee	Bird-Life, p. 158 and pl. 33
28 Horned Lark	Bird-Life, p. 158, pl. 34
29 American Crow	Bird-Life, p. 161
30 Nest and Young of American Crow	
31 Blue Jay	Bird-Life, p. 162
32 Baltimore Oriole	Bird-Life, p. 164, pl. 35
33 Orchard Oriole	Bird-Life, p. 166, pl. 36
34 Red-winged Blackbird	Bird-Life, p. 166
35 Purple Grackle	Bird-Life, p. 168, pl. 37
36 Bobolink	Bird-Life, p. 170, pl. 38
37 Meadow Lark	Bird-Life, p. 174, pl. 39
38 Red Plover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	
39 Cowbird	Bird-Life, p. 176 and pl. 40
40 Song Sparrow	Bird-Life, p. 178 and pl. 41
41 Field Sparrow	Bird-Life, p. 182 and pl. 43
42 Vesper Sparrow	Bird-Life, p. 184 and pl. 44

Subject	Authority
43 Chipping Sparrow	Bird-Life, p. 186 and pl. 45
44 White-throated Sparrow	Bird-Life, p. 188 and pl. 46
45 Junco	Bird-Life, p. 192 and pl. 48
46 Redpoll — Snowflake	Bird-Life, p. 194, pl. 50
47 American Crossbill — Pine Grosbeak	Bird-Life, p. 196, pl. 51
48 Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Bird-Life, p. 202, pl. 54
49 Towhee	Bird-Life, p. 204, pl. 55
50 Indigo Bunting	Bird-Life, p. 206
51 Scarlet Tanager	Bird-Life, p. 211
52 Swallows	Bird-Life, p. 211 and pl. I
53 Nest of Barn-Swallow	
54 Cedar Waxwing	Bird-Life, p. 216, pl. 57
55 Northern Shrike	Bird-Life, p. 218, pl. 58
56 Red-eyed Vireo and Yellow-throated Vireo	Bird-Life, p. 220 and pl. 59
57 Nest and two Eggs of Warbling Vireo	
58 Oven-bird	Bird-Life, p. 232 and pl. 63
59 Maryland Yellow-throat	Bird-Life, p. 234 and pl. 64
60 Catbird on Nest	Bird-Life, p. 237
61 Brown Thrasher	Bird-Life, p. 240, pl. 67
62 House Wren	Bird-Life, p. 240 and pl. 68
63 Chickadee and Brown Creeper	Bird-Life, p. 246, pl. 70
64 Red-breasted and White-breasted Nuthatch	Bird-Life, p. 250 and pl. 71
65 Golden-crowned and Ruby-crowned Kinglets	Bird-Life, p. 252, pl. 72
66 Veery (Wilson's Thrush)	Bird-Life, p. 254, pl. 73
67 Wood Thrush	Bird-Life, p. 256, pl. 74
68 Pink Azalea (Azalea nudiflora)	
69 Hermit Thrush	Bird-Life, p. 258, pl. 75
70 American Robin	Bird-Life, p. 260.
71 Nest of American Robin	
72 Bluebird at Entrance to Nest	

**The following Slides may be used to supplement the above illustrations of
Our Native Birds**

From Lecture No. 190, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the District
of Columbia, Slide No. 32, Virginia Quail

From Kindergarten Series "A."

Slide No. 66. — Wild Ducks.

" " 23. — Ruffed Grouse.

" " 48. — Flicker (Woodpecker).

" " 47. — Tree Sparrows.

" " 24. — The American Goldfinch ("Yellow Bird").

" " 65. — Long-billed Marsh Wren.

A LIST

OF THE

BOARDS OF SCHOOL VISITORS, TOWN SCHOOL COMMITTEES, AND BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

The Chairman is indicated in each case by *C.*; the Secretary by *S.*;
and Acting Visitor by *A. V.*

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
ANDOVER,*.....	R. E. Phelps, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Andover,	1901
	E. P. Skinner, <i>C.</i> ,	"	1901
	A. H. Lyman,	"	1901
	E. D. White,	"	1901
	F. L. Case,	"	1902
	H. F. Standish,	"	1902
	J. H. Marsh, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1903
	S. L. French,	"	1903
	C. B. Stearns,	"	1903
	C. L. Backus,	"	1903
ANSONIA,†	Rev. W. F. Markwick,	Ansonia,	1901
	R. J. Barry,	"	1901
	J. J. Wilson,	"	1901
	Wm. Bowen,	"	1902
	Fred. G. Fletcher,	"	1902
	John Cahill,	"	1902
	Wm. H. Kane, <i>C.</i> ,	"	1903
	C. H. Vandercook,	"	1903
	H. A. Peck, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1903
	W. A. Smith, <i>Supt.</i>, .. ..	" .. ..	....
ASHFORD,	Z. B. Bicknell, <i>S.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Westford,	1901
	G. E. S. Amidon, <i>C.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> , ..	East Willington, ..	1901
	Thomas H. Whitehouse,	Warrenville,	1902
	John S. Gray,	Westford,	1902
	Harvey W. Morey,	"	1903
	Mrs. Abbie M. Balch,	Warrenville,	1903
	William Z. Cowles, <i>S.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Avon,	1901
AVON,	Delmore A. Hadsell, <i>C.</i> ,	West Avon,	1901
	Rev. John A. Hawley,	"	1902
	Fred. W. Konold, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Collinsville,	1902
	B. I. Miller,	Avon,	1903
	Henry Lyman,	"	1903
	Edward J. Youngs, <i>C.</i> ,	Pleasant Valley, ..	1901
BARKHAMSTED,	S. H. Case, <i>S.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> ,	Barkhamsted,	1901
	Miner B. Frazier,	Pleasant Valley, ..	1902
	George A. Weed,	North Canton,	1902
	Frank L. Stephens, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Riverton,	1903
	Dwight Ransom,	"	1903
	C. W. Munson,	Beacon Falls,	1901
BEACON FALLS,*	Wm. Cook,	"	1901
	H. D. Bronson, <i>C.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> , ..	"	1902
	S. E. Cook,	"	1902
	John B. Welch,	Box 14, Seymour, ..	1903
	L. V. Warner, <i>S.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> ,	Beacon Falls,	1903
	Jason M. Taylor,	P. O. Box 489, Meriden,	1901

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
BERLIN,*	Howard D. Payne, ..	Kensington, ..	1901
	Rev. E. E. Nourse, S., ..	Berlin, ..	1901
	John Norton, ..	Kensington, ..	1902
	A. W. Upson, ..	" ..	1902
	Geo. B. Carter, ..	Beckley ..	1902
	George W. Lawrence, ..	East Berlin, ..	1903
	Rev. M. A. Sullivan, ..	Kensington, ..	1903
	Frank L. Wilcox, C., ..	Berlin, ..	1903
	Charles D. Hine, A. V., ..	Hartford,
	Mrs. J. C. Coe, S., A. V., ..	Bethany, ..	1901
BETHANY,*	Mrs. Mary F. Lounsbury, ..	" ..	1901
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	Samuel R. Woodward, C., ..	" ..	1902
	Samuel G. Davidson, ..	" ..	1902
	Walter W. Doolittle, ..	" ..	1902
	Arthur H. Doolittle, ..	" ..	1903
	Richard C. McClure, ..	" ..	1903
	Mrs. Arthur J. Lacey, ..	" ..	1903
	George F. Shepard, ..	Bethel, ..	1901
	Granville A. Durant, ..	" ..	1901
BETHEL,*	Gideon S. Peck, ..	" ..	1901
	Charles Bailey, S., ..	" ..	1902
	George E. Beard, ..	" ..	1902
	George M. Cole, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. Henry L. Slack, C., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	William S. Wortman, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	John E. Melvin, ..	" ..	1903
	L. P. Judd, C., A. V., ..	Bethlehem, ..	1901
	R. B. Lake, ..	" ..	1901
	N. L. Bloss, ..	" ..	1902
BETHLEHEM,.....	A. T. Minor, ..	" ..	1902
	G. C. Stone, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	S. P. Hayes, S., ..	" ..	1903
	Alfred N. Filley, C., ..	Bloomfield, ..	1901
	W. A. Wadhams, ..	" ..	1901
	A. C. Case, ..	" ..	1901
	Thomas Addison, ..	" ..	1902
	H. L. Soper, ..	" ..	1902
	H. C. Cadwell, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	John A. Wilcox ..	" ..	1903
BLOOMFIELD,.....	Wallace C. Deane, ..	" ..	1903
	George W. Ladd, ..	" ..	1903
	Dr. C. F. Sumner, ..	Bolton, ..	1901
	Myron W. Sperry, C., ..	" ..	1901
	Rev. C. M. Perry, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Marvin W. Howard, ..	Quarryville, ..	1902
	Calvin Hutchinson, ..	Bolton, ..	1903
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	Charles A. Gager, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Samuel G. Johnson, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
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	Marcus O. Babcock, ..	" ..	1901
	Michael F. Wallace, ..	" ..	1901
	John J. V. Cunningham, S., ..	Branford, Lock Box 425, ..	1902
	Frank E. Smith, ..	Stony Creek, ..	1902
	John Van Wie, ..	Branford, ..	1902
	Llewellyn M. Barker, ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. Karl A. Martin, C., ..	" ..	1903
	George C. Lawrence, ..	Stony Creek, ..	1903
	Rev. T. S. Devitt, A. V., ..	Branford, ..	....
BOZRAH,.....	Peter W. Wren, C., A. V., ..	B'dp't, 458 Water st., ..	1901
	Dr. Chas. B. Baker, A. V., ..	" 403 Main st., ..	1901
	Dr. Reuben A. Lockhart, A. V., ..	" 18 N. Wash'n av., ..	1901
	D. N. Morgan, A. V., ..	" 582 Washington av., ..	1901
	Edw. F. Hallen, S., A. V., ..	" B'dgp't Forge Co., ..	1902
	John C. Shelton, A. V., ..	" F'rchild & Shelton, ..	1902
	Dr. Chas. C. Godfrey, A. V., ..	" 340 State st., ..	1902
	Wm. Lieberum, A. V., ..	" 441-445 Main st., ..	1902
	David F. Read, A. V., ..	" D. M. Read Co., ..	1903
	Patrick Coughlin, A. V., ..	" 459 Main st., ..	1903
BRANFORD,*	Peter Gabriel, A. V., ..	" 124 Park st., ..	1903
	Wm. H. Marigold, A. V., ..	" 664 Park av., ..	1903
	Charles W. Deane, Supt., ..	Bridgeport, ..	....
BRIDGEPORT,†			

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
BRIDGEWATER,	Stephen P. Treat, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Bridgewater, ..	1901
	John H. Randall, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Marcus B. Mallett, ..	" ..	1902
	Burton E. Canfield, ..	" ..	1902
	Harmon W. Treat, ..	" ..	1903
	Edward R. Wooster, ..	" ..	1903
BRISTOL,	Dr. A. S. Brackett, ..	Bristol, ..	1901
	N. E. Pierce, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Mrs. E. M. Peck, ..	" ..	1902
	Dr. J. J. Wilson, ..	" ..	1902
	C. W. Brown, ..	Forestville, ..	1903
	C. L. Wooding, <i>S.</i> , ..	Bristol, ..	1903
BROOKFIELD,	E. H. McLachlin, <i>Supt.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	E. H. Northrop, <i>C.</i> , ..	Brookfield Center, ..	1901
	Michael McNamara, ..	Brookfield, ..	1901
	E. N. Hawley, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Hawleyville, ..	1902
	Eugene Lake, ..	" ..	1902
	Charles Stuart, ..	Brookfield Center, ..	1903
BROOKLYN, *	John Bateman, ..	Brookfield, ..	1903
	Clark G. Lawton, ..	Brooklyn, ..	1901
	William S. Wilcox, ..	" ..	1901
	Charles S. Bill, <i>C.</i> , ..	Danielson, ..	1902
	Henry D. Tripp, ..	" ..	1902
	Frank Day, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
BURLINGTON,	Rev. A. O'Keefe, ..	Wauregan, ..	1903
	Rev. H. Seil, <i>C.</i> , ..	Burlington, ..	1901
	F. M. Butler, ..	" ..	1901
	Norris Bunnell, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Sara Bradley, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Bristol, ..	1902
	Rev. J. J. Quinn, ..	Collinsville, ..	1903
CANAAN, *	Emil Bluhm, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Mrs. Eva Webster, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Burlington, ..	....
	Myron H. Dean, ..	Falls Village, ..	1901
	Levi Ganser, ..	Huntsville, ..	1901
	Nelson J. Dean, ..	" ..	1902
	Geo. Frink, <i>C.</i> , ..	Falls Village, ..	1902
CANTERBURY,	Dwight E. Dean, ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. C. W. Hanna, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Mrs. Forest Ensworth, ..	Brooklyn, ..	1901
	Chauncey C. Frink, ..	Canterbury, ..	1901
	Mrs. Sarah B. Hadley, <i>S.</i> , ..	South Canterbury, ..	1901
	Rev. Wilbur Johnson, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	Canterbury, ..	1902
CANTON, *	Miss Susie Witter, ..	Packerville, ..	1902
	Andrew T. J. Clarke, ..	Brooklyn, ..	1902
	Dr. John O. Smith, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	South Canterbury, ..	1903
	Nathan Exley, ..	Canterbury, ..	1903
	Mrs. Charles Waldo, ..	South Canterbury, ..	1903
	James Case, ..	Collinsville, ..	1901
CHAPLIN, *	O. R. Beckwith, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	M. S. Neal, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Dr. W. H. Crowley, ..	" ..	1902
	G. A. Codaire, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	J. S. Phillips, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. J. S. Francis, ..	Canton, ..	1903
CHATHAM, ..	Henry Humphrey, ..	Canton Center, ..	1903
	Rev. J. E. Wieden, ..	Collinsville, ..	1903
	E. L. Hamlin, <i>A. V.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	Rev. Eugene M. Frary, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Chaplin, ..	1901
	Jared W. Lincoln, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Winslow B. Gallup, ..	North Windham, ..	1902
CHESHIRE, *	Charles B. Russ, ..	Chaplin, ..	1902
	Myron L. Eaton, ..	" ..	1903
	Frank C. Lummis, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. G. H. Lamson, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	East Hampton, ..	1901
	W. W. B. Markham, ..	" ..	1901
	Dr. Levi Jewett, ..	Cobalt, ..	1901
	P. C. Arnold, ..	East Hampton, ..	1902
	C. G. Bevin, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. F. C. Strong, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Middle Haddam, ..	1902
	A. H. Conklin, <i>C.</i> , ..	East Hampton, ..	1903
	W. F. Brainard, ..	" ..	1903
	D. B. Dickinson, ..	Cobalt, ..	1903
CHESHIRE, *	Dr. Charles N. Dennison, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Cheshire, ..	1901
	Frederick Doolittle, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	James E. McCabe, ..	" ..	1909

* Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
CHESHIRE,*	Timothy Guilford, ..	Cheshire, ..	1902
	Charles T. Hotchkiss, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	West Cheshire, ..	1903
	Charles M. Hotchkiss, ..	Cheshire, ..	1903
CHESTER,*	Frederick W. Silliman, <i>S.</i> , ..	Chester, ..	1901
	J. Tyler Smith, ..	" ..	1901
	E. Benajah Pratt, ..	" ..	1902
	Andrew E. Warner, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Carlton J. Bates, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Leonard R. Bishop, ..	" ..	1903
CLINTON,*	Selden S. Carter, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Clinton, ..	1901
	Alonzo H. Stevens, ..	" ..	1901
	Henry Stevens, ..	" ..	1901
	Sturges G. Redfield, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Hosmer Tryon, ..	" ..	1902
	Fred'k G. Woodstock, ..	" ..	1902
	Oliver B. Swain, ..	" ..	1902
	Clifford Evarts, ..	" ..	1902
	Henry L. Wellman, ..	" ..	1903
	John B. Wright, ..	" ..	1903
	Geo. E. Elliot, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Dr. Fred'k B. Jackman, ..	" ..	1903
COLCHESTER,	S. P. Willard, <i>C.</i> , ..	Colchester, ..	1901
	J. F. Slater, ..	" ..	1901
	Rev. M. H. May, ..	" ..	1902
	E. E. Brown, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Comstock's Bridge, ..	1902
	J. J. Sullivan, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Colchester, ..	1903
	Rev. E. C. Ingalls, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
COLEBROOK,	R. W. Lawrence, ..	Millbrook, ..	1901
	J. F. Peck, ..	Colebrook River, ..	1901
	Geo. S. Ives, ..	" ..	1901
	D. E. Baxter, ..	" ..	1902
	Howard Smith, <i>C.</i> , ..	Colebrook, ..	1902
	S. A. Cooper, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Eugene Fetterall, ..	Robertsville, ..	1903
	H. P. Deming, ..	" ..	1903
	E. M. Mulcahy, ..	Station A, Winsted, ..	1903
COLUMBIA,	Albert E. Brown, <i>C.</i> , ..	Hebron, ..	1901
	W. C. Robinson, ..	" ..	1901
	Joseph N. Clark, ..	Columbia, ..	1902
	Wm. H. Bliss, ..	Chestnut Hill, ..	1902
	Wm. H. Yeomans, ..	Columbia, ..	1903
	J. P. Harvey, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
CORNWALL,*	George C. Harrison, ..	West Cornwall, ..	1901
	Minor L. Rogers, ..	" ..	1901
	Philo M. Kellogg, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Cornwall, ..	1901
	William M. Curtiss, <i>C.</i> , ..	Cornwall Bridge, ..	1902
	Burritt E. Yale, ..	Cornwall Hollow, ..	1902
	Frank A. Whitcomb, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Cornwall, ..	1902
	David L. Smith, ..	West Cornwall, ..	1903
	James A. Cochrane, ..	" ..	1903
	William C. Hart, ..	" ..	1903
COVENTRY,	Charles R. Hall, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	Coventry, ..	1901
	John Brown, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Merrrow, ..	1901
	Alexander S. Hawkins, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Willimantic, ..	1902
	Andrew Kingsbury, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Coventry, ..	1902
	Mrs. Ellen L. Topliff, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	South Coventry, ..	1903
	Geo. H. Robertson, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Willimantic, ..	1903
CROMWELL,*	C. F. Pratt, ..	Little River, ..	1901
	G. E. Marsh, <i>C.</i> , ..	Cromwell, ..	1901
	Rev. W. V. Gray, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	W. E. Hulbert, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. H. G. Marshall, ..	" ..	1902
	T. D. Simpson, ..	" ..	1902
	Dr. F. K. Hallock, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Thomas Dunn, ..	" ..	1903
	F. C. Hick, ..	" ..	1903
DANBURY,	Howard B. Scott, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Danbury, ..	1901
	Dr. Nathaniel Selleck, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Rev. A. C. Hubbard, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	William D. Lane, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Benedict Starr, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	James E. Walsh, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
DARIEN,	Rev. Herbert S. Brown, ..	D rien, ..	1901

* Town School Committee

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires
DARIEN,.....	William T. Andrews,	Noroton Heights, ..	1901
	Albert H. Scofield,	Darien,	1902
	William E. Street, C.,	"	1902
	A. Floyd Delafield,	Noroton,	1903
DERBY,†.....	Rev. Arthur Requa, S., A. V.,	"	1903
	E. Sheppard Gordy, C.,	Derby,	1902
	Dr. Geo. L. Beardsley,	"	1902
	John C. Reilly,	"	1902
	Cyrus Brewster,	"	1904
	John Dunne,	"	1904
	John O'Hara,	"	1904
	Edwin Hallock,	"	1904
	John W. Larkin, S., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	John W. Peck, Supt., .. ..	" .. ..	....
DURHAM,	Mrs. E. M. Matthewson, A. V.,	Durham,	1901
	Wm. T. Coe,	Durham Center, ..	1901
	Geo. W. Newton, S.,	"	1902
	Stephen A. Seward,	"	1902
	Rev. Joseph Hooper, C., A. V.,	Durham,	1903
	Judson E. Francis,	Durham Center, ..	1903
EASTFORD,.....	M. F. Latham, C.,	Phoenixville,	1901
	Freeman Putnam,	North Ashford,	1901
	Rev. C. M. Jones, S., A. V.,	Eastford,	1902
	S. A. Wheaton,	Phoenixville,	1902
	Rev. J. P. Trowbridge,	Eastford,	1903
	A. L. Johnson,	"	1903
EAST GRANBY,*.....	T. H. Lee,	East Granby,	1901
	J. R. Viets,	"	1901
	W. H. Gay, C.,	"	1902
	C. P. Viets, S.,	"	1902
	J. A. Griswold,	"	1903
	A. B. Phelps,	Copper Hill,	1903
	Rev. J. A. Lytle, A. V.,	East Granby, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Emma H. Chaffee, A. V.,	Moodus,	1901
EAST HADDAM,*.....	Chas. H. Rogers, A. V.,	"	1901
	Henry B. Maynard, A. V., ..	North Plain,	1901
	Michael Bride, A. V.,	Moodus,	1902
	Chas. D. Peck, A. V.,	Millington,	1902
	Norris W. Rathbun, S.,	"	1902
	Chas. H. Rich, C., A. V., ..	Hadlyme,	1903
	Asa E. Brooks, A. V.,	Moodus,	1903
	Chas. E. Brownell, A. V., ..	"	1903
	Joseph O. Goodwin, S.,	East Hartford, ..	1901
	Samuel N. Brainard,	"	1901
EAST HARTFORD,.....	Dr. Franklin H. Mayberry, ..	Burnside,	1901
	Rev. Francis P. Bachelor, ..	Hockanum,	1902
	Dr. Thomas S. O'Connell, ..	East Hartford, ..	1902
	Miss Annie E. Olmstead, ..	"	1902
	F. Howard Ensign, C.,	Silver Lane,	190
	Ruth W. Carroll,	East Hartford, ..	1903
	Elijah Ackley,	"	1903
	Charles D. Hine, A. V.,	Hartford, .. ..	....
	S. R. Chidsey, A. V.,	East Haven,	1901
	W. K. Stevens,	"	1901
EAST HAVEN,*.....	G. J. Tuttle, C.,	"	1901
	Lottie E. Street, A. V.,	"	1902
	Edw. H. Young, A. V.,	"	1902
	H. A. Smith,	"	1902
	H. H. Bradley,	"	1903
	H. T. Thompson,	"	1903
	F. L. Hawkins, S.,	"	1903
	C. S. Davis,	Niantic,	1901
	F. A. Fox,	Chesterfield,	1901
	D. Frazer,	Niantic,	1901
EAST LYME,*... ..	F. H. Dart, C.,	"	1902
	J. F. Luce, S.,	"	1902
	G. P. Hill,	"	1902
	Wm. Park,	East Lyme,	1903
	Frederick Ernesty,	"	1903
	Byron Clark,	Niantic,	1903
	Miss Celeste E. Bush, Supt.,	" .. ..	....
	C. S. Everett, A. V.,	Easton,	1901
EASTON,*	G. S. Gillette, A. V.,	Adams,	1901

*Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
EASTON,*	S. B. Turney, S., A. V., ..	Easton,	1902
	H. W. Osborn, C., A. V., ..	"	1902
	Charles Powell, A. V., ..	Adams,	1903
	Hanford Lyon, A. V., ..	Easton,	1903
EAST WINDSOR,*	H. O. Allen, A. V., ..	Broad Brook,	1901
	William Lasbury, ..	"	1901
	Rev. W. Brewster, ..	Warehouse Point,	1901
	O. S. Wood, S., A. V., ..	Windsorville,	1902
	Geo. S. Phelps, ..	Warehouse Point,	1902
	Mrs. Harriet Price, A. V., ..	"	1902
	Wm. F. English, C., A. V., ..	East Windsor,	1903
	Lemuel Stoughton, ..	"	1903
	Charles E. Woodward, ..	Warehouse Point,	1903
	Miles H. Aborn, ..	Ellington,	1901
ELLINGTON,*	C. A. Thompson, ..	Melrose,	1901
	J. T. McKnight, C., A. V., ..	Ellington,	1901
	B. L. Burr, ..	Rockville,	1902
	M. E. Thompson, ..	Ellington,	1902
	L. A. Aborn, ..	Crystal Lake,	1902
	E. T. Davis, ..	Ellington,	1903
	Albert Pinney, ..	Rockville,	1903
	J. M. Marks, S., A. V., ..	Ellington,	1903
	Dr. Geo. T. Finch, A. V., ..	Thompsonville,	1901
	Amos D. Bridge, ..	Hazardville,	1901
ENFIELD,*	Ashman P. Prickett, A. V., ..	"	1901
	Samuel A. Booth, C., ..	Enfield,	1902
	Rev. Oliver W. Means, ..	"	1902
	Dr. J. Homer Darling, ..	Thompsonville,	1902
	Geo. T. Mathewson, S., A. V., ..	Enfield,	1903
	Olin S. Olmstead, ..	Hazardville,	1903
	J. Francis Brown, ..	Thompsonville,	1903
	Charles Harrington, S., ..	Essex,	1901
	C. P. Jones, ..	Ivoryton,	1901
	R. H. Comstock, ..	"	1901
ESSEX,*	H. W. Webber, C., A. V., ..	"	1901
	E. T. Pratt, ..	Essex,	190
	Rev. Percy Barnes, ..	"	1902
	Dr. Alonzo Shaffer, ..	"	1902
	F. R. Gallaher, ..	"	1902
	Thomas D. Coulter, ..	"	1903
	John Halliday, ..	"	1903
	W. H. Wright, ..	Centerbrook,	190
	E. I. Norton, ..	Ivoryton,	1903
	E. H. Burt, A. V., ..	" .. ..	....
FAIRFIELD,*	Dr. M. V. B. Dunham, A. V., ..	Greenfield Hill,	1901
	William C. Kinsella, A. V., ..	Fairfield,	1901
	Joseph P. Lee, A. V., ..	Southport,	1902
	Rev. Allen E. Beeman, S., A. V., ..	Fairfield,	1902
	Michael B. Lacey, C., A. V., ..	Plattsville,	1903
	John Hawkins, A. V., ..	Southport,	1903
	John P. Lewis, ..	Unionville,	1901
	George Dunham, C., ..	"	1901
FARMINGTON,...	Charles Brandegee, ..	Farmington,	1901
	J. L. Cowles, ..	"	1902
	Rev. W. W. Ellsworth, ..	Unionville,	1902
	Dr. E. M. Ripley, ..	"	1902
	A. A. Redfield, ..	Farmington,	1903
	Rev. Wm. H. Redding, A. V., ..	Unionville,	1903
	H. W. Barbour, S., ..	Farmington,	1903
	Elanor Johnson, A. V., ..	" .. ..	....
	Louis H. Smith, A. V., ..	Yantic,	1901
	Henry Bellows, A. V., ..	Baltic,	1901
FRANKLIN,*	Charles H. Peckham, A. V., ..	Yantic,	1902
	George E. Starkweather, A. V., ..	"	1902
	George H. Griffing, S., A. V., ..	Franklin,	1903
	George L. Ladd, C., A. V., ..	North Franklin,	1903
	James P. Cornish, A. V., ..	Naubuc,	1901
GLASTONBURY,.....	Mrs. Julia T. Clark, A. V., ..	South Glastonbury,	1901
	Rev. F. H. Spear, C., A. V., ..	East Glastonbury,	1902
	A. A. Babcock, A. V., ..	South Glastonbury,	1902
	Geo. E. Sampson, A. V., ..	Addison,	1903
	J. H. Hutchins, S., A. V., ..	Glastonbury,	1903
GOSHEN,*	Rev. Alfred G. Creamer, ..	Goshen,	1901

• Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
GOSHEN, *	Frederick W. Lucas, S., ..	West Goshen,	1901
	James E. Stumpf, ..	Norfolk,	1902
	Rev. Harry E. Small, A. V., ..	Goshen,	1902
	Charles A. Palmer, ..	"	1903
	John M. Wadhams, C., ..	Torrington,	1903
GRANBY,	C. P. Loomis, ..	Granby,	1901
	L. C. Spring, C., A. V., ..	"	1901
	F. J. Jewett, S., A. V., ..	"	1901
	H. J. Dewey, ..	"	1902
	Chas. B. Case, ..	West Granby,	1902
	Dr. R. B. Chatfield, ..	Granby,	1902
	Porter B. Reed, ..	West Granby,	1903
	Edgar B. Case, ..	Granby,	1903
	L. C. Holcomb, ..	"	1903
	Thos. F. Hawley, S., A. V., ..	Glenville,	1901
GREENWICH,	Silas E. Mead, A. V., ..	Port Chester, N. Y., ..	1901
	Henry C. Boswell, A. V., ..	Greenwich,	1902
	Isaac L. Mead, C., A. V., ..	"	1902
	Thos. H. Delano, A. V., ..	"	1903
	Wm. White, A. V., ..	"	1903
	John A. Owen, C., ..	Jewett City,	1901
	John C. Hawkins, ..	"	1901
GRISWOLD,	John Potter, ..	Glasgo,	1901
	Wm. R. Palmer, ..	Jewett City,	1902
	Rollin R. Church, ..	"	1902
	Albertus C. Burdick, S., A. V., ..	"	1902
	John E. Green, ..	"	1903
	John D. Eccleston, ..	"	1903
	Daniel L. Phillips, ..	Griswold,	1903
	Mrs. Clara B. Whitman, A. V., ..	Groton,	1901
	Miss Alice E. Turner, A. V., ..	"	1901
	Horace Clift, A. V., ..	Mystic,	1902
GROTON,	Augustin S. Chester, C., A. V., ..	Noank,	1902
	Chas. R. Heath, S., A. V., ..	Mystic,	1903
	Joseph Hull, A. V., ..	Old Mystic,	1903
	E. Walter Leete, ..	Leete's Island,	1901
	F. W. Shelley, ..	Guilford,	1901
	E. W. Rossiter, A. V., ..	"	1901
	John W. Norton, ..	"	1902
	Geo. H. Bartlett, ..	"	1902
	Washington Griswold, ..	"	1902
	E. M. Leete, ..	"	1903
HADDAM,	Rev. Geo. W. Banks, C., A. V., ..	"	1903
	Dr. Geo. H. Beebe, S., A. V., ..	"	1903
	Dr. L. A. Smith, C., ..	Higganum,	1901
	R. B. Clark, ..	"	1901
	Ira G. Bailey, ..	"	1901
	F. A. House, ..	Haddam Neck,	1902
	A. W. Tyler, ..	Tylerville,	1902
	Rev. E. E. Lewis, S., A. V., ..	Haddam,	1902
	W. C. Marble, ..	Higganum,	1903
	Orrin Shailer, ..	Shailerville,	1903
HAMDEN,	E. P. Arnold, ..	Haddam,	1903
	Gilbert S. Benham, ..	Hamden,	1901
	George L. Clark, ..	"	1901
	Rev. Chas. F. Clarke, S., A. V., ..	Whitneyville,	1901
	Burton A. Davis, C., ..	"	1902
	Andrew McKeon, ..	Mount Carmel Center, ..	1902
	Hubert E. Warner, A. V., ..	33 Broadway, N. Haven, ..	1902
	Edwin B. Atwater, ..	Box 207, New Haven, ..	1903
	Frederick S. Brockett, ..	Mount Carmel,	1903
	John M. Hindinger, ..	Highwood,	1903
HAMPTON,	Frank E. Whittaker, ..	Hampton,	1901
	Everett Elliott, ..	Elliott,	1901
	Geo. W. Kimball, ..	Rawson,	1901
	Henry Clapp, ..	"	1902
	C. B. Jewett, ..	Hampton,	1902
	A. E. Pearl, C., ..	"	1902
	Mrs. Chas. A. Burnham, ..	"	1903
	Allen Jewett, ..	Clark's Corners,	1903
HARTFORD,	Joseph W. Congdon, S., A. V., ..	Howard Valley,	1903
	Burton L. Newton, ..	Hartford, 77 Pearl st., ..	1902

* Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
HARTFORD,	Joseph P. Tuttle, C., ..	Hartford, 50 State st., ..	1902
	John K. Williams, ..	" 973 Main st., ..	1902
	Welthea T. Day, S., ..	" 121 Main st., ..	1903
	Dr. Thomas F. Kane, ..	" 517 Main st., ..	1903
	Everett J. Lake, ..	" 553 Farm'ton av., ..	1903
	Thomas S. Weaver, <i>Supt.</i> , ..	" 115 Wooster st., ..	1904
	Herbert S. Bullard, ..	" 2 Central Row, ..	1904
	William J. McDonough, ..	" 78 Church st., ..	1904
HARTLAND,	Carlton Osborne, ..	West Hartland, ..	1901
	I. C. Stratton, ..	" ..	1901
	David N. Gaines, S., A. V., ..	East Hartland, ..	1902
	Edward A. Gaylord, A. V., ..	West Hartland, ..	1902
	Fred L. Dutton, ..	East Hartland, ..	1903
	Edgar Bunnell, C., ..	" ..	1903
	Wm. J. Barber, ..	Harwinton, ..	1901
	Dr. Chas. L. Blake, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1901
HARWINTON,*	Martin L. Goodwin, ..	" ..	1902
	Walter S. Balch, ..	" ..	1902
	Albert G. Wilson, C., ..	" ..	1903
	Wm. M. Allen, ..	" ..	1903
	Henry A. Spafard, ..	Hebron, ..	1901
	Arthur E. Hutchinson, ..	Gilead, ..	1901
	Dr. C. H. Pendleton, S., A. V., ..	Hebron, ..	1901
	Charles G. Allyn, ..	Turnerville, ..	1902
HEBRON,	Hart E. Buell, ..	Gilead, ..	1902
	William W. Jones, ..	Hebron, ..	1902
	Frank R. Post, ..	" ..	1903
	Loren A. Waldo, C., ..	" ..	1903
	Charles L. Phelps, ..	" ..	1903
	E. S. Hawley, A. V., ..	Huntington, ..	1901
	Horace Wheeler, S., ..	Shelton, ..	1901
	Dr. F. I. Nettleton, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
HUNTINGTON,*	Peter Reilly, ..	Derby, ..	1902
	D. S. Brinsmade, C., ..	Shelton, ..	1903
	John W. Doyle, ..	" ..	1903
	I. J. Beardsley, A. V., ..	New Preston, ..	1901
	W. P. Newton, A. V., ..	South Kent, ..	1901
	John Slosson, A. V., ..	Kent Furnace, ..	1902
	G. A. Vincent, ..	Kent, ..	1902
	John Chase, C., ..	South Kent, ..	1903
KENT, ..	C. L. Spooner, S., A. V., ..	Bull's Bridge, ..	1903
	John A. Paine, S., ..	Danielson, ..	1901
	William E. Atwood, ..	Killingly, ..	1901
	James H. Potter, ..	Danielson, ..	1901
	James M. Paine, A. V., ..	East Killingly, ..	1902
	Hiram C. Worcester, ..	Ballouville, ..	1902
	Alcott D. Sayles, ..	East Killingly, ..	1902
	Albert D. Putnam, ..	Danielson, ..	1903
KILLINGLY,*	Henry C. Warren, C., ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. Geo. A. Alcott, ..	" ..	1903
	L. L. Nettleton, S., A. V., ..	Madison, ..	1901
	H. F. Marquard, ..	Killingworth, ..	1901
	J. S. Griswold, ..	" ..	1902
	E. P. Nichols, ..	" ..	1902
	D. K. Stevens, C., ..	" ..	1903
	N. H. Evarts, ..	" ..	1903
KILLINGWORTH,*	Rev. R. E. Turner, C., A. V., ..	Lebanon, ..	1902
	Isaac Gillette, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. Marcus Burr, A. V., ..	Bozrahville, ..	1903
LEBANON,	Joseph A. Gallup, C., A. V., ..	Old Mystic, ..	1901
	Thomas P. Norman, S., A. V., ..	Shewville, ..	1901
	Albert Z. Brown, ..	Old Mystic, ..	1903
LEDYARD,	Henry Lyon, ..	Greenville, ..	1901
	H. L. Reade, ..	Jewett City, ..	1901
	R. W. Fitch, ..	Versailles, ..	1902
	Jas. B. Palmer, Jr., ..	Jewett City, ..	1902
	Rev. J. W. Payne, C., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Geo. G. Bromley, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Elbert P. Roberts, S., A. V., ..	Litchfield, ..	1901
	Chas. D. Kilbourn, A. V., ..	Bantam, ..	1901
LITCHFIELD,*	Andrew D. Smith, A. V., ..	Litchfield, ..	1902
	Geo. A. Smith, A. V., ..	Milton, ..	1902
	James P. Woodruff, C., A. V., ..	Litchfield, ..	1903

* Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires
LITCHFIELD,*	James P. Catlin, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Northfield,	1903
LYME,	Rev. J. G. Ward, <i>C.</i> ,	North Lyme,	1901
	J. Ely Beebe, <i>S., A. V.</i> ,	"	1901
	Rev. F. E. Delzell,	"	1902
	James Daniels,	Hamburg	1902
	Dr. J. G. Ely,	"	1903
	Chas. F. Beebe,	"	1903
MADISON,*	J. Myron Hull,	Madison,	1901
	Myron H. Munger, <i>A. V.</i> ,	North Madison,	1901
	Chas. H. Dudley,	Madison,	1901
	Frank C. Dowd,	"	1901
	Geo. B. Munger, <i>S.</i> ,	East River,	1902
	Arthur D. Munger,	"	1902
	Webster D. Whedon,	Madison,	1902
	Mary E. Redfield, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1902
	Chas. H. Parker,	North Madison,	1903
	Webster W. Crampton, <i>C.</i> ,	Madison,	1903
MANCHESTER,	Clinton W. Cowles,	Manchester,	1901
	Herbert O. Bowers, <i>S., A. V.</i> ,	"	1901
	Edwin A. Lydall, <i>C., A. V.</i> ,	"	1902
	Robert P. Bissell,	"	1902
	Frederick J. Murphy, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1903
	Calvin E. Weidner, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1903
MANCHESTER,† (Ninth District.)	Anna L. Biddle, <i>A. V.</i> ,	South Manchester,	1901
	Charles S. Cheney, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1901
	John S. Cheney, <i>C., A. V.</i> ,	"	1902
	Rev. William J. McGurk, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1903
	James I. Bartholomew, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1903
MANSFIELD,*	N. S. Mayo, <i>C.</i> ,	Storrs,	1901
	C. H. Savage,	"	1901
	G. W. More,	Eagleville,	1901
	Rev. Clarence Pike, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Mansfield Center,	1902
	H. O. Huntington,	"	1902
	A. W. Buchanan, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1902
	Rev. Henry Davies, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Storrs,	1903
	V. D. Stearns,	Willimantic,	1903
	H. W. Hanks,	Spring Hill,	1903
MARLBOROUGH,	Mrs. John Day, <i>A. V.</i> ,	Marlborough,	1901
	Mrs. Amelia Coleman,	Marlborough Mills,	1901
	George Lyman, <i>C., S., A. V.</i> ,	Marlborough,	1902
	Frank Blish,	Marlborough Mills,	1903
	Banks Jones,	North Westchester,	1903
MERIDEN,*	C. L. Upham,	Meriden,	1901
	Homer A. Curtiss, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1901
	Dr. C. H. S. Davis, <i>C.</i> ,	"	1901
	Napoleon P. Forcier,	"	1901
	Geo. M. Howell,	"	1902
	Benj. W. Collins,	"	1902
	Dr. A. W. Tracy,	"	1902
	E. E. West,	"	1902
	C. E. Stockder, Jr.,	"	1903
	James P. Platt,	"	1903
	Thomas King,	"	1903
	Thomas L. Reilly,	"	1903
	A. B. Mather, <i>Supt.</i>,	"	....
MIDDLEBURY,	Arthur W. Bissell, <i>C.</i> ,	Middlebury,	1901
	Miss M. L. Townsend,	"	1901
	Artisan S. Clark, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1902
	John T. Basham,	"	1902
	Alford Trelease,	"	1903
	Mrs. Eli Bronson, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1903
MIDDLEFIELD,*	Ossian Atkins,	Middlefield,	1901
	Henry S. Steele,	Rockfall,	1901
	Gordon S. Goodrich, <i>S.</i> ,	Middlefield,	1902
	Otis A. Smith,	Rockfall,	1902
	Chas. N. Burnham, <i>C.</i> ,	Middlefield,	1903
	Lucy J. Miller,	"	1903
	Mrs. F. A. Perkins, <i>A. V.</i>,	"	....
	Mrs. S. L. Dickenson, <i>A. V.</i>,	"	....
MIDDLETOWN,	Herbert Smith,	Middletown,	1901
	Charles E. Bacon, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1901
	Charles Reynolds, <i>S.</i> ,	"	1902
	J. G. Hopkins, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1902
	Murray Closson, <i>A. V.</i> ,	"	1903
	James K. Guy, <i>C.</i> ,	"	1903

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

‡ School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
MIDDLETOWN,†..... (City District.)	W. U. Pearne, S.,	Middletown,	1901
	Leonard Bailey, A. V.,	"	1901
	George A. Craig,	"	1901
	D. J. Donahoe, C.,.. ..	"	1902
	Wm. S. Whitney,	"	1902
	Frank D. Haines,	"	1902
	Lyman D. Mills,	"	1903
	John G. Palmer,	"	1903
	Thos. W. McDowell,	"	1903
	W. B. Ferguson, Supt., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Nathan E. Smith, A. V.,	Woodmont,	1901
MILFORD,*	Robert W. Clark,	"	1901
	C. W. Beardsley,	"	1901
	Jervis D. Brown,	"	1901
	E. B. Holloway,	Milford,	1902
	G. M. Gunn, C.,	"	1902
	David E. Smith,	"	1902
	J. S. Cairol,	"	1902
	Charles A. Tomlinson, S.,	"	1903
	William B. Brotherton,	"	1903
	C. A. L. Totten, A. V.,	"	1903
	G. Frank Smith,	"	1903
MONROE,.....	Edwin C. Shelton, C., A. V.,	Monroe,	1902
	Charles E. Osborne, S., A. V.,	Stepney,	1902
MONTVILLE,*... ..	Arthur J. Hull, A. V.,	"	1902
	Morton E. Fox,	Uncasville,	1901
	William Smiddy,	Montville,	1901
MORRIS,.....	R. C. Burchard, C.,	"	1902
	Mrs. Alice P. Mitchell, A. V.,	"	1902
	Chas. F. Bartlett, A. V.,	"	1903
	S. H. Browning, S., A. V.,	Oakdale,	1903
	Wm. F. Kirchberger,	East Morris,	1901
	J. W. Skilton, S., A. V.,	"	1901
	Henry C. Alvord,	Morris,	1902
	Silas E. Stockman,	East Morris,	1902
	Henry C. Goslee,	Morris,	1903
	Sam. A. Whittlesey, C., A. V.,	"	1903
	Arthur H. Dayton, A. V.,	Naugatuck,	1901
NAUGATUCK,†.....	Dr. W. J. Delaney, A. V.,	"	1901
	William J. Neary, S., A. V.,	"	1902
	Dr. Thomas M. Bull, A. V.,	"	1902
	William Kennedy, A. V.,	"	1903
	Wm. T. Rodenbach, C., A. V.,	"	1903
	R. G. Hibbard, S., A. V.,	New Britain,	1901
	L. Hoyt Pease,	"	1901
NEW BRITAIN,*	Denis Riordan,	"	1901
	James Roche,	"	1901
	E. H. Davison,	"	1902
	M. C. Webster,	"	1902
	Philip J. Markley, C.,	"	1902
	Charles S. Andrews,	"	1902
	Dr. M. J. Coholan,	"	1903
	John Walsh,	"	1903
	W. E. Attwood,	"	1903
	Carl Ebbesen,	"	1903
	G. A. Stuart, Supt.,	"	1903
	G. D. Nichols,	New Canaan,	1901
	B. F. Hoyt,	"	1901
	H. Kelley, S.,	"	1901
	B. P. Mead, C.,	"	1902
NEW CANAAN,*	L. C. Hall,	"	1902
	J. F. Bliss,	"	1902
	Dr. C. H. Scoville,	"	1903
	Geo. F. Lockwood,	"	1903
	C. G. Taylor,	"	1903
	J. C. Wyckoff, A. V., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	H. J. Dayton,	New Fairfield,	1901
	D. H. Disbrow,	"	1901
	J. J. Treadwell, S., A. V.,	"	1902
	A. A. Brush,	"	1902
	H. H. Wildman, C.,	"	1903
NEW FAIRFIELD,.....	E. P. Brown,	"	1903
	Riley M. Olmsted, A. V.,	Bakersville,	1901
	F. B. Jones,	New Hartford,	1901
	F. M. Chapin, C.,	Pine Meadow,	1902
NEW HARTFORD,*			

*Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

SCHOOL VISITORS

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TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
NEW HARTFORD,*	Clarence F. Loomis, ..	Bakersville, ..	1902
	Fred. O. Clarke, S., ..	New Hartford, ..	1903
	Henry T. Smith, ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. F. S. Brewer, A. V., ..	" ..	....
NEW HAVEN,†..... (City District.)	James T. Moran, ..	New Haven, 42 C'rch st.,	1901
	F. A. Betts, ..	" 42 Church st.,	1901
	Eli Whitney, C., ..	" 78 Crown st.,	1902
	A. J. Harmount, ..	" 78 Water st.,	1902
	John D. Jackson, ..	" 86 Crown st.,	1903
	Thomas Hooker, ..	" 233 Church st.,	1904
	Jacob B. Ullman, ..	" 865 Chapel st.,	1904
	Horace Day, S., ..	" 21 Center st.,	....
	F. H. Beede, Supt., ..	" 21 " "	....
NEW HAVEN,†..... (Westville District.)	A. N. Farnham, ..	Westville Sta.,	1900
	M. E. Terrell, ..	" "	1900
	Amos Dickerman, ..	" "	1900
	M. J. Powers, ..	" "	1901
	H. L. Hotchkiss, S., ..	" "	1901
	Robert T. Grant, ..	" "	1901
	L. W. Beecher, C., ..	" "	1902
	Chas. A. Marvin, ..	" "	1902
	Geo. W. Crane, ..	" "	1902
	E. W. Voorhees, A. V., ..	" "	....
NEW HAVEN,..... (South District.)	Fred'k Van Sickels, C., A. V., ..	New Haven, ..	1901
	J. W. Everts, A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Geo. W. Boyer, ..	" ..	....
	J. H. Morris, S., ..	" ..	1901
NEWINGTON,*.....	Rev. Herbert Macy, A. V., ..	Newington, ..	1901
	Peter M. Byrne, ..	" ..	1901
	J. Deming, ..	" ..	1902
	Daniel W. Fish, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. Jared Starr, S., ..	Newington Junction, ..	1903
	W. E. Winter, C., ..	New Britain, ..	1903
NEW LONDON,*.....	Chas. J. Hewitt, ..	New London, ..	1901
	Colin S. Buell, ..	" ..	1901
	H. P. Bullard, ..	" ..	1901
	F. S. Newcomb, ..	" ..	1902
	P. Hall Shurts, S., ..	" ..	1902
	F. E. Barker, ..	" ..	1902
	Dr. J. G. Stanton, C., ..	" ..	1903
	A. H. Eggleston, ..	" ..	1903
	Dr. H. H. Heyer, ..	" ..	1903
	Chas. B. Jennings, Supt., ..	" ..	....
NEW MILFORD,*.....	V. B. Sterling, ..	New Milford, ..	1901
	Cyrus A. Todd, ..	" ..	1901
	Albert Evitts, S., ..	" ..	1901
	John F. Addis, ..	" ..	1901
	J. Butler Merwin, ..	" ..	1902
	Chauncey B. Marsh, ..	" ..	1902
	Charles N. Hall, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	A. H. McMahon, ..	" ..	1902
	Charles H. Soule, ..	Gaylordsville, ..	1903
	Francis E. Baldwin, C., ..	Northville, ..	1903
	Willis G. Barton, ..	New Milford, ..	1903
	William G. Green, ..	" ..	1903
NEWTOWN,.....	John J. Northrop, S., A. V., ..	Newtown, ..	1901
	Ezra L. Johnson, A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Dr. Jas. W. Gordon, A. V., ..	Sandy Hook, ..	1902
	Daniel G. Beers, A. V., ..	Newtown, ..	1902
	William J. Brew, C., A. V., ..	Sandy Hook, ..	1903
	Charles S. Platt, A. V., ..	Newtown, ..	1903
NORFOLK,.....	B. Darrow, ..	Norfolk, ..	1901
	H. W. Carter, A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	M. W. Dillon, ..	" ..	1901
	Edmund Brown, C., ..	" ..	1902
	Dr. John C. Kendall, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Edward J. Trescott, ..	" ..	1902
	John D. Bassett, ..	" ..	1903
	Richard Whalen, ..	" ..	1903
	William O'Connor, S., ..	" ..	1903
NORTH BRANFORD,.....	Willis T. Williams, ..	Northford, ..	1901
	Edson S. Beardsley, ..	North Branford, ..	1901
	Thomas A. Smith, C., ..	Northford, ..	1902
	Russell M. Rose, ..	North Branford, ..	1902

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
NORTH BRANFORD,	D. M. Foote, <i>S. A. V.</i> , ..	Northford, ..	1903
	Fred Dudley, ..	Totoket, ..	1903
NORTH CANAAN,*	Samuel A. Eddy, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Canaan, ..	1901
	Edward S. Roberts, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	East Canaan, ..	1901
	Martin F. McCarty, ..	Canaan, ..	1902
	George W. Greene, ..	East Canaan, ..	1902
	Abel G. Stevens, ..	" ..	1903
	Robert D. Pierce, ..	Canaan, ..	1903
NORTH HAVEN,	George J. Merz, ..	North Haven, ..	1901
	Frank W. Foote, ..	Montowese, ..	1901
	Isaac E. Mansfield, ..	North Haven, ..	1901
	Dr. R. B. Goodyear, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	J. A. Tomlinson, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Walter H. Bishop, ..	Clintonville, ..	1902
	J. W. Tuttle, ..	North Haven, ..	1903
	George H. Cooper, ..	Montowese, ..	1903
	O. S. Todd, ..	Clintonville, ..	1903
NORTH STONINGTON,	Mrs. C. S. Maine, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	North Stonington, ..	1903
	Mrs. John D. Avery, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Miss Delia Wheeler, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
NORWALK,	George S. Kendall, ..	South Norwalk, ..	1901
	Abiathar Blanchard, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Marshall H. Tolles, ..	East Norwalk, ..	1901
	Bradley S. Keith, <i>C.</i> , ..	Norwalk, ..	1902
	Frederick Mead, ..	" ..	1902
	Arthur A. Graham, ..	South Norwalk, ..	1902
	John H. Light, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Arthur C. Wheeler, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Norwalk, ..	1903
	Thomas A. Riordan,	" ..	1903
NORWICH,	Franklin H. Brown, <i>C.</i> , ..	Norwich, ..	1901
	Herbert W. Hale, ..	Norwich Town, ..	1901
	Frank T. Maples, <i>S., A. V.</i> , ..	Norwich, ..	1901
	Dr. George Thompson, ..	Taftville, ..	1902
	Thomas A. Perkins, ..	Greeneville, ..	1902
	Arthur E. Storey, ..	Norwich, ..	1902
	Alfred N. Edmundson, ..	Taftville, ..	1903
	Charles N. Congdon, ..	Yantic, ..	1903
	Louis I. Pratt, ..	Taftville, ..	1903
NORWICH (Town St. Dist.),†	Rev. Wm. S. Palmer, <i>C., A. V.</i> , ..	Norwich Town, ..	1901
	Miss Jennie M. Case, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Mrs. Louisa G. Lane, ..	Norwich, ..	1901
	Lewis A. Hyde, ..	" ..	1902
	George C. Raymond, ..	" ..	1902
	Fitch Allen, ..	Norwich Town, ..	1902
	William H. Fitch, ..	" ..	1903
	Aaron W. Dickey, ..	" ..	1903
	John A. Brady, ..	" ..	1903
	Miss M. P. Gilman, <i>A. V.</i>, ..	" ..	....
NORWICH (Central Dist.),†	Patrick Cassidy, ..	Norwich, ..	1901
	Frank J. Leavens, ..	" ..	1901
	Charles F. Thayer, ..	" ..	1901
	J. Eldred Brown, ..	" ..	1902
	Nathan A. Gibbs, ..	" ..	1902
	Gardiner Greene, ..	" ..	1902
	Jonathan Trumbull, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Robertson R. Willcox, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Napoleon B. Lewis, ..	" ..	1903
	N. L. Bishop, <i>Supt.</i>, ..	" ..	....
NORWICH (West Chelsea District),†	Rufus W. Tilden, ..	Norwich, ..	1901
	James C. E. Leach, ..	" ..	1901
	Willis T. Rogers, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Henry G. Peck, ..	" ..	1902
	Howard L. Stanton, ..	" ..	1902
	Timothy C. Murphy, ..	" ..	1902
	William W. Ives, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Thomas H. Beckley, ..	" ..	1903
	Frank P. Bent, ..	" ..	1903
	J. B. Stanton, <i>Supt.</i>, ..	" ..	....
NORWICH (Falls District),†	Albert L. Potter, ..	Norwich, ..	1901
	W. C. Farrington, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	C. L. Hopkins, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	John A. Holland, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Frank H. Pullen, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
NORWICH (Falls District),†	Geo. D. Lewis,	Norwich,	1903
	Francis J. Kane,	"	1903
NORWICH,.....	John H. Scott,	Norwich,	1901
(Greenville District.)†	J. J. Desmond, S., A. V., ..	"	1901
	Paul B. Greene, C.,	"	1902
	Timothy Kelley,	"	1902
	Julian La Pierre,	"	1903
	Archibald Troland,	"	1903
OLD LYME, *.....	T. B. Farwell,	Lyme,	1901
	G. R. Swaney,	Black Hall,	1901
	W. P. Howard,	"	1901
	J. S. Huntington, C.,	Lyme,	1902
	D. E. Griswold,	"	1902
	J. H. Noble, S.,	"	1902
	A. H. Griswold, A. V.,	Black Hall,	1903
	S. L. Waite,	South Lyme,	1903
	A. G. Rowland,	Lyme,	1903
OLD SAYBROOK, *.....	Franklin T. Bradley,	Saybrook,	1901
	George W. Denison, C.,	"	1901
	Charles S. Gates,	"	1901
	Rev. Edward E. Bacon,	"	1901
	Robert Chapman,	"	1902
	Robert Burns,	Saybrook Point,	1902
	Rev. J. D. S. Pardee, S., A. V., ..	"	1903
	William S. Clark,	"	1903
	Calvin C. Fairbanks,	"	1903
ORANGE,.....	Dr. Jno. F. Barnett, S., A. V., ..	West Haven,	1901
	John Macrille, A. V.,	"	1901
	Rev. B. M. Wright, C., A. V., ..	Orange,	1902
	Theron Alling, A. V.,	"	1902
	Robert Woodruff, A. V.,	"	1903
	Stiles J. Treat, A. V.,	"	1903
ORANGE,.....	W. S. Lucey, A. V.,	West Haven,	1901
(Union School District.)†	John Brown, A. V.,	"	1901
	Dr. J. F. Barnett, A. V.,	"	1902
	C. E. Thompson, C., A. V.,	"	1902
	H. A. L. Hall, S., A. V.,	"	1903
	Edward Gazel, A. V.,	"	1903
OXFORD, *.....	Rev. G. L. Schaeffer, C., A. V., ..	Oxford,	1901
	Cornelius C. Ryder,	Quaker Farms,	1901
	Edgar B. Harger, A. V.,	Oxford,	1902
	Elijah B. Treat, S., A. V.,	"	1902
	Charles H. Lum, A. V.,	Stevenson,	1903
	Glover W. Cable, A. V.,	Oxford,	1903
PLAINFIELD, *.....	H. C. Starkweather,	Plainfield,	1901
	W. S. Simmons,	Central Village,	1901
	Rev. J. H. Broderick,	Moosup,	1901
	J. E. Prior,	"	1902
	Wm. H. Kenyon,	"	1902
	D. F. Greene,	Plainfield,	1902
	Rev. S. H. Fellows, S., A. V., ..	Wauregan,	1903
	W. Tillinghast, C.,	Plainfield,	1903
	F. L. Morrissey,	Moosup,	1903
PLAINVILLE, *.....	Robert C. Usher, C.,	Plainville,	1901
	Rev. Henry T. Walsh, A. V.,	"	1901
	Charles W. Moody,	"	1902
	Merritt O. Ryder, S.,	"	1902
	Harry A. Castle, A. V.,	"	1903
	Irving S. Tinker,	"	1903
PLYMOUTH, *.....	W. N. Austin,	Plymouth,	1901
	R. J. Plumb, C.,	Terryville,	1901
	Richard Baldwin,	"	1901
	E. L. Pond,	"	1902
	M. W. Leach,	Plymouth,	1902
	A. W. Granniss,	Pequabuck,	1902
	Rev. Chas. H. Smith,	Plymouth,	1903
	Jas. J. Murphy,	Terryville,	1903
	A. S. Gaylord, S., A. V.,	"	1903
POMFRET,.....	Edward Swain,	Pomfret Center,	1901
	Fred. Lyon,	Pomfret,	1901
	Miss Abilene C. Averill, S.,	Pomfret Center,	1901
	Rev. W. B. Greene, A. V.,	"	1902
	Mrs. Mary I. Smith,	"	1902
	Mrs. William May,	Putnam,	1902

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
POMFRET,.....	Thos. O. Elliott, C., ..	Elliott, ..	1903
	Mrs. Elizabeth Grosvenor, ..	Pomfret Center, ..	1903
	Mrs. Annie Stoddard, ..	Abington, ..	1903
PORTLAND,*.....	George G. McLean, C., ..	Portland, ..	1901
	Wm. D. Penfield, S., A. V., ..	Cobalt, ..	1901
	Ernest L. Sundberg, ..	Portland, ..	1901
	John Bransfield, ..	" ..	1901
	F. Gildersleeve, ..	Gildersleeve, ..	1902
	John R. Gordon, ..	" ..	1902
	Frederick R. Hurlbut, ..	Portland, ..	1903
	Demas W. Cornwall, ..	Gildersleeve, ..	1903
	Ralph M. Wilcox, ..	Portland, ..	1903
PRESTON,.....	Charles N. Gallup, C., A. V., ..	Norwich, ..	1902
	George V. Shedd, S., A. V., ..	Preston, ..	1902
	Appleton Main, A. V., ..	Shewville, ..	1902
PROSPECT,*.....	D. M. Plumb, ..	Prospect, ..	1901
	Edgar G. Wallace, ..	West Cheshire, ..	1901
	H. S. Clark, C., A. V., ..	Union City, ..	1902
	Geo. L. Talmadge, ..	Prospect, ..	1902
	Rev. W. H. Phipps, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	D. B. Hotchkiss, ..	" ..	1903
PUTNAM,*.....	F. F. Russell, ..	Putnam, ..	1901
	Edw. G. Wright, ..	" ..	1901
	Dr. F. A. Morrell, ..	" ..	1901
	Dr. John B. Kent, ..	" ..	1902
	W. R. Barber, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Eric H. Johnson, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Geo. A. Hammond, C., ..	" ..	1903
	C. D. Sharpe, ..	" ..	1903
	Dr. Omer LaRue, ..	" ..	1903
REDDING,.....	E. P. Shaw, S., A. V., ..	Redding Ridge, ..	1901
	Wm. C. Sanford, C., ..	" ..	1901
	Rev. E. R. Evans, A. V., ..	Redding, ..	1901
	Dr. E. H. Smith, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	F. Jelliff, ..	" ..	1902
	Dr. H. P. Mansfield, ..	Georgetown, ..	1902
	John N. Nickerson, ..	Redding, ..	1903
	S. C. Shaw, ..	Redding Ridge, ..	1903
	J. B. Sanford, ..	Redding, ..	1903
RIDGEFIELD,.....	Edward J. Couch, ..	Ridgefield, ..	1901
	John D. Nash, ..	North Ridgefield, ..	1901
	Melbert B. Cary, ..	Ridgefield, ..	1901
	Samuel B. Keeler, ..	" ..	1902
	Charles B. Northrop, C., ..	" ..	1902
	Harvey P. Bissell, S., ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. R. E. Shortelle, ..	" ..	1903
	Joel L. Rockwell, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Edward H. Smith, ..	" ..	1903
ROCKY HILL,*.....	Mrs. Adelaide W. Wright, ..	Rocky Hill, ..	1901
	Charles A. Fowler, ..	" ..	1901
	Frank A. Grant, ..	" ..	1901
	Frank E. Holmes, ..	" ..	1901
	Frederick Morton, ..	" ..	1902
	Samuel Ashwell, C., ..	" ..	1902
	Luther B. Williams, ..	" ..	1902
	George G. Bulkley, S., ..	" ..	1903
	Frederick L. Belden, ..	" ..	1903
	William F. Griswold, ..	" ..	1903
	Dr. F. L. Burr, A. V., ..	" ..	....
ROXBURY,.....	Rev. W. D. Humphrey, C., A. V., ..	Roxbury, ..	1901
	Geo. W. P. Leavenworth, A. V., ..	Hotchkissville, ..	1901
	Jay Tyrrell, ..	Orton, ..	1902
	Rev. Burt L. York, S. A. V., ..	Roxbury, ..	1902
	Mrs. Chas. Sanford, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Fred. F. Lenderveg, ..	Roxbury Station, ..	1903
SALEM,.....	J. Raymond Douglas, ..	Salem, ..	1901
	Charles B. Harvey, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Alvah Morgan, ..	" ..	1902
	Ernest L. Latimer, ..	Gardner Lake, ..	1902
	Robert A. Bailey, C., ..	Salem, ..	1903
SALISBURY,	Elias F. Sanford, S., A. V., ..	Ore Hill, ..	1901
	Richmond H. Gesner, A. V., ..	Lime Rock, ..	1901

* Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
SALISBURY,.....	Geo. B. Burrall, C., ..	Lakeville, ..	1902
	Rev. Timothy F. Bannon, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. Huber G. Buehler, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. James H. George, A. V., ..	Salisbury, ..	1903
SAYBROOK,*.....	Henry M. Snell, A. V., ..	Deep River, ..	1901
	Fred'k L'Hommedieu, A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Harvey J. Brooks, S., ..	" ..	1901
	Thos. L. Parker, ..	" ..	1902
	Jos. B. Schlick, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Horace P. Denison, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Chas. R. Marvin, C., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Thurber L. Harris, ..	" ..	1903
	Charlton M. Pratt, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
SCOTLAND,*.....	Elwin B. Inman, ..	Scotland, ..	1901
	Gerald Waldo, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Archie H. Gallup, ..	" ..	1902
	John D. Moffit, C., ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. Henry B. Mead, ..	" ..	1903
	Eugene Kimball, ..	" ..	1903
	James Swan, C., ..	Seymour, ..	1901
SEYMOUR,*.....	L. A. Camp, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Dr. P. F. Strapp, ..	" ..	1901
	T. L. James, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	F. A. Rugg, ..	" ..	1902
	Wolfgang Schaeffer, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	H. S. Halligan, ..	" ..	1903
	John Early, ..	" ..	1903
	W. H. H. Wooster, ..	" ..	1903
	D. N. Eggleston, C., ..	Sharon, ..	1901
	Chas. C. Gordon, ..	" ..	1901
SHARON,.....	F. W. Dakin, ..	" ..	1902
	J. J. Ryan, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. F. M. Turrentine, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	J. B. Smith, ..	" ..	1903
	Dr. C. W. Bassett, S., A. V., ..	" ..	....
	Frank Hungerford, C., A. V., ..	Sherman, ..	1901
	Ammi D. Giddings, ..	" ..	1901
	Wesley J. Soule, ..	" ..	1901
SHERMAN,.....	Warren C. Allen, ..	" ..	1902
	James H. Stuart, ..	" ..	1902
	Daniel B. Mallory, ..	" ..	1902
	Dr. J. N. Woodruff, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	Nelson T. Hungerford, ..	" ..	1903
	Charles A. Mallory, A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	W. C. Mather, ..	Weatogue, ..	1901
	E. H. Brockett, ..	" ..	1901
	G. B. Holcomb, ..	" ..	1901
	J. L. Bartlett, ..	Simsbury, ..	1901
SIMSBURY,*.....	S. T. Stockwell, C., ..	West Simsbury, ..	1902
	Thomas Flynn, ..	Simsbury, ..	1902
	Jay Barnard, ..	" ..	1902
	J. R. Whitehead, ..	" ..	1902
	J. H. Vining, ..	Avon, ..	1903
	Ariel Mitchelson, ..	Tariffville, ..	1903
	T. J. Clark, ..	Simsbury, ..	1903
	Rev. J. B. McLean, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1903
	F. L. Griswold, ..	Somersville, ..	1901
	A. W. Kibbe, S., A. V., ..	Somers, ..	1901
SOMERS,*.....	C. J. Stephenson, ..	" ..	1902
	A. F. Kibbe, ..	" ..	1902
	W. P. Fuller, C., ..	" ..	1903
	A. G. Chapin, ..	East Longmeadow, Mass., ..	1903
	Rev. David F. Pierce, C., A. V., ..	South Britain, ..	1901
SOUTHBURY,.....	Henry M. Canfield, S., A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Gidney A. Stiles, A. V., ..	Southbury, ..	1901
SOUTHINGTON,*.....	E. N. Walkley, A. V., ..	Southington, ..	1901
	Dr. W. H. Cushing, A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	Luman Andrews, A. V., ..	" ..	1901
	William Hutton, A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. Shepherd Knapp, Jr., A. V., ..	" ..	1902
	W. C. Atwater, ..	Plantville, ..	1902
	S. F. Guernsey, C., A. V., ..	Southington, ..	1903
	Richard Elliott, A. V., ..	" ..	1903

*Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
SOUTHINGTON,*.....	Mrs. L. A. Cummings, S., A. V.,	Plantsville, ..	1903
	Miss E. M. Foster, A. V., ..	Manchester, ..	1901
	C. M. Johnson,	Wapping, ..	1901
	S. B. Keach, A. V., ..	East Windsor Hill, ..	1902
	C. E. Alexander, S., ..	Vinton's Mills, ..	1902
SOUTH WINDSOR,.....	Roswell Grant, C., ..	East Windsor Hill, ..	1903
	Wm. N. Jennings, ..	South Windsor, ..	1903
	Mrs. Mary Tarbox, A. V., ..	Hanover, ..	1901
	Angus Park,	"	1901
	Timothy Welch, A. V., ..	Versailles, ..	1902
SPRAGUE,	H. Herbert Maynard, S., A. V.,	Baltic, ..	1902
	Hector McConnell, C., A. V.,	Versailles, ..	1903
	S. Bouvier, A. V., ..	Baltic, ..	1903
	E. C. Pinney, C., ..	Stafford, ..	1901
	Wm. H. Black, S., A. V., ..	"	1901
STAFFORD,*.....	J. H. Reed, A. V., ..	Stafford Springs, ..	1902
	F. Z. Fairfield, ..	West Stafford, ..	1902
	J. Carl Converse, ..	Stafford Springs, ..	1903
	W. E. Hanley, ..	"	1903
	Dr. Watson E. Rice, ..	Stamford, ..	1901
STAMFORD,*.....	Robert A. Fosdick, S., ..	"	1901
	Isaac M. Scofield, ..	"	1901
	George H. Soule, ..	"	1902
	Dr. Francis J. Rogers, ..	"	1902
	Galen A. Carter, ..	"	1902
STERLING,*.....	Schuyler Merritt, C., ..	"	1903
	Nathaniel R. Hart, ..	"	1903
	Charles E. Hobbie, ..	"	1903
	Everett C. Willard, Supt.,	" .. ..	....
	Orren Bates, ..	Oneco, ..	1901
STONINGTON,.....	Avery A. Stanton, C., A. V.,	Ekonk, ..	1901
	Henry Dixon, ..	North Sterling, ..	1902
	George Spooner, ..	"	1902
	Benj. Baton, ..	Oneco, ..	1903
	Alva F. Sayles, S., ..	Sterling, ..	1903
STRATFORD,*.....	C. H. Babcock, C., A. V.,	Westerly, R. I., ..	1902
	Rev. O. D. Sherman, S., A. V.,	Mystic, ..	1902
	S. B. Wheeler, A. V., ..	Old Mystic, ..	1902
	A. Wilcoxson, A. V., ..	Stratford, ..	1901
	W. B. Cogswell, C., A. V.,	"	1901
SUFFIELD,*.....	F. E. Blakeman, A. V., ..	"	1902
	A. L. Judd, A. V., ..	"	1902
	H. J. Curtis, A. V., ..	"	1903
	John D. Wells, S., A. V.,	"	1903
	Clinton Spencer, Supt.,	Suffield, ..	1901
THOMASTON,*.....	Howard A. Henshaw, S.,	Mapleton, ..	1901
	Jas. O. Haskins, ..	Suffield, ..	1901
	Judah Phelps, ..	West Suffield, ..	1902
	Dr. Philo W. Street, ..	Suffield, ..	1902
	George L. Warner, ..	West Suffield, ..	1902
TOLLAND,*.....	Edward A. Fuller, C., ..	Suffield, ..	1903
	Dr. Wm. E. Caldwell, ..	West Suffield, ..	1903
	Fred. W. Brown, ..	Suffield, ..	1903
	R. S. Goodwin, ..	Thomaston, ..	1901
	Geo. A. Stoughton, A. V.,	"	1901
THOMPSON,*.....	James Greene, ..	"	1901
	F. H. Hotchkiss, ..	"	1902
	C. T. Higginbotham, ..	"	1902
	Rev. A. T. Parsons, C., A. V.,	"	1902
	Rev. T. M. O'Brien, ..	"	1903
TOLLAND,*.....	George A. Lemmon, ..	"	1903
	F. I. Roberts, S., ..	"	1903
	E. H. Cortis, C., A. V.,	North Grosvenordale, ..	1901
	Edw. F. Thompson, ..	"	1901
	Geo. T. Bixby, ..	East Woodstock, ..	1902
TOLLAND,*.....	E. Lyman Gould, S., A. V.,	Grosvenordale, ..	1902
	Ira D. Bates, ..	New Boston, ..	1903
	Rev. Samuel Thatcher, A. V.,	Thompson, ..	1903
	Geo. P. Field, C., ..	Rockville, ..	1901
	W. N. Simmons, ..	Tolland, ..	1901
TOLLAND,*.....	C. Hibbard West, ..	"	1902
	David A. Brown, S., ..	"	1902
	William D. Holman, ..	West Willington, ..	1903

*Town School Committee.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
TOLLAND,*	Wm. A. Agard,	Tolland,	1903
TORRINGTON,*	James Alldis,	Torrington,	1901
	Edward S. Miner,	Burrville,	1901
	Elisha J. Steele, C.,	Torrington,	1901
	Burr Lyon,	"	1902
	Rev. E. J. Brennan,	"	1902
	G. Hubert Gaylord,	Torrington,	1902
	Louis Eitel,	Torrington,	1903
	Wm. W. Bierce, S.,	"	1903
	T. M. Burns,	"	1903
	Edwin H. Forbes, <i>Supt.</i>, .. ..	" .. ..	....
TRUMBULL,*	Eli P. Burton, C.,	Trumbull,	1901
	Sterling H. Booth, S., A. V.,	"	1901
	Peter Gabler,	Long Hill,	1901
	Ormel Hall,	Plattsville,	1902
	Lewis Brinsmade,	Trumbull,	1902
	Edward Nothnagle,	Nichols,	1902
	Erwin S. Fairchild,	"	1903
	Lorenzo N. Mallett,	Long Hill,	1903
	Edwin E. Sherman,	"	1903
UNION,	H. G. Barber, S., A. V.,	Union,	1901
	Leon B. Booth,	Staffordville,	1901
	E. C. Booth,	Stafford Springs,	1902
	H. B. Booth,	Staffordville,	1902
	R. E. Webster, C.,	Stafford Springs,	1903
	Geo. Towne,	Union,	1903
VERNON,	Dr. A. R. Goodrich, C.,	Vernon,	1901
	M. H. Talcott,	Talcottville,	1901
	E. G. Butler, A. V.,	Rockville,	1902
	T. F. O'Loughlin,	"	1902
	W. B. Foster, S., A. V.,	"	1903
	S. T. Noble,	"	1903
VOLUNTOWN,	Wm. P. White, C.,	Pendleton Hill,	1901
	Elmer E. Coon,	"	1901
	Leonard B. Kinne,	Voluntown,	1902
	J. C. Tanner, S., A. V.,	Campbell's Mills,	1902
WALLINGFORD,	L. M. Hubbard,	Wallingford,	1901
	Dr. William P. Wilson,	"	1901
	J. Walter Mix,	Yalesville,	1902
	J. B. Kendrick,	Wallingford,	1902
	Charles B. Yale, C.,	"	1903
	Rev. J. E. Wildman, S., A. V.,	"	1903
WARREN,	Richard F. Thompson,	Warren,	1901
	John A. Chappins,	"	1901
	Noble B. Strong, C., S., A. V.,	"	1902
	Edgar B. Wheeler,	"	1902
	Austin R. Humphrey,	"	1903
	Joseph Breen,	"	1903
WASHINGTON,*	W. G. Brinsmade, A. V.,	Washington,	1901
	Geo. T. Sperry, A. V.,	Marbledale,	1901
	Elnathan Mitchell, C., A. V.,	Washington,	1902
	E. G. Clark, S.,	Washington Depot,	1902
	Mrs. Bertha W. Averill, A. V.,	"	1903
	Durward E. Granniss,	New Preston,	1903
WATERBURY,	Edward L. Seerey, S.,	Waterbury,	1901
	Frank P. Brett,	"	1901
	H. F. Bassett,	"	1901
	Louis Gates,	Waterville,	1902
	John D. Chatfield, A. V.,	"	1902
	M. J. Donahue, A. V.,	Waterbury,	1902
	Jas. Russell, C.,	"	1903
	Patrick Holohan,	"	1903
	W. F. Griggs,	"	1903
WATERBURY (Cent. Dist.), †	Mayor E. G. Kilduff, <i>ex-officio</i> C.,	Waterbury, 48 State st.,	1902
	Charles S. Chapman, A. V.,	" 122 Ches't av.,	1902
	George H. Cowell, A. V.,	" 58 Park pl.,	1902
	Dr. E. W. Goodenough, A. V.,	" 152 N. Willow,	1902
	Dr. John F. Hayes, A. V.,	" 15 S. Elm st.,	1902
	Dr. Thos. J. Kilmartin, A. V.,	" 493 W. Main,	1902
	John J. McDonald, A. V.,	" 14 Arch st.,	1902
	Dr. George W. Russell, A. V.,	" 2 N. Riverside,	1902
	J. J. Fitzgerald, S., .. ..	" .. ..	....

* Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
WATERBURY(Cent.Dist.),†	B. W. Tinker, <i>Supt.</i> , . . .	Waterbury, . . .	....
WATERFORD,*.....	F. P. Robertson,.. .	Quaker Hill, . . .	1901
	H. H. Gorton, . . .	New London, . . .	1901
	S. B. Manwaring, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Waterford, . . .	1902
	Rev. H. M. Wolf, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1902
	A. H. Lanphere, <i>C.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1903
	E. J. Hempstead, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	New London, . . .	1903
WATERTOWN,	Edward P. McGowan, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Watertown, . . .	1901
	E. C. Margraff, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1901
	Paul Klimpke, <i>C., A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1902
	Harry H. Heminway, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1902
	A. A. Stone, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1903
	T. P. Baldwin, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1903
WESTBROOK,*.....	Henry W. Wright, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Ivoryton, . . .	1901
	John A. Walker, . . .	Westbrook, . . .	1901
	Chas. E. Chapman, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1901
	Chas. L. Clark, <i>C.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1902
	H. Wells Tibbals, . . .	Ivoryton, . . .	1902
	Geo. O. Stannard, . . .	Westbrook, . . .	1902
	Morris B. Crofut, . . .	" . . .	1903
	Albert W. Stokes, . . .	" . . .	1903
	Gilbert A. Post, . . .	" . . .	1903
WEST HARTFORD,*.....	Franklin H. Knight, . . .	West Hartford, . . .	1901
	William W. Huntington, <i>S.</i> , . . .	Prospect ave., Hartford, . . .	1901
	William H. Hall, <i>Supt.</i> , . . .	West Hartford, . . .	1901
	A. Carl Sternberg, . . .	" . . .	1902
	Henry C. Judd, <i>C.</i> , . . .	Highland st., Hartford, . . .	1902
	C. Edward Beach, . . .	West Hartford, . . .	1902
	William S. Lines, . . .	Highland st., Hartford, . . .	1903
	George W. Staples, . . .	West Hartford, . . .	1903
	Leonard D. Fiske, . . .	Farm. & Pros. aves. Hfd., . . .	1903
WESTON,	Iverson C. Fanton, . . .	Westport, . . .	1901
	Charles R. Morehouse, . . .	Weston, . . .	1902
	Vanderbilt Godfrey, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1902
	Walter P. Rowland, <i>C.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1903
	Arthur C. Bradley, . . .	" . . .	1903
WESTPORT,*.....	F. M. Raymond, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Westport, . . .	1901
	Dr. L. T. Day, <i>S.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1901
	Thomas Quinlan, . . .	" . . .	1902
	J. F. Elwood, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Green's Farms, . . .	1902
	T. C. Stearns, <i>C., A. V.</i> , . . .	Westport, . . .	1903
	Dr. J. H. McArdle, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1903
WETHERSFIELD,	Edward D. Robbins, . . .	Wethersfield, . . .	1901
	Leslie E. Adams, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	South Wethersfield, . . .	1901
	Frederick W. Warner, . . .	Wethersfield, . . .	1901
	C. Eugene Adams, . . .	" . . .	1902
	Thomas N. Griswold, <i>C.</i> , . . .	South Wethersfield, . . .	1902
	Stephen Morgan, . . .	Wethersfield, . . .	1902
	Stephen F. Willard, . . .	" . . .	1903
	Frederick A. Griswold, . . .	" . . .	1903
	Luther W. Adams, . . .	South Wethersfield, . . .	1903
WILLINGTON,	W. H. Hall, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	South Willington, . . .	1901
	C. H. Hobby, <i>C., A. V.</i> , . . .	Mansfield, . . .	1903
	W. I. Nichols, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	West Willington, . . .	1903
WILTON,	Strong Comstock, <i>C.</i> , . . .	North Wilton, . . .	1901
	P. S. Ackerman, <i>S.</i> , . . .	Wilton, . . .	1901
	Horace S. Reynolds, . . .	North Wilton, . . .	1902
	Abner Keeler, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Ridgefield, . . .	1902
	John Burr Sturges, . . .	Cannon, . . .	1903
	Geo. F. Brown, . . .	" . . .	1903
WINCHESTER,	William S. Hulbert, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Winsted, . . .	1901
	Mrs. M. W. Wetmore, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Winchester Centre, . . .	1901
	James P. Shelley, <i>C., A. V.</i> , . . .	Winsted, . . .	1902
	Gilbert L. Hart, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1902
	Rev. George W. Judson, <i>A. V.</i> , . . .	Station B, Winsted, . . .	1903
	H. Hungerford Drake, <i>S., A. V.</i> , . . .	Winsted, . . .	1903
WINDHAM,*.....	Curtis Dean, <i>C.</i> , . . .	Willimantic, . . .	1901
	Geo. E. Hinman, <i>S.</i> , . . .	" . . .	1901
	Theodore Potvin, . . .	" . . .	1901
	James W. Hillhouse, . . .	" . . .	1902
	Dr. John Weldon, . . .	" . . .	1902
	Charles E. Carpenter, . . .	" . . .	1902

*Town School Committee.

† Board of Education.

TOWNS.	NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
WINDHAM,*	Thomas J. Kelley, ..	Willimantic, ..	1903
	Dr. Frank E. Guild, ..	Windham Center, ..	1903
	Emir W. Hamlin, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Willimantic, ..	1903
WINDSOR,	Wm. H. Harvey, <i>C.</i> , ..	Windsor, ..	1901
	Geo. R. Maude, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Arthur C. Roberts, ..	" ..	1902
	Michael T. Kennelly, ..	Poquonock, ..	1902
	Walter W. Loomis, ..	Windsor, ..	1903
	R. Arthur Hagarty, <i>S.</i> , ..	Poquonock, ..	1903
	W. J. Coyle, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Windsor Locks, ..	1901
WINDSOR LOCKS,*	F. L. Ashlay, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	G. M. Montgomery, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	J. E. Mooney, ..	" ..	1902
	T. F. McCarty, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	James D. Phelps, ..	" ..	1903
	Evelyn M. Upson, <i>C.</i> , ..	Wolcott, ..	1901
	Carroll Norton, ..	" ..	1901
	Andrew J. Slater, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. F. P. Waters, <i>S.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Samuel Wilson, ..	" ..	1903
WOLCOTT,*	Charles S. Tuttle, ..	" ..	1903
	William H. Warner, <i>S.</i> , <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Westville, ..	1901
	Albert L. Sperry, ..	" ..	1901
	Phineas E. Peck, ..	" ..	1901
	Henry E. Baldwin, ..	" ..	1902
	Herbert H. Tomlinson, ..	" ..	1902
	Charles Pierson Augur, ..	" ..	1902
	G. Halstead Bishop, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	William W. Peck, ..	" ..	1903
	James W. Rice, ..	" ..	1903
WOODBURY,*	Rev. J. L. R. Wyckoff, ..	North Woodbury, ..	1901
	Michael F. Skelley, ..	Woodbury, ..	1901
	James Huntington, ..	" ..	1902
	D. L. Somers, <i>S.</i> , ..	North Woodbury, ..	1902
	John H. Roberts, <i>C.</i> , ..	Hotchkissville, ..	1903
	Joel H. Atwood, ..	" ..	1903
	Edwin H. Johnson, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	Woodbury, ..	....
WOODSTOCK,*	V. T. Wetherell, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	East Woodstock, ..	1901
	H. J. Potter, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	H. W. Hibbard, ..	South Woodstock, ..	1902
	W. W. Sheldon, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. P. S. Butler, <i>A. V.</i> , ..	West Woodstock, ..	1903
	H. K. Safford, ..	" ..	1903

* Town School Committee.

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State of Connecticut
PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 35.

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE BLIND.
FOR THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899 & 1900

PRINTED BY
INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND,
225 WETHERSFIELD AVE., HARTFORD.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE BLIND.

To His Excellency, George E. Lounsbury, Governor, State of Connecticut.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit herewith the Six Annual Report of the State Board of Education of the Blind.

During the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1899, the number of State pupils coming under the care and supervision of the State Board of Education of the Blind was sixty-one. Of this number, nineteen attended the Perkins Institution at South Boston, Mass., twenty-three were at the Kindergarten and nineteen at the Industrial Home.

Concerning the pupils at the Perkins Institute, the Director of that Institution reports the attendance of eleven boys and eight girls. He recommends the continuance of all but one pupil, and especially urges the retention of Miss Julia Roeske, of Hartford, Conn., of whom he speaks as follows: "Julia M. Roeske, of Hartford, is doing excellent work in the study of the pipe organ and of other branches in an advanced course of music, and we shall be in readiness to bear our share of the necessary expense and help her to graduate from the New England Conservatory of Music if her name is retained on your list of State beneficiaries."

Especial mention is made of this pupil in this connection owing to the length of time she has attended the Boston Institution, which has exceeded the time accorded to any other pupil heretofore reported. This Board being desirous to carry out the policy adopted by the State to fit pupils by their training to become self-sustaining, after careful consideration of the case in question, decided to extend the term of instruction one year, at the end of which time the case will be again considered.

A rule was adopted by this Board "that hereafter all pupils attending the Perkins Institution, who were not advanced in the regular stages of progress from year to year, should be specially reported ; the reason of their falling behind their classes given, and the cases of all such pupils separately considered.

INDUSTRIAL HOME.

Of the nineteen State pupils under instruction at the Industrial Home, two have finished their course of instruction and have started in business for themselves, manufacturing brooms. Four are receiving instruction in piano-tuning ; five in broom-making ; one young woman has married and gone to live in another State ; one young man has failed to return, and six young women are continued under instruction in basket making and in the printing department.

There were at the Industrial Home at the beginning of the new year including State pupils in attendance, thirty-one blind persons engaged in the various industries there carried on. Of this number, fifteen have received instruction in type-writing, mathematics and spelling, with view of preparing them to manage their own business affairs when they shall have left the Institution.

The study of music is also followed by a number of the pupils and the industries of chair-caning and mattress-making are carried on to the extent supported by the patronage coming from the citizens of Hartford.

The new industry established for the blind, viz., the printing department, promises to be of the utmost importance as a means of furnishing employment to young blind women, there being no other mechanical pursuit which affords so much encouragement to us and which promises of such development for the future.

It is thought best to mention at this juncture, for the information of your Excellency and the General Assembly, the difference in the burdens assumed by the Connecticut Institution and those institutions outside of our State to which pupils are sent. For example, this State is required to pay the same amount per capita for pupils attending outside institutions from the 20th of September to about June 20th, which the Home Institution receives for the maintenance and care of many of the schoolmates for the entire year, as a small percentage of the pupils in the Home Institution have homes to go to during the long summer vacation. Also, in a number of instances, our Institution receives and cares for pupils for the summer months, for whom the entire allowance made by the State for these pupils is paid to the Perkins Institute for the Blind.

KINDERGARTEN.

Of the twenty-three children at the Kindergarten, two are absent the greater part of the year owing to the failure of their parents to comply with the rule requiring the continuous attendance of State pupils when not prevented by illness or other equally satisfactory cause. We think it desirable to mention, in this connection, the provision of law available to enforce this requirement. It is provided in the act creating this Board "that blind children in the custody of parents or guardians who neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of law providing for their instruction, may upon order of the Probate Court be placed under guardianship and in the custody of this Board."

This Board, since its creation has only twice been obliged to enforce this provision of law, preferring in all cases to exhaust every other means of securing the attendance of such children before resorting to this extreme measure; and your Excellency has several times been called upon to aid the members of this Board in its endeavor to secure the attendance of pupils in cases where parents have failed to realize the importance of complying with the requirements of this Board respecting the uninterrupted instruction of State pupils. The general health of the children at the Kindergarten has been excellent. The absence of the usual percentage of cases of illness where such a number of children are assembled, being considered remarkable.

Regarding the progress made by these pupils, their teachers report most gratifying results with the exception of two backward children who are being given special training and whose cases were separately considered at the last meeting of this Board.

Two pupils were transferred from the primary department of the Kindergarten to the Industrial Home, for the ensuing year, it being the judgment of their teachers that this course was preferable to any other.

FINANCES.

Your Excellency and the general Assembly are also reminded that the last General Assembly provided, by an appropriation of \$15,000, for the payment of the debts incurred by the Home Institution. That these debts had been incurred by authority of the General Assembly of 1895, to provide for the necessary buildings and equipment to carry out the rules and plans adopted by this Board, for the instruction of the adult blind. That they were due and payable in January of 1897, and that their payment was deferred by the failure of the General Assembly of that year to make an appropriation therefor, and that the General Assembly of 1899 made no provision for the payment of the interest which accrued in consequence of the deferred pay-

ment of these obligations. Hence, the Home Institution has been compelled to assume and carry the burden thus imposed.

The establishment of the piano-tuning department, making provision for removing the broom manufacturing department from Colchester to this city, the purchase of machinery made necessary by this change, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations, and the purchase of a new power paper-cutter made necessary by the wearing out and breaking down of the second hand cutter used in the printing department has made the expenditure of \$1,554.00 absolutely unavoidable, and the cutting off of the income from the concerts, from which in past years from \$1,000 to \$4,000 per year was realized, presents a problem still to be solved by those having the interests and welfare of the Institution at heart.

A bequest of \$1,000, however, from Ellen Berry, of Watertown, Mass., which was bequeathed through the interest created in our work by the visit of our concert company to that town, will, as we are informed by the Executor, be available in about a year from this writing.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. CLEVELAND, Sec'y.



STATEMENT.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

To balance on hand Oct. 1, 1898,	\$ 89.10
" cash from Treasurer (State Receipts)	7,047.00
" " " Donations and Unclassified Sources	191.06
" " " Temporary Loans,	2,873.00
" " " Store and Workshops,	2,839.80
" " " Printing Department,	802.49
" " " Property,	315.47
" " " Concert,	2,420.78
" " " Current expenses,	678.16
" " " State	2.20
	<hr/>
	\$17,259.06

CONTRA.

By paid on acct. Temporary Loans,	\$ 2,383.88
" " " " Store and Workshops,	2,746.37
" " " " Printing Dept.,	562.71
" " " " Property,	1,591.48
" " " " Concert,	1,601.21
" " " " Salaries and Wages,	3,832.00
" " " " Current Expenses,	4,208.25
" " " " State,	189.00
" balance on hand Sept. 30, 1899,	144.16
	<hr/>
	\$17,259.06

KINDERGARTEN ACCOUNT.

MRS. H. L. OLMSTED, ASST. TREAS., YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1899.

To cash Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1898,	\$ 599.32
“ “ from contributions etc.,	2,577.46
“ “ “ State Rhode Island (pupil),	300.00
“ “ “ City of Derby,	71.49
“ “ “ Sundries,	18.15
“ “ “ Treasury (State money),	6,120.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,686.42

CONTRA.

By cash Electric light, Telephone, Ice,	\$ 843.92
“ “ Salaries and service,	4,375.50
“ “ Provisions,	2,027.74
“ “ Coal,	99.00
“ “ Water,	73.00
“ “ House furnishings and repairs,	367.85
“ “ Insurance,	32.00
“ “ Interest on mortgage, 6 mos. July 1899,	335.00
“ “ Property,	828.22
“ “ Returned to Treasurer,	100.00
“ “ Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1899,	604.19
	<hr/>
	\$9,686.42

MRS. H. L. OLMSTED, ASST. TREAS., IN ACCOUNT WITH CONN. INSTITUTE
AND INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND.

To cash from Contributions,	\$ 654.00	
“ “ Sale of Baskets, etc.,	46.35	
	<hr/>	
		\$700.35
CONTRA.		
By paid Salaries and Services,	\$ 577.67	
“ “ other Current expenses	120.65	
“ “ Balance on hand	2.03	
	<hr/>	
		\$700.35

HARTFORD, CONN., October 21, 1899.

This certifies that we have examined the accounts of the Connecticut Industrial Home for the Blind, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1899, compared the vouchers and find them correct. The balance in the hands of the clerk and in the bank at the end of the year was \$144.16.

D. WARD NORTHROP,	} Auditors of Public Accounts.
WALTER A. RILEY.	

State of Connecticut
PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 35.

REPORT
—OF THE—
BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE BLIND,
—FOR THE—
STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899 & 1900.

PRESS OF
INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND
226 WETHERSFIELD AVE., HARTFORD

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE BLIND.

To His Excellency, George E. Lounsbury, Governor, State of Connecticut.

SIR:—

Every person who asserts a truth which is opposed to the commonly accepted theory and settled belief of the world, assumes the burden of proving and maintaining the correctness of his assertion. There appears to be a law which makes it necessary for every upward and progressive step taken in the cause of humanity to stand the test of the most persistent, unreasoning and bitter opposition. This is true even when the proposition is susceptible of the plainest demonstration and when popular error and prejudice are defeated in every encounter. There are always relations in life which will be affected by the adoption of a new theory.

The pride of opinion on the part of those heretofore commonly accepted as authority on the questions presented for consideration must be encountered. The self-interest of persons holding positions of profit and honor, under the regime of error, inevitably provokes untiring resistance to every onward step, and a position once gained is held only by the most vigilant and active measures of defense. It matters not though the cause be that of a class whose condition in life excites the greatest commiseration and sympathy; the rule is not relaxed even when the new theory advanced claims to be able to rescue this class from their unhappy condition.

Not many years ago it was common in dealing with the insane, to chain them with an iron collar about their necks to the wall of a narrow, cold and comfortless cell, and by this treatment to goad them to violent raving. To-day, thousands of the insane, comfortably cared for, are permitted such

liberties that they are enabled to wander about beautiful grounds, enjoying warmth and sunshine, enter concert halls provided for their entertainment, and thus become so docile in their behavior that it is difficult to believe them insane ; and yet the hopes of the promoters of this change in the treatment of the insane were only realized after many years of determined and most disheartening opposition.

Ninety years ago the deaf were believed to be in as hopeless a condition in life as are the imbeciles of to-day. Now they go forth from institutions of learning equipped to assume the responsibilities of life, and any able-bodied deaf person attempting to assume the role of a mendicant, on account of his limitation, or who would be content to be supported in idleness by relatives or friends, would find neither an indulgent public nor friends willing to be thus imposed upon. In the memory of many now living, the common school system, now considered the very foundation of society, was the object of most bitter and persistent attacks, and only succeeded in establishing its right to existence by the most patient and determined efforts on the part of its advocates.

Witness the enormous cost in blood and treasure which accompanied the abolition of slavery ! How many years ago was it that almost every occupation by which women might maintain themselves was closed to them ? With what opposition and derision were their demands for co-education met ?

Twenty-eight years ago the writer was confronted by a condition and a theory. The condition was a total loss of sight ; the theory was, that a blind person was necessarily helpless and hopelessly dependent. The condition remains, but the theory, so far as he himself is concerned, has been effectually exploded. Eight years ago he was charged, as a public servant of his native state, with the duty of solving for others the problems which he had solved for himself. He entered upon those duties with the conviction that it was possible for every able-bodied blind person to so far overcome the disadvantage of this limitation as to be able to provide at least for his own support. Eight years of careful study of the conditions in life, and the various experiences of the blind in America, and the opportunities which his appointment by the General Government as a delegate to the World's Congress of the Educators of the Blind, afforded him, to visit the various institutions for the sightless in England, Scotland and France, have but served to strengthen this conviction.

We desire to submit a letter from a man who, while a private in the ranks, battling for his country, had been stricken blind by a bullet of the enemy. This man, when his comrades were carrying him from the field overheard them say, " Poor fellow, he will never see again ; he might better be dead." He replied, " Don't be too sure of that, boys, you may hear from

me yet." They did hear from him again as a doctor of divinity, filling the honorable post of Chaplain of the house of Representatives in the Congress of the United States.

The following is an extract from the communication referred to, from the Rev. Dr. Couden, addressed to the writer :

"It affords me more pleasure than I can express to know that you, with others in the State of Connecticut, have espoused the cause too long neglected, viz., that of widening the sphere of opportunities for the blind, which has for its object the elevation of that class to a larger field of usefulness and greater self-respect, by rendering them, like their seeing brothers and sisters, independent and self-sustaining ; the field is a wide one, and hitherto, for the most part, unexplored."

One of the first duties of the State is to utilize all its resources to the uplifting of humanity, by giving to each citizen or child the best education and equipment for life and the struggles incident thereto, for maintenance, through honest endeavor and industry, whatever the calling may be. It is true that the blind are handicapped in the struggle for existence, but the time has come when those blessed with the five senses should realize that there are latent forces which by education and practice may be brought into use, enabling the unfortunate to compete successfully with their more fortunate fellows. In this age of mechanism, when the forces of nature are made to do the work of brawn, the difficulties would seem well-nigh insurmountable, especially to those unacquainted with the resources of the blind ; but give them the opportunity, and they will solve the problem beyond peradventure. If time permitted, cases might be cited which would afford the strongest evidence in proof of our assertion.

Subsequently, Dr. Couden wrote the following letter to Commissioner of Charities Lewis, of Washington, D. C.:

December, 20, 1899.

"MR. LEWIS, Commissioner of Charities, Washington, D. C.,

DEAR SIR :—It gives me great pleasure to endorse Mr. F. E. Cleaveland in the plan which he has in view for the blind of the District ; the plan is feasible and will, if put into practice under the proper authorities, and managed up to a certain point by educated and intelligent blind people, prove all that he claims for it.

He will undoubtedly cite kindred Institutions which are doing for others exactly what he would do for the blind of the District.

I should be glad to talk with you myself upon this subject at any time and would be glad to render assistance whenever I can, to promote this most laudable enterprise, which, as I understand it, is to help the blind help themselves.

Respectfully yours,

H. N. COUDEN."

During the past twenty-five years of an active business life, we have met and become acquainted with many energetic, progressive and successful blind men.

During the past eight years we have met and compared notes with the most eminent blind men in Europe and America, but we know of no man better qualified to judge of the needs of the adult blind, or what it is possible for them to accomplish, than Dr. Couden. When he was stricken blind he was a mere private fighting in the ranks to uphold the Union. His first attempt to master a trade was successful. From a journeyman he became a manufacturer, then a student in college, and afterwards of theology; then a preacher of the Gospel, in charge of a New England parish, and finally the incumbent of the honorable post which he now holds in the Congress of the United States.

If called upon to point out the greatest obstacle to the success of the blind, judging from our own experience and from what every successful blind person we have met has said, we should point out the erroneous opinion entertained by the public, of the extent and importance of the limitation of blindness, as being responsible for the failure of the blind to overcome the disadvantages of this limitation, and take their place among the bread-winners of the world.

The exaggeration of the limitation of blindness, in the mind of the world, is so great that mothers have suffered their children to lie in the cradle until they were five or six years of age, with no opportunity to develop their other powers. Parents and public officials have allowed blind children to go uninstructed, so that there are many instances where they have reached adult years with their minds wholly undeveloped. The adult blind, though graduates of institutions, and well fitted to follow some useful calling, could their education be supplemented by even a few months of special training; have been suffered to idle away their lives in dependence upon friends, or as inmates of alms-houses. Those who have become blind by accident, after they have reached adult years, have been led to believe that they were necessarily, hopelessly dependent, and have sooner or later found their way into poor-houses, or have become mendicants, thus confirming the public in their idea of the helplessness of the blind. Pursuing this subject, we can do no better than adopt the language of a letter from the writer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, which is as follows :

GENTLEMEN :

My attention has been called to a letter from the Superintendent of Charities to the Editor of the *Washington Post*, which appeared in its issue of February 19th, and I am much gratified to see the progress he has made

towards grasping the correct idea of the position taken by intelligent blind people who, from years of contact with the world, have been able to bring to a thoughtful consideration of the problems presented to the sightless, a knowledge born of experience. In the communication referred to, in which he takes exception to the published abstract of his report, he makes use of the following language :

'Blind persons of the better class are everywhere clamoring for the correction of the exaggerated notion of their helplessness. They are not asking for charity. What they want is a fair recognition of their abilities, and a chance to work out their own independence.'

I recall the interview which I had with the Superintendent of Charities one evening, on the occasion of his visit to my office, at which time he did me the honor to confer with me concerning the wisdom of the legislation proposed by House Resolution No. 4347. At the close of the interview he stated it to be his intention to make a careful study of the situation, and that he would endeavor to obtain information from every source that would throw light upon the problem.

I have waited with considerable anxiety for his conclusions. The reason for this anxiety will be apparent when I state that I knew he would find a wide difference existing between the opinions of sighted persons holding positions which give color to their claim to be authority on the subject, and the opinions entertained by the educated and successful blind.

It is therefore with much gratification that I note the language employed by him in the communication above cited, and that after having given the subject a careful study, and having read the theories and opinions of sighted persons claiming to be authority on the subject, he has been able to grasp so correct an idea of the real needs of the adult blind. I specify the adult blind, because the institutions now existing for the education of blind children, so far as the scope of their work extends, are accomplishing excellent results. It is therefore with the adult blind and their chances in life that we have to deal, and in what follows, I, as their advocate, desire to submit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the principal reasons why I believe the efforts of the American Association to Promote the Education and Employment of the Blind should be seconded ; First, by the people of the District of Columbia, and finally by Congress.

Therefore, Mr. Commissioner, let us suppose, for the sake of the argument, that you are totally and permanently blind. Would you thereby become altogether a different person, a person whose judgment, motives and character would become so changed that you would need to have some person with sight to think, act and decide for you upon all matters? Are you able to discover now any impairment of the powers of the mind? Do you not recall that many times in your life, when your mind was occupied in the solution of some difficult problem, and you desired to reason closely, you have closed the natural eyes in order that you might reason more clearly and see more plainly, with the eyes of the mind? Do you perceive any reason why, even if you were compelled to walk through life thus handicapped, you would not be as capable of exercising sound judgment in the discharge of the duties of the office you now hold? In fact, can you discover any reason why you could not continue to hold the office of Commissioner, and, making use

of the eyes of others, as men use spectacles, be as serviceable and valuable a public servant as you now are? Will you not agree with me that the office you now hold is an office the incumbent of which should be elected because of his qualities of mind? Will you not go one step further and agree that any office, occupation or position where probity and superior powers of the mind are the chief requisites, could be filled by a person possessing these qualifications, even though he be blind? Do you not recall that Mr. Fawcett, Postmaster General under Gladstone, who was one of the most popular and successful postmasters general England ever had, was a blind man? Turn with me to the Encyclopedia and read the life of the celebrated naturalist, Huber, who is still a leading authority. Let us have his testimony in his own words, on the ability of the sightless to overcome the disadvantages of the loss of sight. We quote his language to a friend who could see: 'I am much more certain of what I declare to the world than you are, for you publish what your own eyes only have seen, while I take the mean among many witnesses.'

Entering the domain of poetry and history, it is hardly necessary to ask you to recall that Homer completed the 'Iliad' and composed the 'Odyssey' after he became blind. That it was not until after Milton was turned from his political career by his becoming blind that he wrote 'Paradise Lost,' and that our own Prescott, author of 'Ferdinand and Isabella,' 'Conquest of Mexico' and 'Conquest of Peru,' gathered his material and produced these valuable contributions to history after losing his sight.

We are living in an age of wonderful achievements of the mind, and the triumph of inventions. But ask of any scientist or inventor whether he cannot trace much of his success to the quiet hour when, with the head upon the pillow and the eyes closed, he has found greater power to see clearly with the eye of the mind? Did you ever realize that it is to the sense of hearing, and not to the sense of sight, that we are indebted for the invention of the telegraph and telephone, and that a seeing man, when connected by telephone with the business world, in this relation is no better off than a blind man would be?

Blind men, as clergymen, have attained the greatest eminence, and as lawyers and physicians have met with remarkable success. William E. Cramer, of Milwaukee, as a journalist, and at one time editor of the 'Albany Argus,' takes rank among the distinguished men in that vocation in this country. How many are aware that Herreshoff, the designer and builder of the Defender and Columbia, is a blind man? Blind men have successfully engaged in printing, book-binding, telegraphy, farming and mining, type-writing, stenography, crystal cutting, contracting and building, to say nothing of the well-known avocations such as broom-making, chair-caning and mattress making. As musicians, who stands higher than David Wood, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Bischoff, of Washington, D. C.?

With so many examples of achievements of the blind, and a thousand more instances that might be cited, where blind men have overcome all obstacles and have carved out for themselves a successful professional or business career, how is it, you ask, that ninety-nine out of every hundred are dependent either upon friends or the public, and why is it that the blind men most in evidence are mendicants or the inmates of alms-houses?

Dr. M., an eminent divine, relates that while standing on the sidewalk in Philadelphia, waiting for a friend to join him, he took off his silk hat to cool his head, and a passer-by, noticing that he was blind, dropped a nickel into it. His intellectual face and general appearance of refinement and culture were no protection against his being taken for a street beggar.

Mr. Fawcett, when a member of Gladstone's Cabinet, calling on an eminent lawyer, took it for granted that the lawyer's clerk knew him, and neglected to send in his card. He overheard the clerk say to his employer that a blind man wished to see him. The reply was, 'Give him a shilling and tell him I am too busy.' The embarrassment of the lawyer when the clerk returned with the card of the visitor, a moment later, and the profusion of apologies which followed, may be readily imagined.

Dr. E. Park Lewis, of the New York Institute; Maurice de la Sizaranne, author of the leading authority on work for the adult blind in France; Dr. F. J. Campbell, at the head of the Royal Normal College for the Blind, in England; and Prof. C. F. Fraser, Director of the Canadian Institution for the Blind, at Halifax, which institution is the most successful in the training of blind people to become self-sustaining, of any in America, all agree that the blind and the public must be impressed that the powers of the sightless are worth developing; that the obligations of the public are not fulfilled by the giving of alms. It is important, say these gentlemen, three of whom are themselves blind, that training schools for the adults should be established and an opportunity for employment afforded.

Let every blind child come to know that he is expected by his parents, his friends, and the public to prepare himself to take his place among the workers in the world; let it become thoroughly understood by the people everywhere that blindness is no excuse for a life of idleness and mendicancy, and that self-respect, independence of thought and action may be preserved, even though the sight be lost, and you will make blindness a thousand times easier to bear. Empty your alms-houses of their blind inmates, and hand down to posterity a blessing to those whose fate it shall be to walk in darkness in the centuries to come.

I learn that over a half million dollars has been expended by Congress in aid of the grand and noble work for the deaf; that they are leaving Gallaudet College to take their places as respected and honored citizens in all parts of the land. I find no deaf beggars on the streets of Washington, and yet I have only to look back to the time when the illustrious father of your honored citizen, Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet, began his work to educate and elevate the deaf mutes of America, to find that their lot was as unenviable and their condition as pitiable as that of the majority of the blind to-day. Is it strange, then, that I should indulge the thought that if Dr. Gallaudet had been a blind man, and laboring in the interests of the blind, there would not be forty blind men begging in the streets of the Capital City, in the daily view of representative people from all parts of the United States, and saying by their presence and condition, 'We are the typical blind. Blindness is indeed a pitiable, hopeless and helpless condition and all you can do for us is to give us alms, that we may live on, and clog the wheels of progress.'

Do they not blast the hopes and aspirations of those who seek to rend the pall that hangs over the land, in order that the light of intelligence may dispel the unfortunate misconception of the seeing world?

As space at my disposal will not permit me to extend this communication, let me close by calling your attention to the condition of the adult blind of the District of Columbia, which speaks with a more eloquent tongue than I possess, and add that the Association I represent craves the opportunity to demonstrate the possibility of placing every able-bodied adult blind person in the District in a way to become self-sustaining, and by so doing to furnish an object lesson to the Representatives of the several States that will not fail to arouse a spirit of emulation on the part of the State governments.

Praying that I may have the support of the philanthropic people of the district until Congress can be made to see its plain duty, I remain, etc.

In June, of the year 1900, a meeting of the educated and progressive blind people of New England, as guests of the Alumni of the Perkins Institution, was held at the United States Hotel in Boston, and was addressed by Dr. Couden and many others whose success in life had qualified them to speak from knowledge gained by experience.

Shortly after this conference, the writer received the following communication :

“RESOLVED: That this Association views with great gratification and approval the establishment of an Institution for the training of the adult blind at Washington, D. C., under the fostering care of the National Government, and we are especially gratified with the article of association of this Institution which provides that at least three of its nine trustees shall be chosen from the experienced and progressive blind.

RESOLVED: That this resolution be spread upon the records of the Alumni Association, and that a copy be transmitted to Mr. F. E. Cleaveland, at Hartford.

JOEL W. SMITH,
Master of Ceremonies.

United States Hotel, Boston, June 21st, 1900.”

Thus we have seen how those who may be regarded as experts look upon the work undertaken in behalf of the adult blind in Connecticut, and at the National Capital.

Let us see now how this movement is regarded by prominent citizens of the state and country, and by persons who have had their attention directed to it, and whose opportunities for judging have enabled them to speak with far greater knowledge than the public possesses.

For example, the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, who for eight years has been President of the Advisory Board of the Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind, writes as follows :

“I desire to testify that as chairman for a number of years of the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind, and as a member of the Advisory Board, I, in common with all my colleagues, am

so entirely convinced by proofs, that it seems to me everybody must accept, that it is entirely practicable to rescue the blind as a class from the pathetic condition of dependence on public or private charity, and render them all self-supporting members of the community."

Writing to Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, D. C., Dr. George Williamson Smith, President of Trinity College, speaking of the work for the blind in the Industrial Home at Hartford, says: "What has been accomplished here borders on the marvellous."

Mr. Job Williams, Director of the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, writes, concerning the work for the blind in Connecticut, "Much has been done to advance the interests of the blind in this State, and in the way of providing employment for the adult blind, and fitting them for self-support. He (referring to the President of the Institution) has done a unique work."

The following is a letter from General Joseph R. Hawley:

"U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1900.

DEAR MR. CLEVELAND:

I am glad to congratulate you upon your success thus far. I shall try to attend the first meeting of the Trustees of the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, and think I can easily do so.

Very truly yours,

J. R. HAWLEY."

The success referred to in the foregoing letter from General Hawley, relates to the work at the National Capital.

At a convention of the educators of the blind of the United States and Canada, in July, 1898, the writer was appointed chairman of a committee to wait upon Congress, and promote legislation which that body considered desirable. The condition of the blind people of Washington being inquired into, by him, taken in connection with the argument advanced to the last General Assembly of this State by the Commission on Retrenchment and Reform, upon which they based their recommendation that the work attempted for the adult blind in this State be abandoned, and the Board of Education for the Blind be abolished, led the writer to put forth every effort to break the force of this argument. The argument referred to was a statement on the part of the Commission that they had investigated and learned what is being done for the blind in New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. "The provisions for adult blind," they say, "seem to be very meagre in every state we have mentioned with the exception of Pennsylvania." Therefore, it was reasoned, that because other states were not doing what Pennsylvania and Connecticut were doing for the blind, Connecticut would be justified in refusing to perform its duty to this class of its citizens. Although the argument failed to accomplish the purpose of the Commission,

at the time it was offered, the writer feared that unless something could be done to give new impetus to the work for the adult blind, that would improve their chances in life throughout the country, this argument, reinforced by the influence of those interested in heading off the movement, might, at any time, result in action being taken by the Legislature of Connecticut abandoning all progressive steps in this direction.

No better place could be selected to continue the work for the adult blind, so far advanced in our own State, than the National Capitol; accordingly the writer, for the past two years, has devoted all the time at his disposal, consistent with the faithful performance of his duties in his own State, to accomplishing this object.

The following letter from the President of the United States, together with the article which appeared in the *Hartford Courant*, May 16th, 1900, a reprint of which is here furnished, shows what has thus far been accomplished:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., }
Jan. 8, 1900. }

F. E. Cleaveland, Prest., etc. .

MY DEAR SIR:—I have been much interested in reading of the work for the promotion of the education and employment of the blind which your Association has undertaken, and am glad to have the opportunity of expressing my hearty approval and cordial best wishes for the abundant success of any movement so laudable.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

"TRAINING THE BLIND."

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY MR. CLEAVELAND IN WASHINGTON.

"F. E. Cleaveland has returned from Washington where through the efforts of himself and others a bill has been put through Congress for the establishment of an industrial school for the adult blind of the District of Columbia. It is to be known as the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, and the bill appropriates \$5,000 for the first year's expenses.

In the articles of association it is provided that there shall always be on the board of trustees at least three blind men of the country, so that the interests of the blind who are instructed at the institution may be looked after from the view-point of the blind.

Following are the incorporators: The Rev. Dr. H. M. Couden, the blind chaplain of the House; Senator Joseph R. Hawley; Justice David J. Brewer, of the U. S. Supreme Court; J. W. Bischoff, the blind organist and composer, who has been organist for many years at Dr. Newman's church in

Washington; The Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington; Frank E. Cleaveland, the blind lawyer of Hartford; the Rev. James E. Mackin, of the Roman Catholic Church in Washington; E. S. Parker, President of the National Bank and Trust Company; Judge J. M. Wilson, a prominent lawyer of the District; Lieutenant Commander Fred A. Miller, U. S. N.; H. F. Kauffman, principal owner of the *Washington Star*; Beriah Wilkins, principal owner of the *Washington Post*; the Rev. Richard P. Williams, Rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Alexander McK. Smith, Rector of St. John's Church; Colonel Frank S. Colton, U. S. A., retired; Dr. S. O. Ritchie, and H. R. W. Miles."

At the present writing, a Golding Job printing press, run by an electric motor, is being operated daily in the beautiful new Congressional Library, by one of the former pupils of the Connecticut Institute for the Blind. Members of Congress and prominent personages from all parts of the country are daily witnessing this exhibition, and an interest has been awakened throughout the city which promises well for the future. The police department no longer permit blind persons to beg upon the streets, and there is every indication that an institution for the instruction and employment of the adult blind will be erected, thus creating an object lesson which, like a lamp set on a hill, will shed rays of light along the pathway of the thousands of blind throughout the country, whose prayers for an opportunity to make the most of their lives are as yet unanswered.

Thirty years ago, one of the most enthusiastic, energetic and persevering blind men whom America has produced, made a determined effort to awaken an interest in Congress, in the future welfare of the blind, and attempted to establish a Normal College in the District of Columbia; but there were those at the head of institutions for the blind who assumed to know more of what was needed by the sightless, whose positions lent color to their claims. The seeing world had not advanced far enough to listen with any degree of patience to what a blind man had to offer in behalf of his fellows. As a consequence, more than a quarter of a century has been lost to this country of the services of one pre-eminently qualified to take the lead in this important work. I refer to Dr. F. J. Campbell, the founder and present head of the Royal Normal College of London, which easily ranks as the most successful institution in the world in fitting the blind to become self-sustaining, as the record shows that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the graduates of this institution are self-sustaining, and many of them are earning handsome incomes.

What Gallaudet College has done and is doing for the deaf of the United States, the Royal Normal College has done and is doing for the blind of Great Britain. Its influence is felt all over the kingdom. As a result, workshops for the adult blind may be found in every large city.

It was Dr. Campbell and the pupils from his institution, at the World's

Congress of the Educators of the Blind, who were accorded the highest honor, and when the writer listened to the round after round of applause which greeted the performances of these pupils, and to the address of Dr. Campbell, he was proud, first, of the just tribute which this ovation paid to the achievements of a blind man; and second, of the knowledge that, notwithstanding like Columbus, he was forced to leave his native country to obtain a hearing and recognition of his great worth, still he was an American, of whom the blind of America could justly feel proud.

I now desire to quote the words of this eminently successful blind man, in a paper prepared by him on the Education of the Blind:

"In the public mind blindness has been so long and closely associated with dependence and pauperism, that schools for the blind, even the most progressive, have been regarded hitherto as asylums, rather than educational establishments. The fact of being classed among dependents, and considered subjects of special charity, is not only a mortification, but a serious disadvantage; it leads to the workhouse. A great mistake in the training of the blind is the lack of an earnest effort to improve their social condition. Whenever pupils in institutions are treated and habitually spoken of as poor, indigent blind children, a feeling of semi-pauperism is fostered; and when the blind leave such institutions they become paupers in reality. In most countries free education has been provided for seeing children; but when instruction is given to the blind, it is still considered charity. In the United States free education is regarded as the corner-stone of the Republic; the public school system provides a good education alike for rich and poor, the seeing and the blind. But even in America the schools for the seeing are placed under the management of State Boards of Education, while corresponding schools for the blind, in common with asylums for the imbecile and insane, with work-houses and reformatories, are placed under Boards of State Charities. I rejoice that a more enlightened public opinion is working an important change, and already a few of the states have transferred the management of the schools for the blind from the Board of Charities to the Board of Education."

After a very full, interesting and instructive paper on the early training of the blind, which, as it relates to blind children, we do not think it necessary to quote, he closes as follows:

"The blind, whether educated for the church, trained as teachers, musicians, piano-forte tuners, or for any other trade or occupation, require assistance at the outset. They need help in finding suitable employment, recommendations for establishing a connection, pecuniary assistance in providing outfits of books, tools, instruments, etc., help in the selection and purchase of the best materials at the lowest wholesale rates, in the sale of their manufactured goods in the best markets, and, if overtaken by reverses, judicious and timely help toward a fresh start. This will furnish a grand field of labor for all branches of the national society. The sick and aged will also be moved to the sunny side of the hill and the blind beggar will disap-

pear from our streets and highways. The cry which went up from the beggars' post at the gates of Jericho, more than eighteen hundred years ago, still vibrates upon the ears and moves the hearts of men. Charities have been created, asylums, homes and schools have been established, but the blind as a class are still floating helplessly down the stream of pauperism. Ten, even hundreds of thousands of pounds are obtained for technical schools and colleges of music ; scholarships are multiplied even for the wealthy who have sight. All honor for those who are doing so much for the cause of education ! Shall less be done for the blind ? Shall we not lift up the weak hands and strengthen the feeble knees ? The blind plead for a thorough, comprehensive education, which will give them strong bodies, well disciplined minds and courageous souls. Then, and not till then, will the blind as a class become productive members of society. Therefore, I ask you to pass the following resolution :

RESOLVED : That the time has arrived when the blind should have a well-graded, practical, comprehensive course of instruction. That the training of the blind should not be conducted on a charitable basis, but form a part of the national system of education."

Not long since, in conversation with some of the successful blind of our own State, we heard them deploring the great loss which the cause had sustained in the death of that whole-souled and well-known philanthropist, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, who may be regarded as the founder of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, which was the first institution of its kind in America.

We now desire to call your Excellency's attention to the words of Dr. Howe, as we find them recorded in the annual report of that institution, published in 1849, concerning the great need of the identical work for the adult blind, since undertaken by the Connecticut Institution.

Speaking of the desirability of placing the blind upon the same footing with the seeing, so far as their education is concerned, so that they will be no more looked upon as objects of charity, than are the pupils of the common schools, he says :

"The consciousness of being a burden upon others, or an object of charity, should never be added to the grievous calamity of the sufferer's blindness. The appeal in his behalf should be to justice, and not to mere charity ; for it is an admitted truth with us that all have the right to an education at the hands of the State, and accordingly, schools adapted to their condition and wants are everywhere provided. But here is a whole class, who, by reason of blindness, cannot enter common schools, or be benefitted by common means of instruction. Shall they be shut out from a share in the public bounty because a heavy calamity is weighing them down ? Surely not !

If the State cannot teach them in common schools, let her provide special schools, and give them special instruction, without calling them charity scholars, any more than others. This is virtually the policy of Massachusetts, who, like a kind parent, provides schools and instruction for all, even the blind and the deaf mutes.

It is to be hoped that the liberal policy of Massachusetts will soon be imitated everywhere. Each state should, as far as may be, put blind children upon a level with other children in regard to the facilities for obtaining instruction, and do it, too, in such a way as not to wound their self-esteem by calling them charity scholars. Indeed, every scholar in a public school, in a certain sense, is a charity scholar, for no man, be his school tax ever so high, pays back to society a tithe, even, of the cost of his child's instruction, because that is the result of a vast outlay of capital, and an immense accumulation of experience through generations and ages of the past. The difference between what his son receives from the public bounty and what the blind son of his neighbor receives is only a difference of more or less; and why should the name of charity scholar be thrown solely upon the latter, and the burden of his infirmity be thus made greater? The cost of instructing the blind, involving as it does the necessity of an establishment into which they can be gathered and provided for, is necessarily great; but this is not the real difficulty in the way of setting up such institutions wherever needed, for ten times greater cost is borne by society without a murmur for the support of establishments of a different character, and which are not demanded by Christian and humane considerations, as is the instruction of the blind. Indeed, the means of support for all worthy institutions of beneficence will not be long wanting when people come to look upon it as the object and the duty of government to bless rather than to destroy. When all has been done that man can do, when love has exhausted its consolations, and art its contrivances and wealth its power, to make the lot of the blind a happy one, still it never will be coveted by those who can see.

We refer the Board to the report of the Director for a detailed account of the events of the year, and of the actual condition of the several departments. Especially would we recommend to its attention his remarks upon the necessity of increasing the facilities for giving employment to those of the blind who need it after their course of instruction is finished; and likewise upon the great desirableness of continuing the work of printing.

It is found by experience that often sufferers present themselves and ask earnestly for help and solace, and work, for whose case the institution was not originally intended, but who are totally unprovided for elsewhere, and whose appeal is so touching as to be irresistible; we mean those who are suddenly struck blind in early manhood, by accident or by disease. We think that the proportional number of those made blind by accident has increased of late years. Nature has so safely lodged the eye in a bony bed, and curiously fenced it round with sensitive guards, that it is safe from all the common injuries to which the body is exposed. But some of the modern inventions in mechanical arts expose the eyes of a workman to as great danger as any part of his body. Such, for instance, is the contrivance of blasting rocks with gunpowder, which is becoming very common with us. It is not a rare occurrence that a young, healthy and bright-eyed man is in an instant blinded for life. The condition of such persons is more deplorable than that of those born blind, who know not what darkness is, because they never knew what light is. But to the man who has lived in an atmosphere of light, whose existence has been, as it were, enlarged and multiplied by the vast range of visible objects which the sense of sight seems to give him for

his own, to incorporate, as it were with his very being, until light and life become one and the same,—to him there is something real, sensible and terrible in the darkness which suddenly covers him like a pall when his eyes are blasted. He is at first like one buried alive. All his thoughts, all his efforts, all his prayers are for deliverance from this thick gloom—for some means of struggling out of it and back into light again. He knew the world mainly by its visible beauties, his wife by her loving looks, his children by their rosy cheeks, his friends by their smiling faces; but these and all other things are to him suddenly eclipsed, and friends, children, wife, the world, are all lost, as it seems, forever. Hope, that cannot be killed outright, at first whispers that by some miraculous recovery of sight, all these lost treasures may yet be restored to him; and though the word of promise is broken to the ear, he finds it is kept to the hope, that these things are really restored to him, and that his intellectual and social relations with the world and with the objects of his affections may be maintained in all their intimacy and strength, in spite of blindness. As the needle points to the pole, by night as well as by day, so his love for relatives and friends still draws him to them, through the darkness that hides them from his sight. Little by little he becomes resigned; he even recovers his cheerfulness and his interest in life is reawakened; but soon his sky is clouded again by the discovery of his helplessness, and his dependence. The interest and the sympathy of others, so warmly excited at first by his terrible misfortune, gradually grow less, and if he has no parents to support him, he begins to be considered a burden. He has then before him the dreary prospect of a life of dependence upon relatives and friends, to be dragged on until they are weary of well-doing, or are dead; and beyond that lies the cheerless scene of an old age and a death-bed in the alms-house. Besides this, the rust of idleness soon begins to eat into his soul. He finds that it is not life merely to be alive and unemployed, and begins to pine for an occupation as much as he ever pined for recovery of his sight. He is not young enough to enter a school for the blind, and go through a course of study with the boys, but he is not too old to learn a trade and earn his own livelihood.

It is for the relief of such cases as the one thus described that further provision is necessary; and we recommend to the Board the suggestions of the Director respecting it."

We have said that the miserable condition of the blind was due to the unenlightenment of the seeing world and consequently to the ignorance of the blind themselves, as to what it was possible to accomplish without sight. As an illustration of how little assistance is needed to rescue an able-bodied intelligent person from the condition of despair, into which he is plunged by the loss of his sight, we wish to tell the story of Mr. Charles J. Leary, of Fall River, Mass., a former printer and book-binder.

Connected with our Industrial Home for the Blind at Hartford we have a printing and book-binding department. This department was established as the result of the efforts of the writer to find a suitable and remunerative employment for young women who, by the death of relatives and friends, have been left alone in the world.

The sad story of a cultivated and refined young woman who, when a mere child, an orphan, had entered the Perkins Institution for the Blind, stirred the writer to do his utmost to find some means of rescuing her and others similarly situated from a fate, the very contemplation of which, for a time, unsettled her reason.

Most of us can remember the happy occasion when either we ourselves, or near and dear friends, have walked proudly and hopefully out upon the platform to receive a well earned diploma, returning to be met with the congratulations and rejoicings of our parents and friends.

With high hopes did this blind girl look forward to that day, and when at last she held her diploma in her hand, she realized for the first time that she had no parents or friends to congratulate her or rejoice in her triumph. Then it slowly dawned upon her that this glad day was to end in the blackest night, for, on the morrow, she must leave the cultured home where during her childhood and maidenhood she had passed so many happy hours, and go out into the great wide world alone—and blind. Where was she to go? No one was willing to burden themselves with the support and care of a helpless blind girl. Shock followed shock until the day came when the last unbearable blow fell. It was the day when the selectmen of the town, from which she was sent, when a little girl, receiving back this charge upon the town, passed their sentence upon her. They were sorry, very sorry, but there was nothing else to do; she must become for the remainder of her life an inmate of the town poor-house.

Tramps, dissipated vagabonds and women who had soiled their own lives were to be her daily companions. The odors of a police station hung about the premises, and here, this girl, accustomed to cultivated and refined society, herself an accomplished pianist, must spend the rest of her days. It was from this fate that we sought to rescue her and her kind.

Determined to find an occupation which this young woman could follow, by which she could maintain herself in a comfortable Christian home, we sought out the occupations of girls who could see. In a large publishing house we found young women employed in printing, folding and binding pamphlets, and the like. We undertook to do the work they were doing and found that it could easily be done by the sense of touch, and though skeptical, at first, we succeeded in convincing those engaged in the work that it was not the sense of sight which they most employed, but that unconsciously, perhaps, what they were doing, they were doing mechanically, and that with a little practice they could do their work as well and as rapidly with their eyes closed.

The seeing world laughed and scoffed at the idea of the blind engaging in printing and book-binding, but the writer had heard and witnessed the skep-

ticism of the world too many times in his own life to be easily discouraged, and as a result, we have a well-ordered printing establishment, where a number of these blind women are employed.

One of our former pupils, as we have before stated, is feeding a power printing press which has been set up for the purposes of exhibition in the library of Congress, at Washington, where in the daily view of hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country, a girl who is totally blind is demonstrating the practicability of this occupation for the blind. We now invite the attention of the reader to the story of Mr. Leary as told in the *Inland Printer*.

"Probably there is no more striking instance of what can be accomplished by grit and insistent and ambitious courage, in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, than is set forth in the case of Charles J. Leary, who conducts a job-printing establishment in Fall River, Mass.

Deprived as he is, of one of nature's most valued and necessary gifts—the sense of sight—yet he successfully carries on and conducts personally a printing establishment which is always busy, and which has the reputation of turning out work second to none of its class in the city. Leary entered the employ of Almy & Nilne, publishers of the *Daily News*, the oldest newspaper in Fall River, in April, 1864, at the age of thirteen years, and was in almost continuous service there until failing vision forced him to retire in March, 1897. He worked as an "all-around" man until 1879, when he was made foreman of the book and job department, and retained the position for eighteen years. His work in the office was of the finest description, and a good many specimens came in for honorable mention from the editor of *The Inland Printer*, of which Mr. Leary was and is a regular reader. No pen can picture and no language describe the despair and anguish of heart and soul during those dark hours of trial and despondency immediately following his loss of sight.

Mr. Leary, when he now talks of them feels perplexed as to why he did not break down in spirit and in courage, and give up the unequal battle with the vicissitudes of a cruel fate. One day, while in one of his saddened and despairing moods, two of his friends sought to encourage him by reference to a hopeful future. They were Miss Hughes and Miss McHale of Bristol, R. I., the former a sister of his wife. They began to tell him of the almost marvelous work of blind people done at a concert and entertainment some time before, at which they were present. The people referred to were the inmates of the Connecticut Industrial Home for the Blind, which was under the management of F. E. Cleaveland, a lawyer, blind himself, yet engaged in the regular practice of his profession.

Mr. Leary, after hearing the encouraging reports of the kindly disposed young women, had a letter written to Mr. Cleaveland, the outcome of which was that the latter invited the Fall River printer to enter the department for printing and book-binding.

Mr. Leary went to Connecticut with a friend, and with the intention of accepting the offer, but whether it was the sense of homesickness at the thought of being temporarily separated from the dear ones at home, or the

Spartan-like courage which has since marked his career, that actuated him, he soon returned. He says that he had been there but a few hours when he got to thinking over his case and arrived at the conclusion that if he could work at the good old trade in an institution, what was to hinder him from doing the same at home for the benefit of those dependent upon him, and where he might be able to accept and enjoy the comfort and companionship and affection they were so anxious to bestow upon him.

With the assistance of kind friends, two of the city's leading business men—and few men have more friends in Fall River than Mr. Leary—he fitted out a small room in the A. J. Borden building and started in to earn a living. His outfit consisted of a one-eighth and a one-fourth medium job press, with a good supply, etc., and he intended to do his work by foot power; but found in the first week that he could not get orders out and was forced to put in an electric motor. Here was where the kindness and loyalty of the business public were in evidence, for inside of one year he had to double the size of his room and add new stock. At the end of two years, he finds himself forced to take still larger quarters in the M. T. Hudner building, on South Main Street, where he has put in a half medium jobber, and additional type and stock. His place is one of the neatest, best arranged job-rooms in the city, and he keeps from four to six hands at work. As an instance of his energy and skill, it may be stated that he set up, spaced, locked up and fed the press for the first work done in his shop, with his own hands, though not able to see a particle, it being a business card of his own establishment. Another example of the skill and proficiency of Mr. Leary may be found in the following fact: not long ago he had a call from Superintendent Bates of the public schools, who asked him if he could do a job for him, personally. Mr. Leary replied that he could, and Mr. Bates left the copy for a circular of which he ordered quite a number. Mr. Leary set up the copy, having it read to him, took a stone proof and sent it to the office of Superintendent Bates for correction and revision. It came back without a single correction, and Superintendent Bates was so enthusiastic over the accuracy of the work that he took occasion to show it to several of the teachers and pupils, as an instance of what might be accomplished by courage, energy and persistency in the face of disadvantage and adversity.

Mr. Leary's long experience in a book and job room has made him so familiar with the stock used, that he is enabled to buy all his own materials. He can tell by touch many of the grades of paper, the weight of card board, and buys by sample. When business is rushing, he helps regularly in the selecting and setting up of display lines, discerning the faces of the larger of the job type by touch, making designs for fancy work, and in many other ways. His work compares favorably with the best turned out in his home city and is superior to much of it."

Reverting to the status of our work, we believe with Dr. Howe and Dr. Campbell that it is desirable to dissociate the Educational Institutions of the Blind from charitable and humane institutions. It was this purpose that originated the Board of Education of the Blind of Connecticut, and not a desire to escape scrutiny, for, on the contrary, we court the closest

inspection. We feel confident the more the public knows of the work we are doing, the more willing it will be to come to our support.

As regards the financial embarrassment suffered by our Institution in the past, and its management, I shall content myself by referring your Excellency and the Public to the testimony of the eminent and well-known citizens who appeared before the Appropriation Committee of the General Assembly of 1899.

We here append a communication from Dr. H. P. Stearns, Superintendent of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, and Lieut. Governor Ernest Cady, who, as auditors of the accounts of the Institution for the Blind, were in a situation to speak with knowledge :

"HARTFORD, CONN., March 6, 1899.

Hon. Joseph L. Barbour,

MY DEAR SIR :—Having been a member of the Advisory Board of the Industrial Home for the Blind in this city, and also one of the auditors for the last four years, it has been my intention to be present at the hearing before the Committee on Appropriations, which will relate to the interests of this Institution. As, however, I am to be absent from the State and cannot be present, I desire to say a word in behalf of its management.

I have been probably in a better situation than anyone else except my associate, Governor Cady, to understand and appreciate how much has been accomplished by the management, and with what limited means, and I unhesitatingly affirm that instead of careless financial management, deserving adverse criticism, those in charge of it are deserving of credit and commendation. It is my opinion that they have made the most of the means at their command, and that the results of their work, both in the Kindergarten and industrial departments, compare very favorably with those of any other similar institution in the country.

I further beg to say that in my opinion the State cannot afford to withdraw its support from the industrial department of this institution, which has already passed the period of its existence which always tests the character of its usefulness more fully than any other is likely to do. Moreover, I have no question as to the practicability of the industrial education of the Blind, especially when it is commenced during the period of adolescence or early adult life.

The brains of some blind people may not be capable of receiving an education which would render them self-supporting, but the same is true of some adults who are not blind; besides many hundreds of the blind have been educated so as to become self-supporting, and they nearly always take much pride and satisfaction in being able to support themselves.

A retrograde movement in the education of the blind would in my opinion be a serious mistake. It certainly would result in no saving to the State, and would be a loss, as it would necessitate doing the work over again

at some future time under reorganization, thus losing the advantage of experience already had and of disbursements already made.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

H. P. STEARNS."

From Ex-Lieutenant Governor Cady :

"The financial management has been excellent. I have been treasurer and am now auditor of the Board. The matter of profit should not enter into consideration in connection with the Industrial Home. The Board of Trustees exercises a close control over its finances."

The following is taken from a report of the hearing before the Committee on Appropriations of the last General Assembly :

"Rodney Dennis, President of the Conn. Humane Association and a trustee of the Institution for the Blind, indorsed the idea of educating the blind to be self-supporting and eulogized Mr. Cleaveland. He believed the business had been conducted economically and that the Institute should be supported by the State. The appropriation to liquidate all indebtedness ought to be made. Dr. Stearns and Ex-Lieutenant Governor Cady, the auditors, had assured him that the financial affairs were well managed."

"Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, President of the Advisory Board of the Institution, spoke in favor of the Institution. There are seven hundred blind people in the State, four hundred of whom would be without hope except for the State's beneficence. The scheme of educating the blind to be self-supporting had many adverse influences to overcome, especially the natural incredulity of people regarding the ability of blind persons to work. He commended the work of the committee on State receipts and expenditures and accepted all its conclusions except those which applied to the education of the blind. The report on this subject seemed to be influenced by the same incredulity. He endorsed the financial management and said that judging by the results, he knew of no example of better management. As to the concert troop, it has raised money and been a good educating influence among the people. He criticised the report of the committee, particularly its conclusion."

"Chief Justice Andrews, a member of the Board since its creation, said Mr. Cleaveland was the managing man, and he had confidence in him. With Governor Coffin, the witness had approved the appropriations and expenditures for buildings during the former's administration. He had given the matters connected with the Board such attention as he could, and was frequently in consultation with other members. The obligations incurred for buildings, machinery, furniture, etc., were incurred by authority of law, and he expected they would be provided for by an appropriation by the General Assembly of 1897. The Institution had a legal and just claim upon the State for the amount necessary to meet these obligations. He thought that a blind person would be in touch with blind persons and get into sympathy with them, a good reason for the appointment of Mr. Cleaveland on the Board. He knew that he was industrious and faithful and a man of high integrity, truthfulness and usefulness. The State should continue the work of educat-

ing the blind to become self-supporting. The work has not been going on long enough to permit of full development. He knew generally about the administration of the Board's affairs.

The Committee room was filled with the friends and supporters of the Institution, who urged the adoption, on the part of the State, of a policy calculated to foster and further the work undertaken in behalf of the blind.

Among the speakers who favored this policy were Ex-Speaker of the House, Allen W. Paige, Professor A. R. Merriam, of the Hartford Theological Seminary, Joseph L. Barbour, Judge Lynde Harrison, who endorsed the opinion given by Chief Justice Andrews, that the claim of the institution was legal and just.

Mrs. Emily Wells Foster gave a history of the work in this State from its inception.

Mrs. Foster, who is a member of the Board of Education for the Blind, had labored for years before the Board was created, and it was due to her untiring devotion to the cause, and to the persons interested by her, that the attention of the State was called to the neglected condition of the blind within its borders.

A communication was also read by Mr. Barbour from Mrs. H. L. Olmsted, who has been a co-laborer with Mrs. Foster and Mr. Cleaveland from the beginning.

A memorial from over twelve hundred of the leading citizens from the principal towns of the State, in support of a liberal policy towards the Institution, was handed the Committee."

The number of blind persons now under instruction as State pupils is sixty-five. Thirty at the Kindergarten, eighteen at the Industrial Home, seventeen at the Perkins Institution at South Boston, and one at the New York Institute.

In addition to this number, the Conn. Institute furnishes employment for sixteen adult blind people, and there are in the nursery department five, making in all twenty-one adults and children for whom there is no per capita allowance by the State

This Board is compelled to pay the same amount per capita to the Perkins Institution and the New York institute for nine months' board and tuition, which the Connecticut Institution receives for its pupils, although this Institution is compelled to furnish support for nearly half of them the entire year, besides caring for the homeless pupils during the summer months, returned to us from the Perkins Institution. The amount received by this Board from the State during the fiscal year ending September 30th was \$20,271.82, the same being disbursed as follows :

STATEMENT.

ASSETS.

Plant and Personal Property,	Kindergarten,	\$49,143.97
“ “ “ “	Industrial Home,	30,469.20
Bills and Accounts Receivable,	Magazine Sub. List,	2,500.00
Stock on hand,	Industrial Dept.	450.00
“ “ “	Printing Dept.	150.00
		<hr/>
		\$82,713.17

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage Indebtedness,	Kindergarten Dept.,	\$13,700.00
“ “	Industrial Home,	4,850.00
Interest due on mortgage,		324.80
Bill and Accts. payable,		3,608.16
		<hr/>
		\$22,482.96
		<hr/>
ASSETS OVER LIABILITIES.		\$60,230.21

The foregoing statement is made on a basis of appraisement of our real estate and personal property made by H. B. Philbrick and Alexander Angus. In their return these gentlemen say that all personal property has been appraised at its salable value irrespective of cost, and that they have no doubt discount has been made of 40 or 50 per cent.

Concerning the qualifications of the above-named appraisers, we cite the following letter.

“HARTFORD, CONN.,

Mr. F. E. Cleaveland or To Whom it May Concern :

This is to certify that I have known for a number of years Thomas Sisson, H. B. Philbrick and Alexander Angus, and I consider them good judges of the value of real estate in the city of Hartford and should trust their appraisal in making loans, or estimating true values.

A. E. HART, Treas.,
Society for Savings, Pratt St.

Hartford, May 29, 1899.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Perkins Inst. for the Blind,	\$ 5,100.00
New York " " "	320.00
Connecticut " " "	13,475.00
Clothing and transportation of pupils,	820.14
Office expenses,	243.05
Traveling expenses of Sec'y and Asst. Sec'y.,	313.63
	<hr/>
	\$20,271.82

In addition to the above the Comptroller's report shows,

Amount paid out for salaries,	1,800.00
" " to auditors, Treasurer's bond, and to State benefi- ciaries under provisions of Chapter 116, Public Acts 1899,	1,314.95
	<hr/>
	\$23,386.77

HARTFORD, CONN., October 27, 1900.

This certifies that we have examined the accounts of F. E. Cleaveland, Treasurer of the State Board of Education for the Blind, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900, compared them with the vouchers, and found them correct.

D. WARD NORTHROP,	}	Auditors of Public Accounts.
WALTER A. RILEY,		

STATEMENT BY C. H. JONES, GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT AND ACCOUNTANT
SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

To balance on hand Oct. 1, 1899,	\$ 144.16	
" cash from Treasurer (State Receipts)	7,025.00	
" " " Donations and Unclassified Sources	424.76	
" " " Temporary Loans,	2,416.48	
" " " Store and Workshop,	4,254.30	
" " " Printing Department,	3,019.20	
" " " Property,	42.75	
" " " Concert,	72.87	
" " " Magazine Extension Fund,	574.50	
		<hr/>
		\$17,974.02
By paid on acct. Temporary Loans,	\$ 1,364.47	
" " " " Store and Workshops,	4,725.99	
" " " " Printing Dept.,	1,524.69	
" " " " Property,	1,009.93	
" " " " Concert Company,	120.98	
" " " " Magazine Extension Fund,	1,085.20	
" " " " Salaries and Wages,		
Household Dept.,	\$1,384.16	
Printing Dept.,	2,407.76	
Store and Workshops,	635.06	4,426.98
" " " " Current Expenses,		3,626.67
" balance on hand Sept. 30, 1900,		89.11
		<hr/>
		\$17,974.02

HARTFORD, CONN., October 27, 1900.

This certifies that we have examined the accounts of the Connecticut Industrial Home for the Blind, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1900, compared the vouchers and find them correct. The balance in the hands of the Superintendent at the end of the year was \$89.11 and in the hands of the Accounting Treasurer \$100.00.

D. WARD NORTHROP,	}	Auditors
WALTER A. RILEY,	}	of
		Public Accounts

KINDERGARTEN ACCOUNT.

MRS. H. L. OLMSTED, ASST. TREAS., YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1900.

	Dr.
To cash Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1899,	\$ 604.19
“ “ from contributions and entertainments,	3,304.86
“ “ “ State Rhode Island (pupil),	200.00
“ “ “ City of Derby for Annie Ryan,	142.00
“ “ “ Treasury (State money),	6,350.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,601.05

	Cr.
By paid Interest on mortgage,	\$ 770.50
“ “ Property,	500.75
“ “ Salaries and service,	4,629.95
“ “ Provisions, etc.,	2,112.89
“ “ House furnishings and repairs,	892.58
“ “ Fuel,	490.51
“ “ Current Expenses (Insurance, Water, Light, Medical Attendance, etc.,)	766.27
“ “ Petty cash,	245.56
“ “ Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1900,	192.04
	<hr/>
	\$10,601.05

HARTFORD, CONN., October 27, 1900.

This certifies that we have examined the accounts of Mrs. H. L. Olmsted, Assistant Treasurer of the Connecticut Institute for the Blind, relating to the Kindergarten Department, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1900, compared them with the vouchers, and find them correct. Balance in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer at the end of the year was \$192.04, of which sum \$181.08 was on deposit in the United States Bank.

D. WARD NORTHROP,	}	Auditors of Public Accounts.
WALTER A. RILEY,		

RETROSPECT.

Looking back over the seven years since the Conn. Institution for the Blind was organized, and making up the record, showing the success or failure of those who are no longer pupils of the Institution, we find it to be as follows :

Two have died ; five, for various reasons other than the loss of sight, have profited but little by these instructions and may still be regarded as wholly dependent.

One, who is deaf and blind, is living with her parents and contributing to her support by work which she learned to do at the Institution.

One young man is a law student in the office of a leading law firm, and has already been made a Commissioner of the Superior Court.

Two are endeavoring to establish themselves as piano tuners, but as they have had but a short time since they left the Institution, there is nothing definite to report.

Six are contributing more or less to their own support.

Two women are married and are doing their own house-work.

Thirty-six are wholly self-supporting, some of whom are prospering beyond their expectations.

It will also be noticed that Mr. Charles Leary, whose story is told in this report, gives this Institution credit for setting him on his feet.

Is not this a record for our Institution that entitles it to the confidence and support of the General Assembly of the State? Laying aside the humanitarian features of the work, and thinking of the purely economic side, measured not only by what is saved to society, but by the influence of the example set by these thirty-seven blind persons, in thus caring for themselves, is there still room to ask, does it pay? This record should convince the most skeptical and obstinate of our opponents that our Institution has earned the right to live and prosper. We should no longer be left to struggle under a large mortgage indebtedness, without capital, and with credit impaired, on account of the failure of the legislature to provide for the discharge of obligations contracted by authority of law. The thousands of dollars we have raised and invested in buildings, machinery, etc., should be refunded to us, to be used as a working capital.

Covering the period of seven years—above the regular per-capita allowance—the State has given by special appropriation towards the entire plant,

including land, buildings, furnishings, and machinery but thirty-one thousand and two hundred dollars (\$31,200.) Compare this amount with the cost of any one of our Normal School buildings, or with the cost of any of the City Public school buildings of our State and it must be realized that the petitions of this single State Institution for the education and manual training of the blind with its sixty-five inmates in both branches, the Industrial Home and the Kindergarten, have been in accordance with the most economical calculation, and are but just.

We have sacrificed many hundred dollars during the last two years and have been at the mercy of the broom-corn trust because we have had no means with which to purchase supplies in the open market, at a time of year when we could have taken advantage of low prices. Broom-corn that could be purchased at the time the crop was being harvested at the rate of from eighty to one hundred dollars per ton, we have been compelled to purchase in small quantities at the rate of from two hundred to two hundred and twenty dollars per ton, and in marketing our product we have been compelled to compete with large concerns who were able to purchase a year's supply, when the market was at its lowest.

Even when the trust is not able to control the market, dealers invariably advance the price from forty to sixty dollars per ton, to small consumers, as soon as the year's crop has been disposed of.

For the past three years our printing department has been endeavoring to establish a magazine to furnish employment to our blind women. Like all new enterprises, the expenditure must exceed the income for a season; there must be a seed time before the harvest. While we were permitted to give concerts, we were obtaining from three to four hundred subscribers per month to our magazine and at this rate we would soon have secured a revenue which might have made our Institution self-sustaining, besides enabling us to wield a most beneficial and helpful influence, through the example of the successful blind, accounts of which are published in every number.

In July of the past year we were most fortunate in securing the services of the Rev. Chas. H. Jones, as superintendent, his daughter having been connected with our work for several years. Mr. Jones for twenty-four years has been principal of boarding-schools and academies in Maine, New Hampshire and New York State, so brings into our work an experience which is already bearing fruits and will be invaluable.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Institution during the past year will be given by Mr. Jones, who has charge of the accounts.

Before closing this report we desire to bear testimony to our gratitude and love for our good friend Rodney Dennis, who, since the publication of

our last report, has joined the silent majority. Ever ready to respond to our needs, the blind people, as well as all others, in affliction, throughout the State, knew him as a wise counselor, a generous benefactor and a faithful friend. We are indebted to the untiring devotion of Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Olmsted, Mrs. William H. Palmer, Chief Justice Andrews, General Joseph R. Hawley, Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Dr. Stearns, Ex-Lieut. Gov. Ernest Cady, Herbert H. White, and a score of others who have been our steadfast friends from the beginning ; nor do we forget to render our gratitude and thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father who, when the heart sank and the mind was overburdened with anxious thought, gave us strength to struggle on ; and from out the darkness in which we dwell showed us the lights along the shore.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. CLEVELAND, Sec'y.



DONATIONS.

The Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind gratefully acknowledges the following gifts and donations received during the past two years.

May a kind Heavenly Father richly bless the givers and bless the Institution in its use of the gifts.

Park Cong. Church,	\$ 29.77	A Friend,	1.00
Moosup, Conn.,	6.50	Elvira L. Hubbard,	4.00
A. H. Whitin, Peabody, Mass.,	5.00	Rev. Mr. Marsh,	1.00
Whatsoever Circle, King's		James Aldis,	3.00
Daughters, Newington, Ct.,	5.00	A Friend,	1.25
Beacon Lights, King's Daugh-		S. Pardee,	20.00
ters,	5.00	Hartford Woven Wire Co.,	5.00
W. C. Russell, Hartford,	5.00	Mrs. Pierpont,	1.00
Mrs. T. P. Scully, Rome, N. Y.,	.50	A Friend,	.75
Mrs. Beach,	2.00	" "	2.00
M. J. Lockwood, New London,	5.00	" "	1.00
Geo. H. Holmes, " "	5.00	Mr. Fitzgerald,	1.00
Essex Cong. C. E. Society,	3.00	Mary J. Lockwood,	5.00
Chas. J. McCullum, Warren, Me.,	1.00	Mrs. Chas. W. Havemeyer,	25.00
Levi Drake,	2.65	Miss Louise M. Lee,	5.00
C. Arnold, Washington, D. C.,	1.00	Mrs. Atwood Collins,	20.00
S. S. First Cong. Church, Gt.		Dr. E. W. Kellogg,	1.00
Barrington, Mass.,	10.64	Mrs. Stephen Terry,	10.00
Mrs. G. T. Plunkett, Hins-		Mrs. Wm. H. Lee,	100.00
dale, Mass.,	23.00	FOR CHRISTMAS OF 1898.	
Mrs. Sarah Porter, Farming-		Students of Morse Business	
ton, Conn.,	3.00	College contributed	9.10
Mr. Beach,	3.00	Friends from Maine and Mass.,	2.10
Mrs. W. H. Lee,	75.00	" " Hartford,	1.10
Wm. Jones, Togus, Me.,	4.00	Messrs Dennis, Batterson and	
Park Cong. Church, Hartford,	24.83	Forbes,	2.75
Miss Budy,	1.00	Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Spencer	
A Friend,	.40	and Miss Bailey,	2.00
" "	.50	Loving Kindness Circle of	
" " Essex,	5.00	Kings' Daughters, South	
J. A. Walter, Pa.,	1.50	Church,	5.00
Mrs. Camp,	5.00	Mr. L. S. Harris,	2.00

Jardiniere, Mrs. Andrew Hewitt; Caps, Horsfall & Rothschild; Neckties, Gemmill, Burnham & Co.; Clothing, Emily Wells Foster; Bible Roll, Thomas Whittaker, Publisher, New York City; 10 Tickets to Old Folks Concert at fourth Church, Mr. W. B. Mucklow; Magazines, Shelf and Plant brackets, Mr. Marsh.

Mrs. Geo. T. Plunkett, Hinsdale, Mass.,	\$ 25.00	Miss M. E. Sanford,	1.00
A Friend from Wethersfield,	10.00	“ Wohlfarth,	1.00
A Friend—for a special purpose,	5.00	A Friend,	1.00
Mr. A. Albert Wahlberg,	.75	3 Doz. Oranges, M. Banny,	
So. Cong. Church, Manchester,		1 “ “ Mr. Sykes,	
J. M. Williams, Treas.,	2.60	A Frosted Cake, Chas. Forst,	
Friends, by Miss Ledyard,		Half barrel flour, Confectionery and	
New Haven,	3.00	Holly, Mrs. W. P. Robertson,	
FOR CHRISTMAS 1900.		Clothing and Candy Boxes, Mrs. E,	
Miss L. A. Brainard, City,	5 00	E. Boyd.	

We also extend our sincere thanks to all the numerous stores who so generously distributed of their various goods to the comfort and enjoyment of our people.

Through the personal efforts of a kind friend, money has been contributed for a type-writer, desk, and chair, for one of the pupils, a blind daughter of a veteran. We feel very grateful to the friends who have made it possible for one of our young women to be thus well equipped to follow her chosen avocation, typewriting. The contributions for this purpose were as follows:

The Dept. of Conn. W. R. C.,		Lakeville Friends by Miss	
by Mrs. Anna Loomis,	\$45.00	Susan R. Norton,	\$2.00
Rev. J. T. Plumb, Mrs. Harry		A Friend,	1.00
Bostwick, Mrs. Isaac Bris-		Mrs. G. H. Post,	1.00
tol, Mr. Seymour Green,		Mrs. S. C. Pierpont,	1.00
by Miss Lena A. Botsford,	5.00	Mrs. E. S. Hubbard,	1.00

A nice writing desk has also been received from Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, and packages of clothing and other needed articles from Mrs. E. E. Boyd, Mrs. J. P. Allen and Mrs. Leila L. Hollister. From Mrs. William H. Palmer a fine sewing machine, and from Miss Lilla Burt and the Home Dept. of the Wethersfield Ave. Cong. Church, sewing materials. A friend has presented a half dozen silver forks.

We are under special obligations to Mrs. Cowles, of Farmington, who came to us in our time of need and gave four weeks of faithful work, sewing for the girls.

The Hartford Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions in convention at Park church, kindly remembered us with fruit and cake, while an unknown friend sent us a liberal supply of oranges and nuts for our Thanksgiving dessert.

Mr. J. F. Hathaway of West Somerville, Mass., has kindly donated 5 pictures for the walls, and Mr. George M. Clark 11 books for our library. Mrs. E. E. Boyd, Dr. Gladwin and Mrs. J. P. Allen have sent us magazines and Miss Helen Beers has given us a fine raised print Bible.

The management of "Chimes of Normandy" furnished us with 4 tickets, while Mr. F. J. Benedict furnished 27 tickets to an organ recital, Mrs. Virginia P. Marwick sent 42 tickets for a musical entertainment at Foot Guard Hall and the management of "The New Minister" at Parson's Theatre provided us with 21 tickets.

We desire to express our grateful appreciation of all the kindness shown us, both by word and deed, and trust that the Institution may ever prove that it is not unworthy of the benevolence of a generous public.



KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT

EDUCATE—"TO LEAD FORTH."

EDUCATION—"The result of educating in knowledge, skill or discipline of character, to prepare and fit for any calling or business, for activity and usefulness in life."—*Webster*.

The above defines plainly and beautifully the work of our school for blind children.

While our ideals and desires may not be fulfilled, our hopes and expectations I think we can claim have been fully realized. Certainly our labors for the year past have been prospered.

Our closing exercises in June were more satisfactory than upon any previous occasion. There was



THE FIRST NURSERY CHILDREN.



THE SAME CHILDREN FIVE YEARS LATER.

a sympathy between pupils, teachers and the large number of guests such as we have not experienced before. Our friends have learned to expect a great deal from us, and I think I am safe in saying our children and teachers gave a great deal. Progress was demonstrated from the first to the last number upon the programme.

The course of instruction has gone steadily forward. We have been fortunate in not having suffered any change in our teaching force, which we consider equal to the best.

The general health of the children at the Kindergarten has been

excellent. The absence of the usual percentage of cases of illness where such a number of children are assembled being considered remarkable. In February we had a siege of colds, and one case developed into pleural pneumonia, and for a number of days this little boy's life was in the balance. Even in our extreme anxiety we could not help feeling that the effect of his kindergarten life was



speaking comfort to us, while hour after hour and day after day—instead of the usual affright of delirium—he sang constantly “Onward Christian Soldiers” and many other of the hymns he was so accustomed to and so fond of. The little fellow recovered, and is a hearty and rugged little boy now.

It is with a thankful heart I feel warranted in reporting favorably of the



two children who in my last report were specified as backward children. We felt that unless there was very decided improvement, we could not conscientiously continue these children as State pupils the coming year. In one instance, and the most discouraging of the two, the change is very marked. We are surprised daily by some new development or evidence of reasoning power. It would be a long and sad story to describe the condition of this child as he came to us.

Even at the end of the first year his case seemed about hopeless, and at the end of the second year even more discouraging, taking into consideration the two years of care he had



KINDERGARTEN CLASS.

already had—but six months later—apparently he has been “led forth” at least well across the line which threatened him.

The attendance has been much more regular during the past year. The parents of the blind children of Connecticut are becoming more accustomed

to having their children attend school; in fact, are beginning to look upon it as a matter of course and with appreciation. The two cases of retention at home, which special cases were brought repeatedly to the Governor's atten-



ZOOLOGY.

tion last year, are now in regular attendance. Return after vacations is much more prompt; for instance, the first night of this fall term, our school was a veritable “bee-hive,” twenty-eight of our thirty children

being with us. At the present time, Dec. 1900, we have thirty-five children, including the six in the Nursery.



SLOYD KNITTING.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

From personal observation and experience, having been convinced of the disastrous mental, moral and physical effects of neglect and ill usage upon

blind children before reaching school age, our work began by receiving such suffering children even in their babyhood. This branch of our work is unique; as far as I have been able to ascertain, it has not been undertaken by any other institution for the blind in the world. However, I am informed that Massachusetts is following in our footsteps, and is establishing a similar work. For three years past we have had from four to six of these babies in our Nursery Department, six at the present time. We feel there is no branch of our work that is of greater importance. To witness the change that a few months will make in these little ones, and to feel that we have had a hand in it, is truly blessed. "They are children every one, not prodigies, save as all children are prodigies if they come under the right influences." We feel that it is no longer a question—but that we have been able to demonstrate that, if we can get these children young enough, hardly any of them, by the time they have reached school age, can be called abnormal, except for lack of sight. These children of course, are not State pupils, and the care they receive in our nursery, before they enter the kindergarten, may in almost every instance be claimed to have saved for the State hundreds of dollars, as the nervous and shattered physical condition of some of these neglected children retards their progress in the kindergarten and primary department for a long period; in fact, we are fully satisfied that in some instances this early neglect or unintelligent care has resulted in placing them beyond our power to reclaim.

Hoping this work will make its way into the heart of our State, I submit this respectfully,

EMILY WELLS FOSTER, Asst. Sec'y.

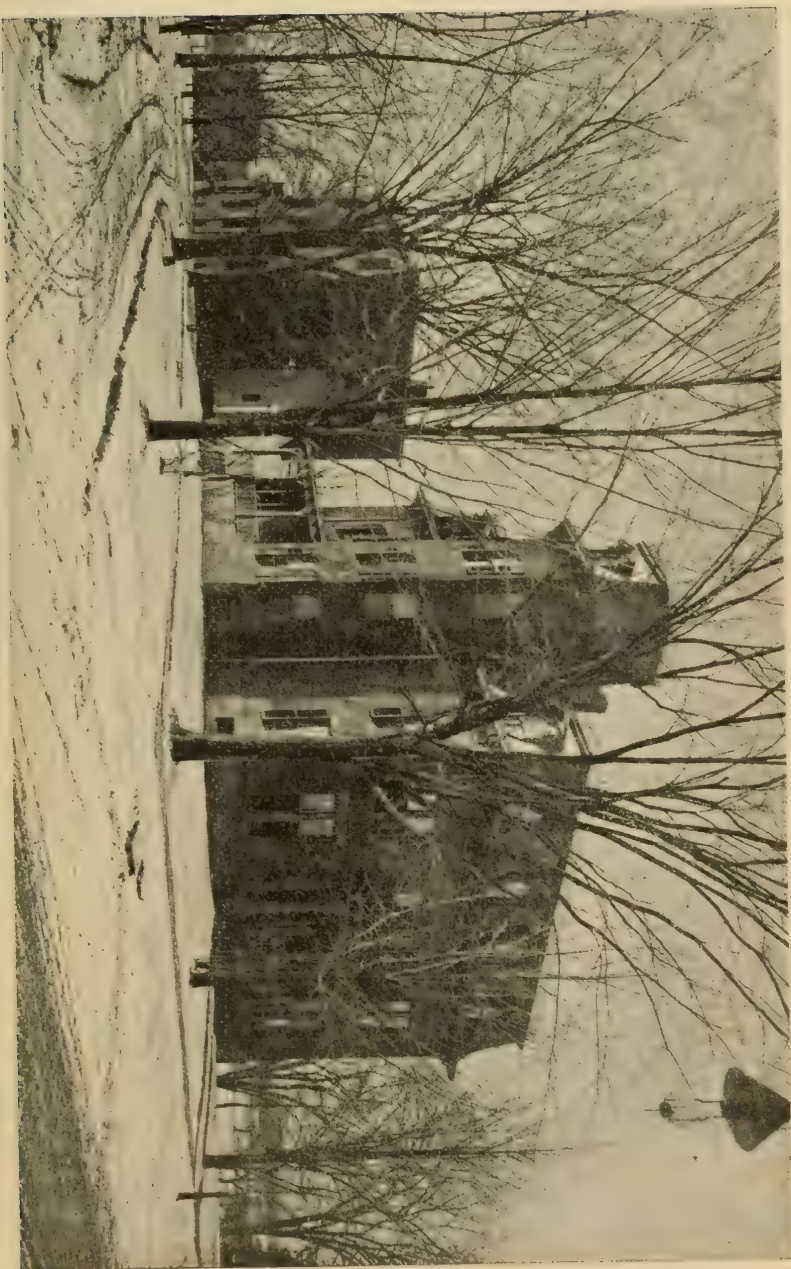


CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to Connecticut Nursery and Kindergarten for the Blind
for two years ending September 30th, 1900, as per audited accounts of
H. L. Olmsted, Asst. Treas.

Andrews, Mrs. S. J.	\$ 17 50	Cheney, Mrs. L. R.,	25 00
Andrews, Miss Kate	2 50	Church, Mrs. S. G.,	3 00
Allen, Mrs. B. R.	15 00	Collins, Mrs. Atwood,	20 00
Allen, Mrs. J. W.	2 00	Collins, Miss Ellen,	40 00
Allen, Mrs. S. H.	5 00	Cooley, Mrs. F. B.,	20 00
Atherton, Mrs. Wm., Boston	25 00	Cooley, Mrs. F. R.,	5 00
Avery, Mrs. G. W.	2 00	Cooke, Mrs. J. W.,	3 00
		Colt, Mrs. E. H.,	75 00
Buck, H. J., J. S. & C. F. by		Cole, Mrs. Chas. J.,	4 00
Mrs. T. R. Buck, Wethersfield	10 00	Coe, Mrs. C. C.,	4 00
Buck, Mrs. John R.	5 00	Clark, Miss Mary,	50 00
Brewster, Mrs. Chauncy B.	10 00	Cash	50 00
Brewster, Mrs. James H.	2 00	Cutler, Mr. & Mrs. R. W.,	10 00
Brainard, Miss L. A.	8 00	Cone, Mr. & Mrs. Jas. B.,	10 00
Barbour, Mrs. Lucius A.	10 00	Chase, Mr. Geo. L.,	25 00
Barbour, Mrs. S. L.	1 00	Cutting, Mr. Ezra,	1.00
Brainerd, Miss	1 00		
Barney, Mrs. D. Newton	200 00	Davis, Dr. & Mrs. G. Pierre-	
Bartlett, Mrs. D. E.	5 00	pont	75 00
Beach, Mrs. George	15 00	Davison, Mrs. C. D.,	50 00
Brainerd, Mrs. Austin	15 00	Davenport, Mr. James,	5 00
Brace, Miss Emily M.	11 00	Davenport, Miss Julia,	2 00
Bennett, Mrs. Martin	10 00	Davenport, Miss Martha,	2 00
Belden Mrs. Harriet, Litchfield	5 00	Day, Miss Caroline E.,	35 00
Bingham, Mrs. E. H.	1 00	Dobson, Mrs. John S., Ver-	
Bridges, Miss Fidelia, Canaan	10 00	non	45 00
Burnell, Miss C. J.,	7 00	Darwell, Rev. J. M., Nashua,	
Bushnell, Mrs. Horace,	20 00	N. H.	1 00
Bowman, Miss Clara Lee,		De Witt, Mrs. John E.,	2 00
Bristol	2 00	Dunham, Mr. A. C.,	125 00
Bulkley, Mrs. Geo. L.,	5 00	Dunham, Miss M. E.,	25 00
		Dunham, Miss S. R.,	125 00
Camp, Mrs. John S.,	45 00	Dunham, Mrs. S. G.,	30 00
Camp, The Misses,	10 00	Dunham, Mrs. Sylvester C.,	10 00
Calhoun, Mrs. J. G.,	1 00		
Carter, Mr. Burwell,	15 00	Ellsworth, Mrs. P. W.,	5 00
Chamberlin, Mrs. F.,	5 00		
		Total.....	\$1,380 00

Brought forward,	\$1,380 00	Hillyer, Miss Clara E.,	100 00
Enders, Mr. John O.,	10 00	Hills, Mrs. Geo. F.	15 00
Enders, Mrs. John O.,	10 00	Hooker, Mrs. B. E.,	10 00
Enders, Mrs. Thos. O.,	5 00	Jewell, Mrs. Lyman B.,	50 00
Ehni, Dr. Robert, Springfield		Jewell, Mrs. Chas. A.,	5 00
Mass.,	10 00	Jewell, Mrs. Pliny	3 00
Enos, Mrs. D. C.,	10 00	Jones, Mrs. F. C.,	4 00
A Friend, Canaan	5 00	Judd, Col. Edwin D.,	30 00
A Friend,	50 00	Kellogg, Mrs. E. W.,	2 00
A Friend of Babies,	75 00	Knous, Mrs. Jacob,	1 00
Ferguson, Mr. Samuel,	55 00	Latimer, The Misses, Brook	
Field, Mrs. Chas. H.,	3 00	lyn, N. Y.	30 00
A Friend, Niles St.,	20 00	Langdon, Mrs. Geo.,	2 00
Fitts, Mrs. Henry E.,	5 00	Lee, Mrs. W. H.,	100 00
Forbes, Mrs. Warren L.,	1 00	Lee, Miss Louise M.,	100 00
Forbes, Messrs F. H. & G. G.,	1 00	Loomis, Judge Dwight,	25 00
Franklin, Mrs. W. B.,	1 00	Loomis, Miss Jennie L.,	4 50
Gates, Mrs. E. N.,	1 00	Lyman, Mrs. Theodore,	20 00
Gay, Mrs. Julius,	5 00	Manning, Miss Augusta,	2 00
Goodman, Mrs. A. C.,	10 00	Marvin, Mrs. E. E.,	10 00
Goodwin, Mrs. C. S. and		Marvin, Mrs. John, Deep	
the Misses,	6 00	River	2 00
Goodwin, Mrs. C. S.,	5 00	Mitchell, Spencer, Knox &	
Goodwin, Mrs. Jas. J.,	400 00	Fredericka,	6 00
Goodwin, Mrs. J. N.,	10 00	Morgan, Mrs. H. K.,	10 00
Gordy, Mrs. W. F.,	2 00	Munyan, Mrs. C. G.,	20 00
Gross, Mrs. Chas. E.,	20 00	Mill, Miss Isabel L.,	1 00
Gross, Mr. Chas. E.,	5 00	Moore, Mrs. G. W.,	2 00
Grayson, Miss M. C.,	1 00	Ney, Mr. J. M.,	10 00
Hall, Mrs. John H.,	100 00	Niles, Miss F. Z.,	16 00
Hall, Mr. John H.,	50 00	Palmer, Miss Emelyn,	4 00
Haas, Mr. L. B.,	4 00	Palmer, Mrs. S. A., Albany,	
Hapgood, Mrs. M. H.,	1 00	N. Y.	20 00
Harrison, Mrs. A. S.,	7 00	Palmer, Mrs. W. H.,	75 00
Hillyer, Mrs. A. R.,	45 00	Pardee, Miss S. N.,	55 00
Hillyer, Miss M. B.,	10 00	Pardee, The Misses,	50 00
Hillyer, Miss L. T.,	10 00	Parker, Mrs. Lewis Darling,	3 00
Hooker, Mrs. E. W.,	20 00	Parsons, Mrs. Francis	25 00
Hooker, Mr. John,	2 00	Peck, Miss Cornelia C.,	50 00
Holcomb, Mrs. John M.,	1 00	Perkins, Mrs. Edward,	20 00
Hotchkiss, Miss,	2 00	Perkins, Mrs. Geo. C.,	20 00
Howard, Mrs. Chas. & Miss,	15 00	Perkins, Miss Mabel H.,	15 00
Howard, Miss Edith M.,	3 00	Plimpton, Mrs. A. S.,	5 00
Howard, Mrs. Jas. L.,	10 00	Pratt, Mrs. Waldo S.,	10 00
Hull, Mrs. A. E.,	3 00	Prescott, Mrs. W. E., Rock-	
Hunt, Mrs. A. L.,	1 00	ville	5 00
Huntington, Miss Maria,	3 00	Peck, Mrs. N. F.,	10 00
Huntington, Miss Sara B.,	6 00		
Hammond, Mrs. E. P.,	2 00		
Havemeyer, Mrs. Chas. W.,	25 00	Total	\$3,373 50



NURSERY AND KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT.

Brought forward,	\$3,373 50	Thompson Mrs. W. J.,	4 50
Robinson, Miss E. T.,	100 00	Thompson, Mrs. W. A.,	4 00
Root, Miss M. C.,	5 00	Towne, Miss S. E.,	1 00
Root, Mrs. Judson H.,	2 00	Townsend, Mrs. M. E., Meri-	
Rowell, Miss Harriet,	4 00	den	1 00
Roberts, Mrs. Geo.,	10 00	Tuttle, Miss Jane,	25 00
Russ, Mrs. Chas. T.,	15 00	Tucker, Mrs. Jas. Erastus,	1 00
Sawyer, Mrs. Geo. O.,	3 00	Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H.,	10 00
Seyms, Mrs. Geo. H.,	5 00	Vinton, Miss Cora C.,	2 00
Seymour, Miss Emily	10 00	Watkinson, Mrs. E. B.,	2 00
Skilton, Mrs. D. W. C.,	20 00	Warner, Mrs. Chas. Dudley,	10 00
Skinner, Mrs. W. C.,	10 00	Welch, Mrs. A. A.,	10 00
Shipman, Mrs. Nathaniel,	25 00	Welch, Mrs. H. K. W.,	5 00
Shepherd, Mrs. Geo. F.,	1 00	Welles, Mrs. John S.,	10 00
Smith, Mrs. Chas. B.,	50 00	Whaples, Mr. M. H.,	20 00
Smith, Mrs. Edw. A., Messrs		Whitmore, Mrs. O. H.,	10 00
Herbert Knox & Ernest W.,	80 00	White, Mrs. John H.,	10 00
Smith, Mrs. Chas. H.,	5 00	White, Mrs. M. O., Bridge-	
Smith, Mrs. Geo. Williamson,	10 00	port	1 00
Stone, Mrs. Jas. B.,	2 00	Whitney, Mr. Amos,	5 00
Stearns, Dr. & Mrs. H. P.,	10 00	Whitney, Mrs. Amos,	2 00
Sperry, Mrs. Henry T.,	1 00	Whitney, Mr. C. E.,	4 00
Stone, Mrs. Geo. F.,	2 00	Williams, Miss Augusta H.,	10 00
Stillman, Mrs. H. A.,	2 00	Williams, Mrs. Bernard,	25 00
Stillman, Miss Alice,	2 00	Williams, Mrs. Geo. G.,	400 00
Strong, Mrs. M. E. C.,	15 00	Woodcock, Miss A. M.,	5 00
Taintor, Miss Alice	20 00	Woodruff, Mrs. H. A.,	7 00
Taintor, Mrs. Henry E.,	10 00	Woodford, Miss Ada,	3 00
Taintor, Mrs. James U.,	30 00	Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. P. H.,	10 00
Talcott, Miss Mary K.,	2 00	Knous, Mrs. Jacob (additional)	6 00
Terry, Mr. Charles A.,	5 00	Total.....	\$4,433 00

NEW HAVEN.

Bennett, Mrs. Thos. G.	10 00	Shipman, Miss C. D.,	2 00
Dana, Mrs. J. D.	5 00	Smith, Mrs. C. F.,	2 00
Daggett, Mrs. Mary J.,	5 00	Tyler, Mrs. Morris F.,	5 00
Dexter, Mrs. F. B.,	5 00	White, Mr. Oliver S.,	20 00
Farnam, Mrs. Henry,	75 00	Winchester, Miss C.,	2 00
Hadley, Mrs. Arthur T.,	5 00	Yale Bethany Mission School,	52 00
Hollister, Mrs. Mary T.,	1 00	Total from New Haven,	\$193 00
Munger, Dr. & Mrs. T. T.,	2 00		
Shipman, Miss M. B.,	2 00		

NEW LONDON.

Crandall, Mrs. Herbert L.,	7 00	Palmer, Mrs. F. L.,	5 00
Chew, Miss Alice,	1 00	Stoddard, Miss S. A.,	6 00
De Buss, Mrs.,	1 20	Veets, Mrs. Carl,	50
Harris, Mrs. M. S',	50 00	Total from New London,	\$80 70
Palmer, Mrs. E. L.,	10 00		

WINDSOR LOCKS.

Coffin, Mrs. H. R.,	20 00	Horton, Miss Katherine	1 00
Chaffee, Mr. Charles E.,	10 00	Creeden, Rev. Father,	1 00
Chaffee, Miss Etta C.,	5 00	Porter, Miss.	1 00
Adams, Mrs. J. H.,	3 00		
Bell, Mrs. E. C.,	1 00	Total from Windsor Locks,	\$44 00
Coy, Mrs.,	2 00		

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Asylum Hill Congregational, by weekly offerings,	381 07	Mrs. D. W. Havens' Class, North M. E. Ch., Hartford	30 00
Asylum Hill Cong'l Church, S. S., Hartford,	116 65	Canaan Cong'l Church S. S..	9 73
Center Church, Hartford Pri- mary Dept.,	10 00	Mrs. C. H. Carr's Class, Fourth Church, Hartford,	4 00
Chester Church S. S., Birth- day gifts,	5 00	Mrs. J. J. McCook's Class, St. John's Ch., E. Hartford,	1 25
Farmington Ave. Church, Hartford, Primary Dept.	5 00	Trinity Ch., Hartford, S. S.,	11 50
Cong'l Church, Washington, Conn.,	10 00	S. S. Class, M. S. Brooks, Chester,	5 00
Asylum Ave. Cong'l Church, Hartford, Primary Dept.	5 00	Prospect Ave. Chapter House, Sunday School, Hartford,	6 37
"Our Bible Class,"	10 00	Total from Sunday Schools,	\$610 57

CIRCLES KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Hearty Workers, Farming- ton,	10 00	Good Samaritan Chapter, Ju- niors,	14 00
Helps by the Way, Ch. of the Redeemer, Hartford,	5 00	Cheerful Workers, Prospect Ave., Hartford,	25 00
Helpful Circle, Ch. of the Redeemer, Hartford,	5 00	Union Circle, Rockville,	16 50
Louise Circle, Ch. of the Redeemer, Hartford,	6 00	"Whatsoever" Circle, New- ington,	5 00
Loving Kindness Circle,	3 00	Total King's Daughters,	\$89 50

OTHER CIRCLES, CLUBS, ETC.

Clover Leaf Club, West Hart- ford,	5 00	Patmos Club, Watkinson Farm School,	8 55
Ladies Hebrew Deborah So- ciety,	10 00	Park Church Mission Circle, Hartford,	10 00
L. L. T. Society,	16 50	Total "Other Circles, Clubs," etc.,	
The Outing Club, By Miss Ethel Dunham,	21 00		\$71 05

SCHOOLS.

West Middle School, Hart- ford,	5 00	West Middle School, Kinder- garten,	75
		Total from Schools	\$ 5 75

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Fair by teachers and pupils of Woodside Seminary Hart- ford,	101 00	Play by Mary & Olive Watkin- son & friends, Hartford,	1 06
Mr. Marshall's Concert at Unity Hall, Hartford,	200 00	Fair by Ward Cameron & friends, Hartford,	2 69
Mr. Marshall's Concert at Windsor Locks,	50 00	Total from Entertainments	\$354 75
GRAND TOTAL.....		\$5,882 32	

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INDUSTRIAL HOME, AS PER AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF
H. L. OLMSTED, ASST. TREAS.

Allen, Mrs. B. R.,	\$ 15 00	Palmer, Mrs. W. H.,	35 00
Barney, Mrs. S. E., Farming- ton,	50 00	Prichard, Miss E. M., New Haven,	10 00
Bunce, Mrs. Jonathan B ,	45 00	Porter, Mrs. Josephine E. L.,	100 00
Case, Miss Ellen M.,	50 00	Parker, Mrs. R. B.,	10 00
Cleaveland, Mr. Livingston W., New Haven,	10 00	Sisson, Mr. Thomas,	15 00
Collins, Mrs. Atwood,	25 00	Smith, Mr. Charles B.,	50 00
Dennis, Mr. Rodney,	50 00	Smith, Mrs. Geo. Williamson,	10 00
Davison, Mrs. C. D.,	25 00	Talcott, Mrs. Seth,	50 00
Ferguson, Mr. Samuel,	25 00	Terry, Mrs. Stephen,	10 00
Field, Mrs. Charles H., & Sons,	3 00	Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H., New York,	10 00
Friends, by Mrs. Kendrick,	10 00	Washburn, Mrs. A. H.,	20 00
Havemeyer, Mrs. Charles W.,	25 00	White, Mr. Oliver S., New Haven,	10 00
Jacobus, Mrs. M. W.,	5 00	Woolsey, Mrs. Theodore Dwight, New Haven,	20 00
Lee, Mrs. W. H.,	125 00	Woolsey, Miss Edith,	2 00
Nichols, Mr. James,	25 00	Total Contributions	\$870 00
Newton, Mrs. R. W.,	5 00		
Page, Mrs. Charles W.,	25 00		

CONTRIBUTIONS TO NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Allen, Mrs. S. H.,	10 00	Miss Rose Johnson and S. S. Class,	5 00
Beach, Mrs. C. C.,	5 00	Junior Circle King's Daugh- ters at Hampton, Ct.,	2 00
Chamberlin, Mrs. F.,	5 00	Fair by "The Select Seven" Club, at Mrs. J. H. Twich- ells's,	112 13
Drummond, Mrs. James, Bos- ton,	5 00	Fair at Mrs. W. H. Palmer's	72 15
Embury, Mrs. George,	15 00	Total,	\$250 28
Mite-box of Lyman Porter, New Haven,	1 00		
Mite-box at Kindergarten,	17 00		
Margeret Miles, to Dorothy,	1 00		

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In addition to the foregoing contributions in money, the managers of the Nursery and Kindergarten, desire to acknowledge with thanks many useful articles, besides professional service and other valuable assistance.

We are still especially indebted to Dr. S. B. St. John and his associate, Dr. Waite, to Dr. G. C. Segur, Dr. Joseph E. Root, Dr. N. J. Goodwin and his partner, Dr. Barrett.

Miss Louise M. Lee continues to provide instruction in Sloyd carpentering. This work is not only of great practical service in teaching the children to use their hands, and in developing their muscles, but is a source of much pleasure to them.

Miss Lee has also given a type-writer to the Kindergarten, which some of the children enjoy using.

The managers of the Hartford School of Music have kindly invited our children to attend their interesting recitals—a favor which is highly appreciated.

Mrs. Marwick gave much pleasure to the teachers and children by sending them twelve tickets to her Concert.

Mrs. Samuel Cowles of Farmington, has greatly assisted the Kindergarten matrons by devoting many weeks to sewing for the Institution.

The Hartford Courant Co., kindly continue to send us their daily paper.

From Mr. Elliott C. Foster, the Kindergarten has received the gift of a Graphophone and rolls, which affords the children much amusement.

DONORS OF CLOTHING.

Hartford Branch Needlework Guild
117 new garments,
Wethersfield Branch Needlework
Guild, 100 new garments,
Dunham, Mrs. S. G.,
Palmer, Mrs. W. H.,
Beach, Mrs. C. C.,
Harrison, Mrs. A. S.,
Barbour, Mrs. S. L.,
Chapman, Mrs. Charles R., and
friends,
Parker, Mrs. John D.,

Louise Circle, King's Daughters,
Church of the Redeemer,
Breed, Mrs. George,
St. Agnes Guild, St. John's Church,
East Hartford,
Ballerstein Messrs R. & Co.,
Kline, Mrs. H. P.,
White, Mrs. Herbert H.,
Brownell, Mrs. C. J.,
Worthington, Mrs.
Ferguson, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs. Wm.,

WINDSOR LOCKS.

King's Daughters,	Coyt, Mrs.
Pasco, Mrs. Raveloe,	Chapman, Miss,
Shephard, Mrs. Leon,	Horton, Miss,
Ladies' Aid Society, St. Paul's	Moran, Mrs. Jane,
Church,	Porter Mrs.
Griswold, Mrs.,	Prouty, Mrs.
Brown, Mrs. Robert,	Seymour, Mrs. Leslie,
Donegan, Mrs.	Phelps, Mrs. James
Young Ladies, St. Mary's Church,	Waldorf, Mrs.
Mather, Mrs. Wm.,	

BERLIN, CONN.

Cutler, Mrs.,	Worthington, Mrs.
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DONORS OF FOOD, FRUIT, CANDY, ETC.

Robertson, Mrs. W. P.	Weldon, Mr. S. A., Bristol,
Friends in West Cornwell, 24 barrels	Hayes, Mr. S. W.
of apples and vegetables, by Mrs.	Sharpe, Mrs. H. J.
H. M. Pratt & Miss Rogers.	Smith, Mr. J. W., Easthampton,
Lee, Mrs. W. H.	Palmer, Mrs. W. H.
Goodwin, Mrs. James J.	Strong, Mrs. M. E. C.
Newton & Burnet,	Collins, Miss M. F.
Pardee, Miss S.	Dickinson, Mrs. George,
West Middle School Kindergarten,	Havens, Mrs. D. W.
Ferguson, Mrs. H. A.	Barbour, Mrs. J. L.
Spencer, Knox & Fredericka Mitchell,	Olmsted, Mrs. H. L.
Boyd, Mrs. E. E.	McCraith, Mr. August, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Smith, Mrs. Edward A.	Wolf, Mrs. Rudolf, Bridgeport,

DONORS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE LINEN, ETC.

Welch, Mrs. H. K. W.	Louise Circle, King's Daughters,
Goodwin, Mrs. Francis,	Church of Redeemer,
Chapman, Mrs. Charles R. & friends,	Ladies Box Society, Church of Re-
Randall, Mrs. F. E. Lakeville,	deemer,
	Bowers, Mrs. A. L.

DONORS OF BOOKS, TOYS, ETC.¹

West Middle School Kindergarten,	Twitchell, Mrs. Willis I.
The G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield,	Spring, Miss Helen, Springfield,
White, Mrs. Herbert H.	S. S. Class, Mrs. C. M. Phelps, Hol-
Parker, Mrs. John D.	yoke, Mass.
Foster, Mrs. E. W.	Gross, Mrs. Charles E.
Havens, Mrs. D. W.	Hart, Mrs. A. E.
Northwest School Kindergarten,	Hawkes, Mr. Clarence, Hadley, Mass.



OFFICERS OF CORPORATION.

F. E. CLEAVELAND, President.

MRS. EMILY WELLS FOSTER, Secretary.

MRS. WILLIAM H. PALMER, Assistant Secretary.

HERBERT H. WHITE, Acting Treasurer.

MRS. H. L. OLMSTED, Assistant Treasurer.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

REV. JOSEPH H. TWICHELL, Hartford,

JOEL W. SMITH, East Hampton.

F. E. CLEAVELAND, Hartford.

MRS. E. W. FOSTER, Hartford.

GEORGE MARSHALL, Hartford.

ERNEST CADY, Hartford.

H. STENNETT ROGERS, New London.

ADVISORY BOARD.

(Charged with investment and custody of all gifts exceeding \$200 in amount.)

REV. JOSEPH H. TWICHELL.

DR. HENRY P. STEARNS, Supt. and Director of Hartford Retreat.

Dr. G. PIERREPONT DAVIS.

GEN. ARTHUR L. GOODRICH, of Hartford Courant.

ERNEST CADY, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor.

COL. GEORGE POPE, Treasurer Pope Manufacturing Company,

MRS. JAMES J. GOODWIN,

MRS. WILLIAM H. PALMER,

MRS. H. L. OLMSTED,

MRS. WALDO S. PRATT,

MRS. FRANKLIN G. WHITEMORE,

O. VINCENT COFFIN, Ex-Governor, Middletown,

HON. GEORGE E. LOUNSBURY, Ridgefield,

MAJOR RICHARD O. CHENEY, South Manchester,

HON. ALLAN W. PAIGE, Bridgeport,

HON. H. LYNDE HARRISON, Guilford,

LIEUT-GOV. LYMAN A. MILLS, Middlefield,
HON. CHARLES E. SEARLES, Thompson,
HON. CHARLES PHELPS, Atty.-Gen., Rockville,
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COL. NORRIS G. OSBORN, New Haven,
DR. S. B. ST. JOHN, Hartford,
RICHARD G. BEEBE, Stafford,
HON. J. HENRY RORABACK, Canaan,
ERASTUS GAY, Farmington,
P. H. WOODWARD, Hartford,
DR. JOS. E. ROOT, Hartford,
HERBERT H. WHITE, Hartford,
MORRIS W. SEYMOUR, Bridgeport,
CHARLES M. JARVIS, Berlin,
EX-GOV. THOMAS M. WALLER, New London,
REV. GEO. M. STONE, Hartford,
PROF. A. R. MERRIAM, Hartford,
EX-GOVERNOR, LORRIN A. COOKE, Winsted,



FORMS OF BEQUEST.

I give, devise and bequeath to the Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind at Hartford, Conn., (here describe property devised or bequeathed)

to be used by the trustees of that corporation to promote its interests at their discretion.

I give, devise and bequeath to the Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind at Hartford, Conn., for the sole use of the Kindergarten for the Blind the sum of..... Dollars.

I give, devise and bequeath to the Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind at Hartford, Conn., for the sole use of the Industrial Home the sum of.....Dollars.

State of Connecticut

PUBLIC DOCUMENT NO. 13.

REPORT OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN, TO THE GOVERNOR

For the Year Ended September 30, 1900.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

HARTFORD, CONN:
THE CITY PRINTING CO.,
1900.

State Library Committee.

HIS EXCELLENCY, GEORGE E. LOUNSBURY, (ex-officio).

HON. HUBER CLARK.

HON. WILLIAM HAMERSLEY.

CHARLES J. HOADLY, STATE LIBRARIAN.

GEORGE S. GODARD, ASSISTANT STATE LIBRARIAN.

State of Connecticut.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY,
HARTFORD, Dec. 26, 1900.

*To His Excellency,
George E. Lounsbury,
Governor:*

Sir:—In compliance with the statutes, I have the honor to submit what is nominally the report of the State Librarian for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1900. It is in fact a special report upon the State Library intended to call the attention of the General Assembly to its great value and interest and also to suggest certain improvements necessary for its proper administration and growth.

As State Librarian, I did not take possession of the office until November 28, 1900, when I was appointed to succeed the late Charles J. Hoadly, LL.D., who, after an official service of forty-five years, died October 19, 1900. Having been connected with the Library, however, as Assistant and Acting Librarian since August, 1898, I have become somewhat acquainted with its contents, methods and needs.

As to the number of books and pamphlets contained in the Library I am unable to state. The fact that they are stored in four different rooms often with two or more rows upon a shelf or in heaps, and the fact that no accession numbers have been maintained, makes even an estimate unsatisfactory.

The number of volumes received during the year upon exchange account and from the United States is upon the increase. The accessions to the library by purchase have been confined largely to filling incomplete sets of reports and in adding new encyclopaedias and late revisions and digests, although several recent text-books and a few series of reports

have also been added. About two thousand volumes have been received from all sources since October 1, 1899.

As no regular report upon the growth and condition of the library has been made, so far as I can learn, since the one made to the General Assembly at its May session, 1856, this report may naturally give a brief survey of the library from its establishment.

SKETCH.

The Connecticut State Library, like practically all the State Libraries of the older States, had its foundation in the miscellaneous collection of books which had gradually accumulated in the offices of the several State officials from the beginning. These volumes consisted principally of books purchased to meet temporary official necessities, or which had been presented by sister States, foreign governments, or individuals. Until they had been gathered together, arranged and some one made responsible for their completeness and safety, they were of very little service to the public.

In May, 1854, the General Assembly provided for the appointment of a State Librarian and the miscellaneous collection of books belonging to the State which had been accumulating in the office of the Secretary of State were placed in the custody of this new official. J. Hammond Trumbull having been appointed to this office he entered upon his duties in the autumn of 1854. The following February, these volumes—some three thousand in number—were removed from their storage on the upper floor of the State House, now City Hall, to new rooms on the floor below. At this time there were also about fifteen hundred volumes, mostly duplicates, at the State House in New Haven.

In the first report of the State Librarian submitted to the General Assembly in May, 1855, Dr. Trumbull said:—

It is unnecessary to suggest, and it would not be becoming to urge the importance of a well selected and well arranged State [Library, which shall be as complete as it is possible to make it, in the departments at least, of American Statute Law, Congressional and State reports and documents, and reports of judicial decisions in the courts of the several States and of the United States. Nor is it necessary to call the attention of your honorable body to what has been done,

and is now doing in neighboring States toward enlarging and perfecting their respective State Libraries, and providing by liberal appropriations for their rapid increase.

At that time Connecticut had only the beginnings of a library. It was not complete in any department or subdivision. It did not even possess a complete set of Connecticut Reports or documents. Its increase had of necessity been slow as it had been a side issue of the Secretary's office and mainly dependent for its growth upon exchanges with the several States, the receipt of public documents and other works distributed by Congress, and the system of international exchange inaugurated by M. Vattemare in 1849. Not only had no provision been made for the purchase of books, except late American revisions, but no attention had been given towards securing the preservation in the State Libraries at Hartford or New Haven, or in any department, a complete file of our annual laws, messages, reports and documents. So little attention had been given to this subject that the Library was better supplied with the State publications from some of the neighboring States than with those of Connecticut.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Trumbull the following year, Charles J. Hoadly was appointed State Librarian to succeed him. Entering upon his duties in September 1855, he took up the work so ably begun by his predecessor. Impelled by a love for the work and encouraged by the magnificent donations from the heirs of the Hon. Thomas Day, of the greater part of his large and valuable law library consisting of several hundred volumes of English and American reports, Statute law and text-books, he determined to build up a library which would, at least in the department of law, supply the necessities of the Legislators, Judges, State Officers and Attorneys who might resort to it. So completely has this been done that in the matter of the history of English constitutional law, according to English students who have been through it, a better collection of original material will hardly be found outside of London and the university centers of Great Britain. The Library although very complete along its chosen lines—American, English and Irish reports, statute law and State papers—lacks a few scattered volumes of minor American, English and Canadian reports, odd session laws, revisions and

digests. A few desirable recent American and English textbooks, selected trials, legal biography, bibliography and European codes might also be added.

The process of specializing our libraries to increase their utility is a necessary result of human progress. As the wants of society become more complex and new centers have arisen, each possessing its own libraries, the State Library which might in the early days receive everything, can make itself more useful by selecting its specialties and leaving to others more favorably situated to be more general in their aims. There are two lines, however, which have a peculiar and special place in a State Library, viz:—Whatever pertains to the science of government for the aid of those who are to administer government, and whatever illustrates the history, character, resources and development of the State.

LAW.

The scope of the law department of the Library has been and should continue to be a broad one if it is to stand among the leading libraries of the country. It is practically complete in the collection of official law reports of the Courts of the United States and of the highest Courts of the several States and Great Britain, while its collection of statute law, although not complete, is commendably so. As these reports and statutes constitute the greatest value in a law library, the collection should be made and kept absolutely complete. Very seldom can our deficiencies be supplied by exchange, as repeated application to the several States has shown. Many of them are rare and seldom appear in the market, therefore it should be possible for the Library to improve every opportunity offered to obtain such session laws as it does not possess.

This is an age of progress and rapidity, and to meet the demands of the times, the busy and hurried attorney, investigator, and student needs the assistance of the latest helps in his line. To meet these special demands, numerous books and series of books have sprung into being. To attempt the purchase of every book bound in law-sheep can hardly be advised or ex-

pected. But an attorney has a right to expect to find in this State Library of Connecticut, any book cited in the opinions of our Supreme Court, if not everything cited by the highest Courts of our sister States. To stand among the leading libraries it must have these.

COLONIAL REPORTS.

As yet the British Colonial Reports have not been added to our library. The necessity for this addition has developed in the last seven or eight years. At first a result of our growing trade relations abroad, and an increasing interest in Australian legislation and its interpretation in the courts. This development has been further stimulated by the recent expansion of our general foreign relations.

The fact that Connecticut industries are so many and varied and her trade and interest world wide, coupled with the fact that our decisions are being cited in many of the English Colonies, emphasizes the importance, if not the necessity, of adding these reports to the Library. Already fourteen State Libraries, including Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York, thirteen Law Associations, and Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and University of Pennsylvania have them. Other libraries are negotiating for them.

With these several sets available in the large centers, and with the probable further development of our foreign relations and commerce, these reports are bound to be more and more important in all good libraries. Moreover, the limited supply of all these sets of Colonial Reports is rapidly being exhausted and prices advancing, so that early action is advisable.

LEGAL PERIODICALS.

Since the publication in 1889, of Jones' Index to Legal Periodicals, the principal libraries have recognized law magazines as an essential part of their development. So many important articles on important topics insufficiently treated elsewhere, have thus been opened up to ready reference, that many libraries have taken active steps to complete their collections as

far as possible. The appearance of the second volume of Jones' Index to 1899, made the demand even more active. With the lapse of time these legal periodicals are becoming harder to get and more expensive.

BAR ASSOCIATION REPORTS.

The great value of the legal literature produced by the Bar Associations of America has been quite generally overlooked. It is but recently that this splendid literature so extensive and varied, and possessing so much of literary and legal merit has been accessible. Through such publications as Jones' Index, this hidden wealth has been made available. To meet the calls for this material, special efforts are being made to get as complete a collection of Bar Associations reports, State, national and local, as possible.

If Connecticut wishes to pursue the policy of other leading libraries, and develop a library that as a State Institution shall not only best serve the needs of her courts and legal profession, but also those of the investigator, writer and student of the science of law, there are other branches in which she can to good advantage expend smaller sums towards filling gaps.

REPORTER SYSTEM.

Not every state is as prompt as Connecticut in publishing the decisions of its Supreme Court. Some are several years behind in the publication of their official reports which may not contain a report of all the decisions rendered when they do appear. Hence there are numerous decisions, generally of minor importance, however, which never appear in the official reports.

In reporting at once all the decisions of the several Supreme and higher Courts, thus making them available during the interim between the rendering of the decisions and the time when the decisions shall become available in the several official State reports, the National Reporter System does a great service. This system as we must expect covering the great field it does and containing every report contained in the several official reports and also many omitted by them, is quite volumi-

nous. Hence the objection often made to it. The librarian of a neighboring State, in speaking of the system said, while he hardly knew what to do with it, he certainly could not, neither would he be permitted to do without it. Already thirty-three States take the entire system and have the bound volumes complete from the beginning, while some others have the volumes only from the time of their subscription. Maine and Illinois have been taking the advance parts only. With the National Reporter System, always up to date, established at so many Capitols and in general use throughout the land, it is but natural that the several State reports should contain frequent citations from the same, and that those libraries which do not possess the system in some form are handicapped in their work. With the exception of the Federal Reporter this library contains only a few of the earlier volumes presented some time since. It has been a regular subscriber for the Federal Reporter only.

STATE PUBLICATIONS.

The wealth of information contained in these publications of the Federal Government, the several States of the Union and Provinces of Canada, is in general unknown and unrealized. These public documents costing nothing, in many instances were valued at nothing; so little in fact that several States not only do not possess complete sets of their own publications, but do not even possess a list of the same. Connecticut is one of this number. Thus this great mass of historical, statistical, scientific, etc. data of so much real value has become buried, and until recently has been overlooked and disregarded. While it may be true that a large proportion of public documents are not of general interest outside—nor inside—of the State where published, yet for comparative purposes they are of great value, and should find a ready and accessible place in State Libraries. By them one State may profit by the experiences of other States. Through them ideas are exchanged and experiences recorded which tend to encourage or discourage sister States in this or that line of legislation. Hence the importance of giving more attention to this department of the library.

State officials are coming to realize that the placing of the publications of their own State in the several State Libraries of the country is a duty next to that of keeping their own State Library provided with the same.

As timeliness of reports and promptness in transmitting adds greatly to the value of the publications as well as to the vitality of the system of exchange, our State publications should be placed upon the shelves of our several exchanges in the most complete and expeditious manner possible. It is only by careful attention that we can hope to fulfill our obligations or receive all to which we are entitled. In order that this department of our Library may become complete and that we may fulfill our obligations to our regular exchanges and thus be in a position to ask the same of them, I would suggest and recommend that the head of each Department or Commission in the State, be directed to deliver as soon as published, to this office for use of Library and exchange, one hundred copies of every publication issued by them. By so doing this department will be relieved of much extra labor and sister States and our other exchanges will be provided with all our publications in their season. The above copies to be in addition to the bound volumes received through the Comptroller.

This department of the Library will not be what it should be until we have upon our shelves complete sets, not only of our own reports of all State Officers, Commissioners and Commissions, but also of the several States, together with all their official registers, etc. If these publications cannot be found in the State Library, where shall they be found?

Some effort has also been made, when opportunity offered, to collect and redistribute our State publications. The Librarian has sought to obtain collections of Connecticut documents which were in places where they were not desired, and to use them in perfecting sets in the several departments, libraries or institutions of Connecticut where they would be made useful. Many such volumes and pamphlets are in private hands or in town and city offices, which are not only useless, but are in careless confusion, which would have great value when placed where

they would perfect sets that are needed for practical use. The Librarian will gladly receive copies of any publications of the State, and endeavor to place them where they will be serviceable.

Through an accident a few years ago, this library lost the greater part of its early State publications. Beginning with 1850, however, our Connecticut documents, as bound for exchange, are complete.

Through the efforts of Mr. Charles D. Hine, Secretary of our State Board of Education, this library possesses a very good collection of Connecticut Town Reports since 1887.

In this connection I cannot refrain from speaking of the Pequot Library at Southport. The great interest in and success of that library in collecting State items is most commendable. It now possesses what is probably the best collection of Connecticut publications to be found, and should receive the support and co-operation of every State official.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

It is a pleasure to note the change made by the Comptroller in the binding of our Public Documents for 1898 and 1899. The unwieldy, blank backed volumes of recent years have been superseded by volumes of convenient size, each volume having a label showing the table of contents, with the real date of the same, thus rendering all reports contained therein more readily accessible than has been possible in former issues. These changes have greatly improved the appearance and usefulness of these publications. Moreover, the Report of the Board of Agriculture which from custom has heretofore never been included in the bound volumes of Public Documents is included in the volumes for 1899, thus making them complete.

EXCHANGES.

Possibly a few words as to the origin and growth of the system of exchange between the several State, Provincial, Continental and Colonial Libraries may be of interest.

In the Journal of Congress for Tuesday, April 22, 1777, is found the following:

RESOLVED. That it be recommended to the several States, to order their statute laws, and the additions that may be made thereto, to be sent to Congress, and to each of the States, together with all discoveries and improvements in the arts of war made in such States respectively.

Accordingly after the publication of the Revision of 1784, Connecticut opened negotiations with the several States for the exchange of statutes. North Carolina was the first to accept the proposition although she was unable to send any volume in return until her next revision should appear. Hence the 1791 Revision of North Carolina laws may be said to be the first volume received by Connecticut through the medium of interstate exchange.

About 1820, Connecticut began an exchange of her Judicial Reports with a few States; but in 1844, South Carolina proposed to the several States that in addition to the laws, the reports of the judicial decisions should be included in the exchange. This proposition was accepted by all the States, although some of the larger ones hesitated before agreeing to exchange with the smaller States because of the great inequality in the number of volumes issued by each.

The exchange of public documents has been extended so as to include, so far as possible, not only the laws and court reports, but all of the separate or special reports made by State officers and boards.

The growth of our Library like those of sister States was greatly stimulated and increased by the volumes given and received through the International Exchange inaugurated in 1849, by Alexandre Vattemare, of France, and conducted by him until his death in 1864. Since his death this work of foreign exchanges has been carried on more efficiently and practically by the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, through its several agencies. Through these agencies, States, institutions and individuals of the civilized world are placed in easy communication. Moreover to M. Vattemare's international exchange do we owe the early collecting of our own public documents and binding them into substantial volumes. Begun in 1850, with one small volume, this practice, inaugurated solely for convenience of

foreign exchange, has been continued to the present time until our public documents now make four handsome volumes for ready reference.

CATALOGUE.

That the efficiency of the Library may be increased and its treasures made immediately accessible, it is proposed to make a card catalogue which will give in one alphabetical arrangement, the author, title and subject of the contents of the library. While the making of such a catalogue will require time, its value to the library and the public will be of the utmost importance because it will not only be permanent and always up to date, but will do away with much unnecessary handling of books and documents. That this method is the most comprehensive and convenient system of cataloguing is evidenced by its general adoption. Although it will be much easier for the Librarian to work along under the crude system now in operation, it appears to be a matter of duty for him to bring the matter to the attention of the proper authorities. As each yearly increase in the number of books will make the work more difficult and as there is apparently no escape from the change in the near future, the sooner the work can begin the better.

The work of successfully classifying and cataloguing can be done by experts only, and as changes in cataloguers may occur it is essential that the work be done by a uniform and standard method. While the work of classifying and cataloguing is scientific, the work when completed is so simple that the public may resort to it unaided and learn very quickly the resources of the library on any subject under consideration. Moreover, the system being in general use in the larger libraries and library schools, it is possible for one library to profit from the work of another, or better yet, for all to profit from one central source as advocated by the American Library Association.

In order that this work of classifying, cataloguing and indexing may be carried forward systematically and without interruption, I would suggest and recommend that the Librarian's assistant, or one of them, be a person used to this line of work and

whose time shall be given principally to this work, thus permitting the Librarian to attend to the regular demands made upon him.

The work upon the author, subject and title catalogue of the law books of the library which I had hoped to print as an appendix to this report, has been so interrupted the past few weeks that it has seemed advisable to publish it separately early in the year and include all additions to January 1, 1901. Additions from this date will be given in the Bulletin mentioned below.

LIBRARY BULLETINS.

To keep all interested in the library advised as to its contents, it is proposed to issue a Quarterly Bulletin showing all recent accessions, and occasionally including some special items or list of books. This bulletin might also contain changes in Rules of Court and other orders of the Supreme Court and Judges. As it is customary for the larger libraries to issue such a bulletin, the system of exchange adopted will give a complete knowledge and comprehension of library growth and development throughout the country.

CASES.

The prodigious rapidity with which libraries increase, frequently doubling their number of volumes repeatedly in a few years, necessitates the principle of compactly storing books. So also does the economy of time both for reader and librarian.

This library has long been handicapped by lack of proper shelving and room for accommodating the books. When the library was brought to its present spacious room from its congested quarters in the Old State House, it was believed that abundant provision had been made for the shelving of books for years to come. Not only has all the shelving then provided been occupied, but other cases since added are also filled to overflowing, to such an extent, that for some time the work of the Librarian has been not only much increased and seriously handicapped but as many of the books are arranged in heaps or in two or more rows upon a shelf they are thereby exposed to much extra handling and wear.

The floor space of the Library now occupied by the seven massive oak cases with extravagant shelving wide enough for two to four rows of books, if fitted with a proper stack of steel cases would not only relieve the present congested condition and make conveniently accessible books now stored in our several store-rooms, but being built in sections, can be extended from time to time as needed, as the present room properly equipped will be sufficient for years. The steel cases are light, neat, compact and easily accessible and will be a long step towards fire-proof construction, so desirable in a library and also reduce the shelf-wear to a minimum. Moreover, should the time come when a separate building will be advisable, these cases can be transferred to the new rooms and adjusted to the new conditions.

Realizing the necessity of new shelving and the great superiority of metal stacks over wooden cases, I have caused to be made plans embodying my ideas which I beg to submit to the consideration of the Library Committee. In these plans, I have aimed to store the largest number of books in the least possible space consistent with freedom of access, and at the same time preserve the symmetry and beauty of our room.

RECORDS AND BRIEFS.

Through the courtesy and assistance of the several Superior Court Clerks and the Attorneys of the State it is hoped we may be able to extend our volumes of Records and Briefs of cases in the Supreme Court to an earlier date than we now possess. These volumes with the fifty-eight volumes relating to New York and Federal cases presented to the library in 1893, by the late Judge David Dudley Field, will be indexed and made available as soon as possible.

USE.

The number of persons who consult the Library is constantly increasing and naturally is greatest during the session of the General Assembly and the terms of the Courts—especially of the Supreme Court. It is at these times that the great strength

of the Library is seriously handicapped by the lack of proper facilities with which to work. Provision has been made for the addition of several new digests, and new shelving sufficient to accommodate the widely scattered books would also add much.

BINDING.

Although effort has been made to keep in good condition the bindings of the reports in frequent use, there are many paper bound early session laws of the several States, long since out of print, which unless soon substantially bound, cannot long remain intact. Injury to these must result in great and permanent loss to the Library.

As the Public Acts received in exchange from the several States and Provinces are usually substantially bound, provision ought to be made by Connecticut for the substantial binding of a sufficient number of copies to meet the demand from this source.

CONNECTICUT HISTORY.

The fact that a large amount of historical matter relative to the State and its people is fast disappearing, either by destruction or by purchase by persons and institutions outside the State, emphasizes the fact that Connecticut is not living up to her opportunities and duty.

While it is not the purpose or thought to change the policy of this library in its selection of books, it would seem more attention should be given to strictly Connecticut items. At least that effort should be made to complete our line of Connecticut local and town histories and reports, if not the biographies and writings of its citizens.

The State Library is the center, and in it should be collected not only the records of the past, but also of the future. As the value of this record depends upon the completeness of the material collected, too much attention cannot be given to it.

It is only by the exercise of scrupulous care in the preservation and guarding of rare books and manuscripts already in the possession of the library, that we can hope or expect that this library will be chosen in preference to other institutions as the

final treasure-house in which to deposit manuscripts and other works of value by those who hold them not only dear, but sacred.

ARCHIVES.

The archives of the State, as is well known, are not confined to the State records and the various manuscript volumes in the office of the Secretary of State. There is a great quantity of papers upon various matters which have been accumulating since the settlement of the Colony. About forty thousand (40,000) of these, mostly before 1790, which were by authority of the General Assembly pasted into large folio volumes, have been deposited in the Library. These 122 volumes, each with an index, are divided into the following twenty-two subjects:—

1. MILITIA. 1678-1757. 5 vols. These volumes relate to the formation of Military Companies, Appointment of Officers, etc.

2. WAR. 1675-1774. 10 vols. Papers relating to Wars with Indians, French and Indians, France and Spain; also papers relative to the Agents of the Colony in England, 1751-1774.

3. REVOLUTIONARY WAR. 1763-1789. 37 vols. In addition to a large number of Pay and Muster-rolls, these volumes contain papers relating to the Stamp and the Sugar Acts, the Congress of 1765, Secret Expedition to Ticonderoga, Lexington Alarm, Negro Governor, Burning of Fairfield, Danbury, New Haven, Norwich, etc., Tories, Refugees, Confiscated Estates, Slavery, Connecticut Line; also in relation to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

4. INDIANS. 1647-1789. 2 vols. Many documents concerning Uncas, Owaneco, etc.

5. PRIVATE CONTROVERSIES. 1642-1716. 6 vols. Principally documents relating to cases in Court of Assistants and upon Appeal to the General Assembly; also a few Wills and Inventories.

6. ECCLESIASTICAL. 1659-1789. 15 vols. Papers relating to the settlement and support of Ministers, organizing and dividing Parishes, Dissenters, etc.; also some valuable Maps.

7. FINANCE AND CURRENCY. 1677-1789. 5 vols. These volumes contain Acts, etc., relating to the Bills of Credit, Salaries, Grants, Treasury, Taxes, etc.

8. FINANCES. 1709-1752. 2 vols. Treasurer's accounts as audited.

9. TOWNS AND LANDS. 1629-1790. 10 vols. Many documents, Maps and Plans of great value relative to the settlement of Towns and Boundaries, Highways, Grants of land, etc., are found in these volumes. Thus a copy of the Charter of Plymouth Colony and of the old Patent of Connecticut, 1631, is among them;

also the Agreement with Mr. Fenwick about Saybrook, 1644.

10. **SUSQUEHANNAH SETTLERS.** 1775-1796. 1 vol. Contains also papers relating to the Delaware Company, and the Western Lands belonging to Connecticut.

11. **COLONIAL BOUNDARIES.** 1662-1827. 3 vols. Papers and documents relative to the Boundaries between Connecticut and Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York and Long Island. Of great historic interest.

12. **FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.** 1661-1748. 2 vols. Rich in autograph letters from the English Kings and Queens and from our Colonial Agents. Many papers have to do with the obtaining of the Charter.

13. **TRADE AND MARITIME AFFAIRS.** 1668-1789. 2 vols. Papers dealing with Exports, Imports, Duties, Light-houses, etc.; also concerning Indian lands in Massachusetts.

14. **TRAVEL.** 1670-1788. 3 vols. Papers relating to Highways, Ferries, Bridges, Taverns, etc.

15. **INDUSTRY.** 1708-1789. 2 vols. These volumes relate to Agriculture, Fisheries, Manufacturers, Mines, etc. Contain also a specimen of printing from the first types cast in America, 1769.

16. **COLLEGE AND SCHOOLS.** 1661-1789. 2 vols. Contains a mass of interesting matter relating to Education and Copyrights; also sundry printed Acts and Laws.

17. **CIVIL OFFICERS, ETC.** 1669-1754. 3 vols. Papers relating to Appointments, General Assembly, Courts, Counties, Physicians, etc. Among these papers is a List of the Freemen in the Colony in 1669, and sundry Laws and Governors' Discourses and Messages.

18. **COURT PAPERS.** 1696-1705. 1 vol. Principally relating to County Courts.

19. **CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS.** 1663-1788. 6 vols. Papers relating to Counterfeiting, Burglary, Defamation, Divorce, etc., etc.; also relative to the establishing and regulation of Newgate prison.

20. **LOTTERIES AND DIVORCES.** 1755-1789. 1 vol. Lotteries for the benefit of the Treasury, Roads, Bridges, Lighthouses, Meeting houses, Colleges, etc.

21. **INSOLVENT DEBTORS.** 1762-1787. 1 vol. Petitions for Acts of Insolvency, etc.

22. **MISCELLANEOUS.** 1662-1789. 3 vols. Of great historic interest and value. Thus the Correspondence with Andross, the Writs of *quo warranto* against the Colony. Documents relative to Union of Connecticut and New Haven, the New England Confederation, Appeals to England, Slaves, Inquests, General Assembly, the Capitol at New Haven, etc., etc.

The above one hundred and twenty-two volumes containing so many thousands of documents, together with many similar papers unmounted and unarranged pertaining to the history of the State, to the history of every town and nearly every ancient family of the State, are now stored in the numerous wooden cupboards in the Library.

Of all the treasures of the state, these manuscript archives are most precious. Many documents and records contained therein are unique, and if damaged, lost or stolen could never be replaced. Recent reports from Harvard and elsewhere show how great the danger of mutilation—if not the total loss—at the hands of unscrupulous collectors, and the recent fire in the Capitol at Washington by which a portion of the archives and records of the highest court of our land perished, ought to emphasize the necessity of properly protecting our archives, the loss or mutilation of which would mean not only a permanent loss to Connecticut but to the world.

Accordingly I have caused to be drawn, plans for two modern fire-proof cases which will protect these treasures against fire, vandalism, mice and bursting steam pipes, and should the Library ever possess a vault these cases can be used as a part of the furnishings of same.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENSES.

The following is a statement of the Appropriations for the fiscal term of two years ending September 30, 1901, and the Expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1900:

	2-Yrs. Appropriation.	1 Yr. Expenses.
Salary of State Librarian	\$3,600 00	\$1,800.00
Salary of Ass't State Librarian	2,800.00	1,400.00
Purchase of Books	2,000.00	1,096.59
Incidentals	————	354.47

Through oversight no provision was made by the General Assembly of 1899 for the incidental expenses. This sum, however, which was principally for binding, printing and express, has been paid from another account.

With our present appropriation of \$1,000 for the purchase of books, which was adequate when first granted, the Library is unable to participate as it ought in the larger life of this growing world. It will do little more than keep up with the current issues of reports, digests, statutes, etc. The class of books purchased by the State Library as already stated, is not the kind that can be purchased for a dollar and can therefore be found in the average private library, but rather that class of books which be-

cause of their cost or bulk cannot be expected to be found in private or the smaller Bar Libraries.

Owing to the lack of room for accommodating the books, the regular subscription to and purchase of certain legal publications and reports was stopped a few years ago and a large proportion of the money appropriated for such purposes has been turned back to the Treasury. Of the \$9,000 appropriated for the purchase of books from 1889 to 1897, \$3,828.93 was covered back into the Treasury. In order that the Library may not remain thus crippled, this money should be restored to Book Fund of the Library.

I cannot bring this report to a close without adding a few lines concerning the one to whom is principally due the credit of having made this Library what it is.

Charles Jeremy Hoadly, LL.D., was born in Hartford, August 1, 1828. Graduated from Trinity in 1851, when he entered the office of Dr. Henry Barnard, then Superintendent of Public Instruction. In 1854, he was appointed Librarian of Trinity College, which position he held until he was appointed State Librarian in September 1856 to succeed the late Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull who had resigned that position. His life work has been done as State Librarian or in historical and legal studies connected with his duties there. In that capacity he served the State forty-five years—a longer period than any other official of either the Colony or State of Connecticut with the exception of George Wyllys who was the Secretary of Colony and State from 1734 to 1794. The entire working Library has been largely brought together by him. He estimated the value of a Library not by the number of volumes upon its shelves, but by its completeness in the departments which it undertakes to represent. Although a man of deep learning in law and jurisprudence and a member of the Bar, he became widely known and will be remembered, not as an attorney or counsellor but as an antiquarian and historian. His great service to the State in copying, editing and annotating sixteen volumes of the Colonial and State Records and in locating and restoring long lost documents is beyond calculation. His familiarity with the manuscript records and the archives of the several States and the Federal Government, and his historical acquaintance with the leading men of the age, made a visit to the State Library under his direction, an event not soon forgotten.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. S. GODARD,

State Librarian.

CONNECTICUT PUBLIC LIBRARY DOCUMENT

No. 8—1901

(WHOLE NUMBER—32)

Report of Connecticut Public Library Committee

1897—1900



1901

CONNECTICUT PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE

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REPORT OF THE CONNECTICUT PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Connecticut Public Library Committee submits its third report, covering the period from Jan. 1, 1897, to July 1, 1901.

The report is arranged under the following heads :

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Documents issued | 2 Amounts paid by State |
| 2 Library adoptions | 3 Expenses of libraries |
| 3 Classification of towns as to libraries | 6 Books and circulation Summary |
| 4 Distribution of free public libraries Map | 7 Circulating libraries |
| 5 Financial statement | 8 Libraries and public schools |
| 1 State and town appropriations | 9 Purchase and selection of books |
| | 10 Growth of libraries |

Appendix:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 How to make a library attractive Caroline M Hewins | 15 Books on science and useful arts adapted to children |
| 2 What a country library and a country school can do for each other Caroline M Hewins | 16 List of books for school libraries |
| 3 Random hints Caroline M Hewins | 17 Libraries loaned by Society of Colonial Dames of Connecticut |
| 4 Suggestions for the smallest libraries Caroline M Hewins | 18 Libraries loaned by Mr Charles H Leeds |
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In 1893 the act authorizing the state grant to free public libraries was passed. This law provides that the State Board of Education shall appoint a public library committee of five persons to act without pay.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The State Board of Education appointed the following persons members of the Connecticut Public Library Committee for the years 1897-1900 :

Nathan L Bishop Norwich
Charles E Graves New Haven
Caroline M Hewins Hartford
Charles D Hine New Britain
Storrs O Seymour Litchfield

The committee has been active in the endeavor :

- 1 To establish free libraries where none exist ;
- 2 To convert subscription libraries to free libraries ;
- 3 To encourage and aid small libraries ;
 - (a) by suggesting books ;
 - (b) by purchasing books so as to husband the money ;
- 4 To select and purchase books for school libraries ;
- 5 To prepare lists for all libraries ;
- 6 To create in every way a demand for good books ;
- 7 To issue documents relating to books and libraries ;
- 8 To circulate traveling libraries and other means of public and school education.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DOCUMENTS

The committee has issued the following documents :

Whole No.		Year No.
1893	1 Circular relating to public libraries	1
1894	2 What a free library does for a country town	1
	3 Circular relating to public libraries	2
1895	4 Report of Connecticut Public Library Committee	1
	5 Circular relating to public libraries	2
	6 Books of the current year recommended to town and village libraries	3
1897	7 Books of 1895-1896, and books for beginnings of libraries	1
	8 Report of Connecticut Public Library Committee	2
	9 Circular relating to public libraries	3
	10 Suggestions for smallest libraries	4
	11 School libraries	5
1898	12 Books of 1897	1
1899	13 Books for school libraries	1
	14 Books on gardening, farming, etc.	2

Whole No.		Year No.
15	Books of 1898	3
16	Books on United States History	4
17	Traveling libraries, loaned by the Colonial Dames of America	5
18	Pictures loaned to schools by Colonial Dames	6
19	Traveling libraries given by (1) Women's Club, Norwalk; (2) Authors' Club, Bridgeport; (3) Women's Club, Waterbury	7
20	Traveling libraries, loaned by Charles H. Leeds	9
1900 21	Books for school libraries	1
22	Traveling libraries loaned by Audubon Society	2
23	Books of 1899	3
24	Pictures loaned to schools by Colonial Dames,	4

ADOPTIONS

The following are the adoptions beginning in 1897, together with the amounts which each town voted for the establishment and for annual maintenance :

1897

	Establishment	Annual Maintenance
New Fairfield, April 5th	\$60.00	\$25.00
Woodbury, October 4th	75.00	75.00
West Hartford, November 10th	250.00	250.00

1898

	Establishment	Annual Maintenance
Chatham, January 22d	\$200.00	\$100.00
Manchester, October 3d	250.00	250.00
South Windsor, October 3d	200.00	100.00
Thomaston, October 3d	200.00	100.00
Meriden, October 10th	500.00	500.00

1899

	Establishment	Annual Maintenance
Hebron, February 4th	\$100.00	\$50.00
Winchester, June 10th	200.00	1,500.00
Tolland, October 2d	100.00	100.00
Bethlehem, October 2d	100.00	50.00
Wallingford, November 15th	500.00	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 mill tax.

1900

	Establishment	Annual Maintenance
Brooklyn	\$100.00	\$100.00
Madison		100.00
Morris	200.00	50.00
Southington	200.00	100.00

The following statement exhibits the adoptions in yearly sequence :

1893			Burlington	Oct.	5
Huntington			Ellington	Oct.	5
Milford	July	15	Lebanon	Oct.	5
Seymour	Nov.	20	Middlebury	Oct.	5
Wethersfield	Nov.	27	Roxbury	Oct.	5
			Windsor	Oct.	10
1894			Eastford	Nov.	30
Suffield	Mch.	18	Saybrook	Dec.	7
Durham	Oct.	1	Columbia	Dec.	11
East Haddam	Oct.	1			
Newington	Oct.	1	1897		
Putnam	Oct.	1	New Fairfield	Apr.	5
Scotland	Oct.	1	Woodbury	Oct.	4
Plainville	Oct.	8	West Hartford	Nov.	10
Union	Nov.	6			
1895			1898		
Portland	Mch.	12	Chatham	Jan.	22
New Canaan	Aug.	31	Manchester	Oct.	3
Chester	Oct.	7	Meriden	Oct.	10
North Canaan	Oct.	7	South Windsor	Oct.	3
Prospect	Oct.	7	Thomaston	Oct.	3
Somers	Oct.	7			
Vernon	Oct.	7	1899		
Westbrook	Oct.	8	Hebron	Feb.	4
Plymouth	Oct.	18	Winchester	June	10
Glastonbury	Oct.	21	Tolland	Oct.	2
Hampton	Oct.	28	Bethlehem	Oct.	2
Andover	Nov.	22	Wallingford	Nov.	15
Middlefield	Nov.	26			
1896			1900		
East Hartford	Feb.	10	Brooklyn	Oct.	17
Ansonia	Mch.	20	Madison	Oct.	17
Enfield	Apr.	18	Morris	Oct.	1
Stratford	June	16	Southington	Jan.	6

CLASSIFICATION OF LIBRARIES

From the return of librarians towns are classified as follows:—

CLASS I

Towns having free public libraries organized under the law of 1893 and the amendment of 1895:

Andover	Lebanon	Saybrook
Ansonia	Madison	Scotland
Bethlehem	Manchester	Seymour
Brooklyn	Meriden	Somers
Burlington	Middlebury	Southington
Chatham	Middlefield	South Windsor
Chester	Milford	Stratford
Columbia	Morris	Suffield
Durham	New Britain	Thomaston
Eastford	New Canaan	Tolland
East Haddam	New Fairfield	Union
East Hartford	Newington	Vernon
Ellington	North Canaan	Wallingford
Enfield	Plainville	Westbrook
Glastonbury	Plymouth	West Hartford
Granby	Portland	Wethersfield
Hampton	Prospect	Winchester
Hebron	Putnam	Windsor
Huntington	Roxbury	Woodbury
Killingly		

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CLASS II

Towns in which there are libraries free to all the people but having no connection with the town:

Ashford	Guilford	Plainfield
Berlin	Ledyard	Pomfret
Branford	Litchfield, North-	Preston
Cheshire	field	Salisbury
Danbury	Naugatuck	Sharon
Fairfield	New London	Stafford
Farmington	New Milford	Stonington
Greenwich	Norfolk	Waterbury
Griswold	Old Lyme	Watertown
Groton		

CLASS III

Cities, boroughs, and towns having libraries owned and controlled by the public and free to all the people:

Bridgeport	New Haven	Windham, Willi-
Bristol	Norwalk, South	mantic
Hartford	Norwalk	

CLASS IV

Towns in which there are free public libraries to which town appropriates money but is not represented in the management:

Middletown
North Haven

Norwich
Simsbury

CLASS V

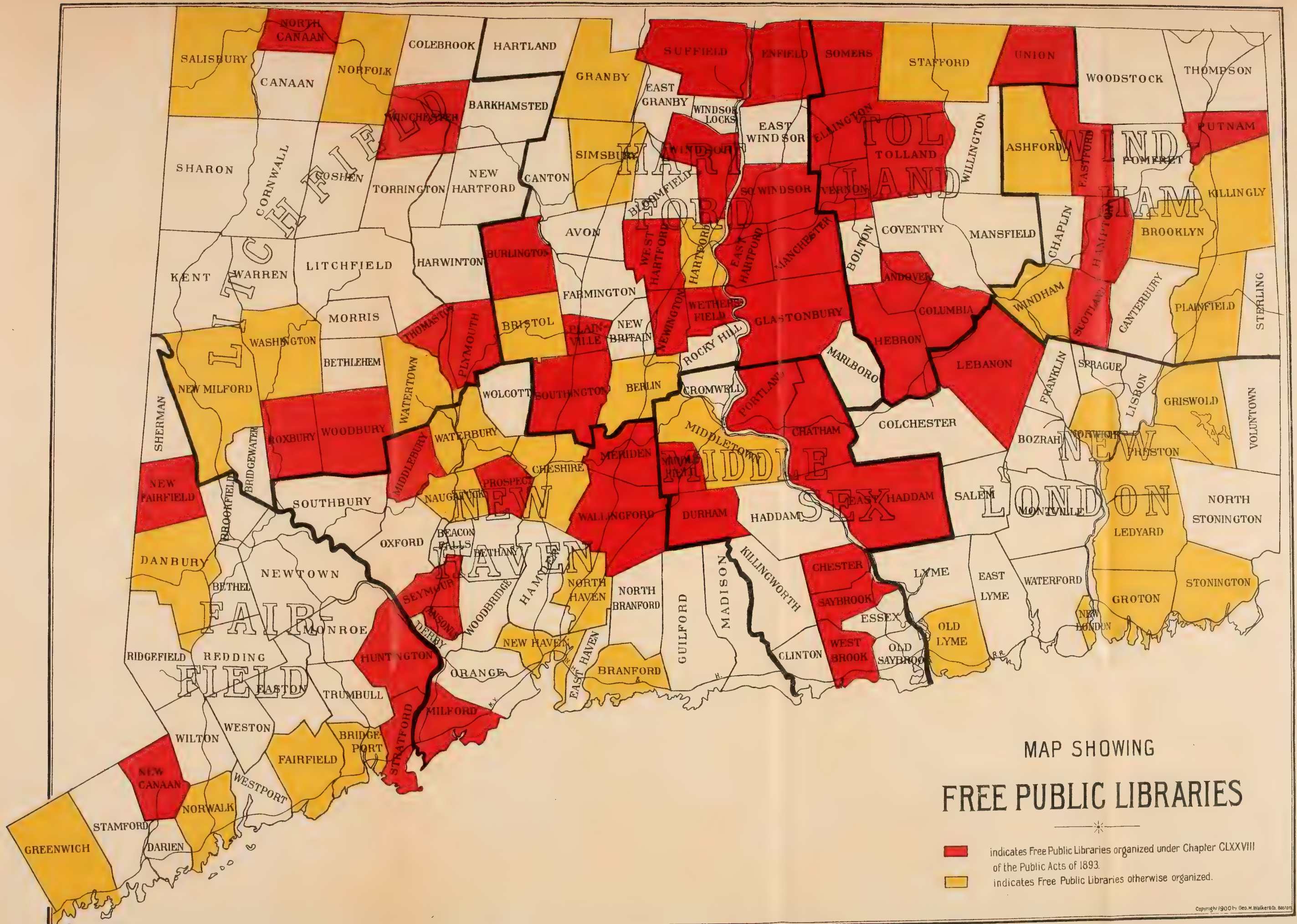
Towns in which there are libraries charging fees:

Berlin	Fairfield	Ridgefield
Canaan	Groton	Rocky Hill
Clinton	Haddam	Sharon
Colchester	Litchfield	Stamford
Cornwall	Montville	Torrington
Coventry	New Haven	Washington
Cromwell	New Milford	Westport
East Lyme	Old Saybrook	Wilton
East Windsor	Plainfield	Woodstock
Essex	Plymouth	

CLASS VI

Towns having no libraries:

Avon	East Haven	Oxford
Barkhamsted	Easton	Redding
Beacon Falls	Goshen	Salem
Bethany	Hamden	Sherman
Bethel	Hartland	Southbury
Bloomfield	Harwinton	Sprague
Bolton	Kent	Sterling
Bozrah	Killingworth	Trumbull
Bridgewater	Lyme	Voluntown
Brookfield	Mansfield	Warren
Canterbury	Marlboro	Waterford
Canton	Monroe	Weston
Chaplin	New Hartford	Willington
Colebrook	Newtown	Windsor Locks
Darien	North Branford	Wolcott
Derby	North Stonington	Woodbridge
East Granby	Orange	



DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARIES

The distribution of libraries is shown by the map :

STATE AND TOWN APPROPRIATION

The amounts given by the several towns for annual maintenance and increase, and the amount of the state grant, are as follows:

TABLE I

Town	Town Appropriation	State Grant	Town	Town Appropriation	State Grant
Andover . .	\$50	\$50	New Fairfield . .	\$25	\$25
Ansonia . .	2,000	100	Newington . .	125	100
Bethlehem . .	50	50	North Canaan . .	100	100
Brooklyn . .	100	100	Plainville . .	100	100
Burlington . .	50	50	Plymouth . .	75	75
Chatham . .	100	100	Portland . .	100	100
Chester . .	100	100	Prospect . .	25	25
Columbia . .	85	85	Putnam . .	500	100
Durham . .	200	100	Roxbury . .	100	100
Eastford . .	55	55	Saybrook . .	200	100
East Haddam . .	600	100	Scotland . .	40	40
East Hartford . .	300	100	Seymour . .	400	100
Ellington . .	100	100	Somers . .	100	100
Enfield . .	350	100	Southington . .	100	100
Glastonbury . .	100	100	South Windsor . .	100	100
Hampton . .	50	50	Stratford . .	800	100
Hebron . .	100	100	Suffield . .	1,000	100
Huntington . .	1,300	100	Thomaston . .	100	100
Killingly . .	400	200	Tolland . .	100	100
Lebanon . .	100	100	Union . .	71.50	71.50
Madison . .	100	100	Vernon . .	300	100
Manchester . .	350	100	Wallingford $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 mill tax		100
Meriden . .	1,000	100	Westbrook . .	100	100
Middlebury . .	25	25	West Hartford . .	250	100
Middlefield . .	100	100	Wethersfield . .	200	100
Milford . .	1,000	100	Winchester . .	1,500	100
Morris . .	100	100	Windsor . .	200	100
New Britain . .	2,500	100	Woodbury . .	75	75
New Canaan . .	100	100			

STATE GRANTS

The amount paid by the State for books in each fiscal year since the law was passed, is shown by the following table :

TABLE II

Year ending September 30, 1893,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.....
" " " 1894,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$564.13
" " " 1895,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,333.33
" " " 1896,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,731.44
" " " 1897,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,896.24
" " " 1898,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,186.39
" " " 1899,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,880.52
" " " 1900,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,343.78

EXPENSES OF LIBRARIES, NOT INCLUDING STATE GRANT, 1899-1900

TABLE III

TOWN.	Books.	Periodicals.	Binding, etc.	Librarian.	Rent.	Fuel.	Lighting.	Janitor.	Miscellaneous.	Printing.
Andover,	\$83.39	\$13.65		\$12.00			\$94		\$15.28	\$1.00
Ansonia,	1,036.87			989.00		\$90.75	163.38	\$314.00	463.92	
Burlington,	44.75	4.75							.50	
Chatham,	200.00			19.50		4.12			8.76	
Chester,	31.90		\$7.75	50.00		1.75	1.71			
Columbia,	63.00			20.00		1.50	.50			
Durham,	159.48				\$15.00			18.00	8.25	
Eastford,	55.00			15.00	10.00					
East Haddam,	54.00	100.00	12.00	300.00	50.00	43.00		20.00	23.00	
East Hartford,	178.20								11.75	3.75
Ellington,	28.42			50.00					3.75	4.50
Enfield,	46.60		12.35	125.00					33.00	
Glastonbury,	40.05		33.90	10.00					10.05	6.00
Hampton,	21.30			25.00		2.45			1.25	
Hebron,	116.00	18.00				10.00	6.00		38.00	14.00
Huntington,	82.15	46.20	80.35	468.00		129.94	102.44	120.00	318.40	
Lebanon,	40.00			50.00		6.00			4.00	
Manchester,		19.14	5.00	87.45	90.00	29.37	17.15	40.20	56.93	
Meriden,	500.00		9.70	481.82	216.00	63.65	9.75	15.00	219.96	
Middlebury,	25.00									
Middlefield,										
Milford,		91.00	113.20	350.00		105.50	60.36	150.00	130.00	
New Canaan,	29.15			78.00		9.88	5.55	24.00	52.71	
New Fairfield, .....	.45			12.00					3.00	12.55
Newington,	16.24	22.70	26.30	30.00					29.36	
North Canaan,	108.35			60.00		5.00			40.50	
Plainville,			5.00	108.00					14.05	
Plymouth,	40.63	20.60	6.35	40.00					1.23	
Portland,	102.43		97.24						19.10	
Prospect,	3.50		11.35	12.00						
Putnam,	208.15		20.70	88.50	75.00	55.61			147.49	
Roxbury,	90.19	35.04					4.00		21.57	
Saybrook, *										
Scotland,	21.40			20.00		4.50	1.60		24.00	
Seymour,	160.00	45.00	55.75	104.00					56.88	
Somers,				49.04		24.65	5.58	26.00	24.20	
South Windsor,	141.00			12.00	8.00	2.00			17.50	7.50
Stratford,			61.10	509.92		75.41	15.71	96.00	41.86	
Suffield,	40.13	81.00	20.00	129.50	75.00	50.00	29.68	8.85	27.69	
Thomaston,			99.95	66.72			.75		70.32	19.24
Tolland, *										
Union,	2.00			12.00					6.00	
Vernon,	419.45			736.79	240.00		66.59	28.25		
Wallingford, *										
Westbrook,	40.29	10.35	9.30	37.00				3.60	1.55	
West Hartford,			15.00	235.00						
Wethersfield,	15.00	14.70		85.41			4.21	44.25	67.30	
Winchester,			27.10	383.00		109.02	46.54	72.00	59.29	39.07
Windsor,	61.20			52.00	20.00	7.95		4.60	4.25	50.00
Woodbury,	62.45		3.50	2.00		2.40			4.65	
Total,	\$4,368.21	\$522.13	\$732.89	\$5,919.65	\$799.00	\$924.10	\$542.44	\$984.75	\$2,081.30	\$157.61

* Report for year not complete.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE

II

EXPENSES OF LIBRARIES, NOT INCLUDING STATE GRANT, 1900-1901

TABLE IV

TOWN.	Books.	Periodicals.	Binding, etc.	Librarian.	Rent.	Fuel.	Lighting.	Janitor.	Miscellaneous.	Printing.
Andover,		\$10.10	\$15.75	\$12.00					\$.75	\$1.00
Ansonia,	\$1,317.91	130.73	33.54	1,206.00		\$196.41	\$208.23	\$390.00	33.54	
Bethlehem,	100.00									
Brooklyn,	15.00	3.45		25.00						7.50
Chatham,										
Chester,	57.25		8.50	50.00		3.20	1.98		1.48	
Columbia,	60.00			20.00		1.25	1.00		1.00	
Durham,	114.91				\$15.00			20.00	1.40	
Eastford,	55.00			20.00	10.00					
East Haddam,	20.00	95.00	10.00	300.00	50.00	35.00	20.00	36.00	25.00	12.00
East Hartford,	250.00			50.00						
Ellington,				50.00						
Enfield,	41.58	29.20	43.80	176.63					198.47	
Glastonbury,	74.07								25.93	
Granby,	1.00	24.30		50.00				15.00	115.34	
Hampton,	16.00			25.00		1.75			7.25	
Hebron,	33.71	25.09	10.60			7.80	2.88	5.80	24.41	
Huntington,	144.50	79.30	94.95	468.00	12.00	130.87	93.90	120.00	41.14	
Lebanon,	31.00	12.00		50.00		7.00				
Madison,										
Manchester,		19.14	5.00	87.45	90.00	29.37	17.15	40.20	56.93	
Meriden,	164.80		164.43	740.00	216.00		15.17		27.01	
Middlebury,										
Middlefield,										
Milford,		96.25	51.20	350.00		100.00	75.00	150.00	243.22	43.86
Morris,										
New Canaan,				78.00		12.00		24.00		
New Fairfield,				16.00					16.25	
Newington,	13.78	23.90	31.25	55.00					6.83	
North Canaan,	100.00									
Plainville,				100.00					3.20	
Plymouth,	11.70	23.90	6.30	41.00					3.92	
Portland,	176.62		16.40						2.15	
Prospect,				12.00						
Putnam,	326.51		46.00	105.25	75.00	16.00	2.61	1.55	38.81	
Roxbury,	42.79	33.50							11.45	
Saybrook,	52.20								7.96	
Scotland,				20.00		4.50	1.60			
Seymour,	56.07	66.20	3.75	114.30					68.01	
Somers,			13.40	50.00				25.00	39.40	
Southington,	367.00			100.00						
South Windsor,	48.00			20.00		6.00		6.00		20.00
Stratford,			61.43	500.00		103.83	22.74	112.00		
Suffield,	27.50	113.90	10.95	433.00	29.16	148.85	186.67	184.00	976.32	
Thomaston,	37.24			100.08					142.83	
Tolland,	23.00			50.00	10.00		3.00	14.00		
Union,	58.40			12.00					1.10	
Vernon,	411.18		67.15	734.04	240.00		11.27		18.50	
Wallingford,	35.96	114.95	76.22	458.70		135.25	34.59	62.00	300.67	36.00
Westbrook,	36.89	9.92	4.00	37.00				3.80	17.10	
West Hartford,			15.05	235.00					2.70	
Wethersfield,	40.33	20.70	36.70	100.00		5.00	11.52	31.50	52.70	
Winchester,			55.85	805.67		175.25	95.10	144.00	63.42	
Windsor,				52.00	20.00			4.60		
Woodbury,	103.03								16.33	
Total,	\$4,473.34	\$941.53	\$882.22	\$7,909.12	\$767.16	\$1,119.33	\$804.41	\$1,389.45	\$2,592.52	\$120.36

In the years 1898, 1899, and 1900 the Committee made grants of books as follows :

TABLE V

Towns	Number of books			Towns	Number of books		
	1898	1899	1900		1898	1899	1900
Andover .	53	83	56	North Canaan	123	82	111
Ansonia .	44	70	66	Plainville .	114	112	104
Bethlehem .			56	Plymouth .	93	70	84
Burlington .	56	57	68	Portland .	75	97	99
Chatham .	244	123	88	Prospect .	33	39	31
Chester .	107	109	97	Putnam .	130	98	84
Columbia .	59	76	84	Roxbury .	51	58	93
Durham .	104	81	66	Saybrook .	....	252	107
Eastford .	65	69	60	Scotland .	94	81	50
East Haddam	98	104	104	Seymour .	96	102	80
East Hartford	101	129	162	Somers .	111	112	107
Ellington .	112	109	112	Southington .			216
Enfield .	120	116	98	South Windsor,	115	118	109
Glastonbury,	103	139	109	Stratford, .	101	92	89
Granby .			91	Suffield, .	90	88	89
Hampton .	62	56	65	Thomaston, .	190	73	109
Hebron .	....	229	119	Tolland .	....	229	116
Huntington .	106	98	95	Union .	37	19	105
Lebanon .	56	105	129	Vernon .	99	112	103
Madison .			113	Wallingford, .	....	208	116
Manchester .	200	107	109	Westbrook .	119	101	95
Meriden .	224	113	106	West Hartford,	91	88	94
Middlebury .	21	24	19	Wethersfield	75	69	95
Middlefield .	128	99	110	Winchester .	....	175	118
Milford .	93	103	100	Windsor .	107	111	109
Morris .			271	Woodbury .	102	81	88
New Canaan	116	112	121				
New Fairfield	30	31	33				
Newington .	116	104	128		4,564	5,113	5,436

VOLUMES IN CIRCULATION

The following table shows the volumes, circulation, and circulation per hundred volumes in the year 1899-1900:—

TABLE VI

Town	Volumes	Circulation	Circulation per hundred volumes
Andover	2,100	5,106	243
Ansonia	5,175	30,165	582
Burlington	587	687	117
Chatham	950	4,113	432
Chester	2,236	6,000	268
Columbia	3,500	2,000	57
Durham	1,673	3,800	227
Eastford	789	800	101
East Haddam	4,615	6,416	139

Town	Volumes	Circulation	Circulation per hundred volumes
East Hartford	2,571	21,655	842
Ellington	1,349	4,718	342
Enfield	2,184	12,822	587
Glastonbury	1,384	3,700	267
Hampton	1,600	2,300	143
Hebron	922	1,472	159
Huntington	3,700	14,500	391
Lebanon	1,312	3,637	277
Manchester	1,061	408	38
Meriden	2,500	14,281	571
Middlebury	1,250	1,886	150
Middlefield	2,500	3,000	120
Milford	8,835	32,142	363
New Canaan	1,800	6,240	346
New Fairfield	327	946	289
Newington	1,150	1,658	144
North Canaan	3,700	10,000	270
Plainville	2,030	7,293	359
Plymouth	1,639	4,256	259
Portland	2,221	8,856	398
Prospect	524	....	....
Putnam	2,368	12,396	523
Roxbury	924	1,699	183
Scotland	1,006	5,382	534
Seymour	1,759	5,596	318
Somers	1,650	4,900	296
South Windsor	500	1,440	288
Stratford	6,807	22,094	324
Suffield	3,466	5,475	157
Thomaston	3,311	5,270	159
Union	865	1,400	161
Vernon	5,650	28,516	504
Wallingford	4,414	7,507	170
Westbrook	1,401	3,842	274
West Hartford	2,498	4,246	169
Wethersfield	3,000	7,513	250
Winchester	8,370	5,530	66
Windsor	1,720	6,205	360
Woodbury	1,424	3,716	260

SUMMARY

TABLE VII

TOWN	Population	Grand List	Date of		Amount appropriated annually by town	Rate of taxation for library purposes	Amount in books by State	Total for books	Turnover of books
			Establishment	Opened					
1 Andover . . .	212	\$226,701	Nov. 22, 1895	Jan. 20, 1896	\$83.00	.0003	\$83.00	\$82.96	2.4
2 Ansonia . . .	14,003	7,962,788	Mch. 20, 1896	Aug. 18, 1896	2,500.00	.0003	100.00	815.72	5.8
3 Burlington . .	1,228	357,581	Oct. 5, 1896	Jan. 22, 1897	50.00	.0001	50.00	81.50	1.1
4 Chatham . . .	2,014	717,257	Jan. 22, 1898	.....	100.00	.0001	200.00	247.49	4.3
5 Chester . . .	1,339	477,609	Oct. 7, 1895	Feb. 22, 1896	100.00	.0002	100.00	135.00	2.6
6 Columbia . . .	785	243,224	*Dec. 11, 1896	.....	85.00	.0003	85.00	149.87	.5
7 Durham . . .	799	446,053	Oct. 1, 1894	Nov. 15, 1894	200.00	.0004	100.00	400.00	2.2
8 Eastford . . .	498	153,824	Nov. 30, 1896	June, 1897	55.00	.0003	55.00	110.14	1.
9 E. Haddam . .	1,954	1,021,194	Oct. 1, 1894	.....	300.00	.0003	100.00	159.86	1.3
10 E. Hartford . .	6,994	2,847,934	Feb. 10, 1896	Sept. 1896	300.00	.0001	100.00	423.50	8.4
11 Ellington . . .	1,875	722,911	Oct. 5, 1896	Mch. 17, 1897	100.00	.0001	100.00	99.46	3.4
12 Enfield . . .	7,100	2,720,734	Apr. 18, 1896	Sept. 28, 1897	200.00	.00007	100.00	140.69	5.8
13 Glastonbury . .	3,825	1,696,348	Oct. 21, 1895	Feb. 28, 1896	100.00	.00006	100.00	.....	2.6
14 Hampton . . .	586	289,643	Oct. 28, 1895	Jan. 11, 1896	50.00	.0001	50.00	71.00	1.4
15 Hebron . . .	845	418,307	Feb. 4, 1899	.....	50.00	.0001	100.00	316.00	1.5
16 Huntington . .	5,992	4,016,470	Feb. 13, 1892	Dec. 4, 1895	1,000.00	.00025	100.00	181.90	3.9
17 Lebanon . . .	1,575	838,843	Oct. 5, 1896	Mch. 1, 1897	100.00	.0001	100.00	149.46	2.7
18 Manchester . .	11,069	4,299,813	Oct. 3, 1898	.....	250.00	.00005	200.00	100.00	.3
19 Meriden . . .	29,896	13,495,993	Oct. 10, 1898	.....	500.00	.000037	200.00	1,282.64	5.7
20 Middlebury . .	651	398,143	Oct. 5, 1896	Feb. 13, 1897	25.00	.00006	25.00	50.00	1.5
21 Middlefield . .	808	419,744	*Nov. 26, 1895	.....	100.00	.0002	100.00	100.00	1.2
22 Milford . . .	3,428	1,697,995	July 15, 1893	.....	1,000.00	.0005	100.00	99.65	3.6
23 New Canaan . .	2,517	1,917,595	Aug. 31, 1895	.....	100.00	.00005	100.00	172.11	3.4
24 New Fairfield .	577	341,010	Apr. 5, 1897	.....	25.00	.00007	25.00	24.90	2.8
25 Newington . .	1,039	456,976	Oct. 1, 1894	Oct. 19, 1895	100.00	.0002	100.00	129.84	1.4
26 No. Canaan . .	1,746	778,431	Oct. 7, 1895	.....	100.00	.0001	100.00	.....	2.7
27 Plainville . .	1,640	966,829	Oct. 8, 1894	Nov. 21, 1894	100.00	.0001	100.00	142.84	3.5
28 Plymouth . . .	2,536	973,410	Oct. 18, 1895	Dec. 7, 1895	75.00	.00007	75.00	108.67	2.5
29 Portland . . .	4,633	1,872,149	Mch. 12, 1895	May 4, 1895	100.00	.00005	100.00	229.51	3.9
30 Prospect . . .	480	166,858	Oct. 7, 1895	.....	25.00	.0001	25.00	.....	.....
31 Putnam . . .	6,962	2,957,383	Oct. 1, 1894	.....	500.00	.00017	100.00	267.55	5.2
32 Roxbury . . .	910	412,332	Oct. 5, 1896	Jan. 20, 1897	57.00	.0001	57.00	89.07	1.8
33 Saybrook . . .	1,635	698,103	Oct. 2, 1899	.....	200.00	.00028	200.00	.....	.....
34 Scotland . . .	457	198,487	Oct. 1, 1894	Dec. 27, 1895	75.00	.0003	75.00	69.73	5.3
35 Seymour . . .	3,562	2,481,620	Nov. 20, 1893	Nov. 25, 1893	300.00	.0001	100.00	200.00	3.1
36 Somers . . .	1,367	685,843	Oct. 7, 1895	Apr. 21, 1897	100.00	.0001	100.00	100.00	2.9
37 So. Windsor . .	1,404	1,079,169	Oct. 3, 1898	.....	100.00	.00009	200.00	140.05	2.8
38 Stratford . . .	3,340	1,356,342	June 16, 1896	.....	800.00	.0006	100.00	414.90	3.2
39 Suffield . . .	2,859	2,061,125	Mch. 18, 1894	Aug. 8, 1894	300.00	.0001	100.00	99.56	1.5
40 Thomaston . .	3,141	1,516,347	Oct. 3, 1898	.....	100.00	.00007	200.00	292.64	1.5
41 Tolland . . .	1,016	380,537	Oct. 2, 1899	.....	100.00	.00026	200.00	.....	.....
42 Union . . .	392	124,405	Nov. 6, 1894	Mch. 23, 1895	20.00	.00016	20.00	21.66	1.6
43 Vernon . . .	9,041	7,465,932	Oct. 7, 1895	June 11, 1896	300.00	.00004	100.00	297.27	5.04
44 Wallingford . .	9,692	3,782,886	Nov. 15, 1899	.....	‡ mill tax	.....	200.00	.....	1.7
45 Westbrook . . .	748	492,155	Oct. 8, 1895	.....	100.00	.0002	100.00	140.19	2.7
46 W. Hartford . .	2,915	3,537,452	Nov. 10, 1897	.....	250.00	.00007	100.00	99.89	1.6
47 Wethersfield . .	1,954	1,352,012	Nov. 27, 1893	Oct. 20, 1894	200.00	.00015	100.00	130.00	2.5
48 Winchester . .	7,512	4,678,240	June 10, 1899	.....	1,500.00	.0003	200.00	199.95	.66
49 Windsor . . .	3,344	1,65,368	Oct. 10, 1896	Oct. 1896	200.00	.00012	100.00	142.37	3.6
50 Woodbury . . .	1,774	935,502	Oct. 4, 1897	.....	75.00	.00008	75.00	.....	2.6

* Application and evidence filed.

From the tables on pages 7-14 the following summary is made:

TABLE VIII

	1897	1898	1899
Number of free libraries	77	85	91
Number of subscription libraries . . .	54	50	50
Total . . .	131	135	141
Number of free public libraries under state law	41	47	51
Number of volumes in all	1 593,221	665,238	711,529
Circulation . . .	2 1,598,195	1,739,755	1,835,608
Additions in the year .	3 52,365	51,309	50,987
Expended for salaries 4 \$50,197.93		\$57,382.94	\$52,275.34
Expended for books 5 35,058.31		36,280.27	34,098.50
Expended for periodicals 23,015.81		6,203.48	6,824.66
Total . . .	\$108,272.05	\$99,866.69	\$93,197.90
Number of buildings used exclusively for library purposes . . .	51	54	58
Number of reading-rooms	58	60	60

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

I The Society of Colonial Dames of Connecticut has loaned to the Connecticut Public Library Committee twenty libraries which have been placed in schools whose teachers applied for them. Schools in the country and remote from public libraries have been chosen. Most of the books are on historical subjects. A list of these books will be found on page 125.

The expressions of interest from teachers and children prove that the libraries have been useful. They do not displace the libraries already in existence—they enter the schools where there are no libraries.

Experience proves that the State might profitably assist schools by purchasing and circulating such libraries.

In one year these libraries were circulated as follows:

Library 1	Used in Windham Ridgefield Haddam	Library 4	Used in East Haddam Madison Griswold Wolcott Woodstock
Library 2	Newtown Hebron Hebron	Library 5	Roxbury Haddam Southbury
Library 3	Cornwall Mansfield		

1 8 libraries not reported

2 34 " " "

3 10 " " "

4 38 libraries not reported

5 43 " " "

	Used in		Used in
Library 6	Plainfield	Library 14	Greenwich
	Madison		Woodstock
	Union		Hebron
	Sharon	Library 15	Haddam
Library 7	Haddam		Haddam
	Madison		Essex
Library 8	Old Lyme	Library 16	Madison
	Mansfield		Roxbury
Library 9	Canaan		Ellington
	Mansfield	Library 17	Roxbury
	Essex		Griswold
	Essex		Montville
Library 10	Colebrook	Library 18	North Stonington
	Wolcott		North Stonington
	Hampton	Library 19	Newtown
Library 11	Hebron		Marlboro
	Hebron		North Canaan
	Southbury	Library 20	East Granby
Library 12	Preston		Tolland
	Old Saybrook		Tolland
Library 13	Thompson		

II The Society of Colonial Dames of Connecticut has also contributed more than a thousand pictures to be used in schools.

These pictures were catalogued and distributed.

In every school to which they have found their way they have been useful and teachers and children have expressed their interest and delight in them.

A list of these pictures will be found on page 158.

III Libraries have been contributed by the Woman's Club of Norwalk, by the Authors' Club of Bridgeport, and by the Waterbury Woman's Club.

The list of books in these libraries is given on page 149 of the Appendix.

IV In the year 1899 Mr. Charles H. Leeds, a public spirited citizen of Stamford, loaned to the Committee ten libraries for circulation.

These libraries had been carefully selected. The books were catalogued and arranged by subjects so as to be most useful to the communities to which they might go.

They have taken the place of larger libraries in several small communities.

Many libraries of this character can be circulated with great benefit.

A catalogue of these books is printed on page 143.

V The Audubon Society of Connecticut has entrusted to the Library Committee ten libraries for circulation in the public schools. These libraries deal principally with birds and entirely with nature.

A list of the books in these libraries will be found on page 153.

The Audubon Society has also given thirteen sets of bird charts, which have been placed in schools.

LIBRARIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The free library has not always taken the place which it is capable of assuming in our educational system, but there are abundant signs of endeavor and of progress. Many libraries are in direct relationship with the public schools.

The free libraries receiving the State grant report as follows with regard to their connection with the public schools:

Number of libraries reporting	50
---	----

I

To what extent is library used by school children and teachers?

No answer	5
Very little used	6
Considerably used	9
By children only	1
Interest and use increasing	6
Large use by teacher and children	24

II

How many books at a time do you allow teachers?

No answer	8
Unlimited	15
Two cards	9
Twenty books	1
Twelve to fifteen books	1
Ten books	2
Eight books	1

Six books	4
Four books	1
Three books	3
One book	2
Thirty to forty-five books	1
" Discretionary "	1
" As many as librarian permits "	1

III

Have you a children's room or a children's department ?

No answer	2
No	39
Children's room	1
Children's department	8

Have children access to shelves ?

No answer	3
Yes	31
No	15
For reference	1

IV

Is the home reading of certain books required by schools ?

No answer	6
Yes	11
No	28
Not often	3
Recommended	2

V

Is there an age limit for children ?

No answer	2
No	29
Fourteen years	3
Twelve years	8
Ten years	3
Eight years	2
Ability to write name	1
Yes	1
Grade limit	1

VI

What is the percentage of children's books circulated ?

No per cent. given	32	45%	1
31%	1	23½%	1
33⅓%	3	20%	7
35%	1	21%	1
37%	1	10%	2

VII

Are there duplicate copies of books for use in the public schools?

No answer	4
Yes	5
No	40
A few	1

VIII

Number of volumes on education?

No answer	35
A few	2
No data	1

The number of books in twelve libraries is reported as follows:

400	1	16	1
60	3	15	1
50	1	11	1
27	1	5	1
25	2		

A few libraries provide books for use in school and supply a number of copies of each title sufficient to give each child a copy for individual reading. This plan somewhat relieves the school authorities and parents from the purchase of books; it is wise and educational because all children will read under the direction of the teacher.

Sometimes the responsibility for the circulation of books is upon the teacher. This system appears to have many advantages and very few disadvantages.

Facilities for meeting on common ground are much needed by teachers and librarians. Especially should librarians seek these occasions. Associations of teachers should invite librarians to discuss subjects of mutual interest.

The educational value of public libraries ought not to be limited to persons who have left school. Libraries have learned that their best work is done in co-operating with school and home educational agencies, and that this co-operation is possible by a variety of methods. Success has to such a great degree attended certain plans that they may now be considered as valuable suggestions.

1. The most important of these are —

- (1) School libraries going from the central library temporarily deposited and occasionally changed
- (2) School delivery of books to scholars
- (3) Special advantages offered to teachers
- (4) Reference work for classes in the school
- (5) Library lessons for children

The following summary shows the extent to which public libraries endeavor to provide for children:

- (1) 92 libraries report that some effort is made to secure the use of the library by school children and teachers
- (2) 65 libraries give the teachers special privileges
- (3) 17 libraries have children's room or department
- (4) 68 libraries give access to shelves

SELECTION OF BOOKS

When directors have organized, the public library committee will be ready to assist in making the selection of books. The directors knowing the community can select and send to the committee a list of desired books. Generally this list will be bought, but the committee intends to maintain a reasonably high standard for books purchased with the State grant, and will reject books not conforming to this standard.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS

Under the law the State Public Library Committee is authorized to purchase books. The committee will always purchase the books bought with the State grant, and will also expend the money appropriated by the towns if requested by the directors. It will be an advantage to small libraries to purchase through the State committee.

SUMMER SCHOOL

There should be a summer school, where the librarians of small libraries may receive instruction in cataloguing, classification, book buying, the use of pictures, and the best methods of making the books in their care useful to the public.

PROGRESS

The history of public libraries since 1893 shows that the work has made remarkable progress upon a solid basis.

Fifty-nine adoptions under the State law have been recorded. The number of adoptions is gratifying, for every

community has done as much for itself as the State has done for it.

Branch libraries—Public libraries cannot exist in large towns or in towns of extensive area without subsidiary centers of distribution. From the very first some towns have provided for branches in direct connection with the central library. This arrangement is possible in any town.

Museums—The plan of making the public library a museum of local history and geography has been suggested but not very generally adopted. There are libraries where these subjects have practical importance and the collections are vigorously made.

These libraries may confer very direct and obvious benefit by inviting and directing students in American history and literature to the part which the several towns have borne in the literature and history of the state, and to the distinguished names with which the town is associated.

Music—There are in some towns provision for music which is circulated as books are circulated.

Children's books—The schools can be distributing agencies for children's books. If there is a separate section for children the distribution is easily made. There should be children's catalogues, and children should be taught to use them.

The demand for free libraries and their general use is mainly due to the important place given to reading in the public schools. This one result of the public school education shows that the time and money devoted to education are not wasted.

Photographs—In connection with the library as a depository of local history and records the use of photography should be considered. The photographic views of the town and the vicinity should find place in the public libraries. This could be extended to the care of old prints, maps, and drawings illustrative of the locality.

Specialization—The growth of free public libraries is already developing specialization. Small libraries often contain collections of books relating to more or less limited subjects.

Free access—In very many libraries the readers are admitted directly to the library shelves, choosing what they want without the intervention of the librarian. What was

at first regarded as a dangerous innovation has been safely and advantageously adopted. Open access should be the rule in all lending libraries.

It is pleasant to note that small towns have especially reaped the advantages of the library grant.

Notwithstanding steady progress there is in certain quarters a distrust of the free library, expressed in various ways. This distrust arises from a fear that the main functions of a library are amusement and recreation. The percentage of fiction issued to readers has again and again been exhibited as reasonable ground for that distrust. This is not the place, and it is never necessary to defend the free library from this imputation. It is worthy of support as a means of home education, apart from any special effort to connect its activities with the public schools.

The supporters of free libraries ought not to feel discouragement if light literature, and especially fiction, is found to be very largely in demand. There is a gain in the mere fact that literature in any worthy form is the chosen recreation of children, of men and women.

The free library provides books and printed matter of every class, not immoral, and desired by the people. The catalogues and the lists sent to the Committee by directors contain works of historical, biographical, artistic, technical, and encyclopædic kind which would not be accessible to a community if the library did not exist. This class of books is found more and more as the libraries enlarge.

Literature of a solid kind is in the aggregate very extensively used. At least twenty-five per cent. of the books issued would be justly denominated solid literature. These books consist of history, biography, useful and fine arts, geography, travel, description, and technical subjects.

In these libraries teachers find material for their studies and for the preparation of their daily lessons. The teaching profession is represented by an unusual proportion of book-takers as compared with other professions.

There is a final view of the public library which is particularly noteworthy. There are many intelligent and inquiring youth just beginning life, and from these libraries such youth may derive the very greatest benefit. Their school days are ended, perhaps perforce, and yet the library may furnish the books and the means of study which will lead them to constant mental activity. Much is realized from the emergencies

and occasions of life, but there is no institution outside of the school which offers more extensive benefits to young men and women than the public library.

These libraries will ultimately acquire all needed books of reference, and, in some cases, be the resort of students who are engaged in special investigation. Many reference books cannot, on account of the cost, be found in private libraries, but the community can easily provide them for all its members. This is not conferring special favors upon any; it is a right which is enjoyed by every citizen. It is a communism of interest which all may be willing and anxious to advocate. It endows all with a just sense of possession and proprietorship which is without danger to the individual.

The fifty-nine free town and city libraries of Connecticut, established in eight years, are testimony to the fact that the busy activities of life have not limited the sympathies of the people, and have not narrowed them to personal and merely pecuniary interests. In the towns where there is most enterprise and activity in industrial pursuits there are the largest and most thoroughly appreciated libraries. These libraries indicate the esteem which is set upon literature and the potent influence of books in forming the character and the habits, and contributing to the happiness of the people.

CHARLES D HINE *Chairman*
CAROLINE M HEWINS *Secretary*
STORRS O SEYMOUR
NATHAN L BISHOP
EDWIN B GAGER

APPENDIX

I

HOW TO MAKE A LIBRARY ATTRACTIVE

CAROLINE M. HEWINS

From a paper read at the Atlanta Conference of the American Library Association,
May, 1899

I knew a library in a country town which was supported for several years by the generous gifts of two sisters, one of whom was the librarian. They took a little old house that had at one time been a blacksmith's shop, left it on the outside as they found it, with gambrel roof and half-worn red paint, and freshened up the inside with matting, tinted walls, simple shelves, about twelve hundred books, open fireplaces, reading tables, one low enough for children, and a cupboard with dolls and tea-sets for the very little folks to amuse themselves with while their older brothers and sisters read. But alas! the little library one day outgrew its quarters, and is now in a larger room in the Town Hall, where it has no longer its picturesque individuality.

I know another in a low-ceiled room that was once one of the schoolrooms of a country academy. There are two or three thousand books around the walls, and on the afternoon when it was opened, with tea and cake and sweet-faced girls in pretty gowns, it certainly had so pleasant and cordial an air that everyone felt welcome and at home.

You are going to open a free library in a town or village where the reading habit has not been established. "Public Libraries," now in its fourth volume, is full of useful hints and suggestions for work with children and schools. You have to attract the young men and women, perhaps the older men and women, many of whom have minds that have stopped growing.

The conditions of library work in some states to-day are the same as they were in Connecticut twenty-five years ago. There were no free circulating libraries supported by cities and towns, and the subscription libraries were in many cases leading a struggling existence. I have a library in mind, up a long dark stairway. The room was full of sunshine when one got into it, but the approach was not pleasant. A new brief dictionary catalogue had just been printed without

notes or guidance. There was no class-list for the use of the public, and no one was allowed to go to the shelves. The long stairs and high alcoves made unnecessary steps. There was no money for cleaning and dusting. New books were bought to some extent, but there was not much care in choosing them, and no effort at all had been made to bring the library into touch with the everyday life of home and school. The first step was to meet readers half way and ask them if they had seen certain new books, and the second, for the librarian to be in evidence as much as possible at the charging-desk and counter. A small red rocking chair, a bright-colored rug, and a student-lamp gave a touch of homelikeness to the place. It was about this time that the wave of women's clubs rolled into the city, and the library established a close connection with them and began some work in the schools, of which this is neither the time nor the place to speak. The library's fortunes varied, but it kept its head above water, and, by-and-by, when it offered itself to the city, it had established itself on such a basis that all classes and conditions were ready to use it.

If possible, get a room on the ground floor. A long flight of stairs has lessened the usefulness of many a library. Use it for a library and nothing else. A corner of a hall may be cheap, but it is not attractive. I have known libraries in rooms eight by twelve that did good work and brought all the neighborhood to their shelves, but a larger room is better. There are two or three libraries that I have in mind in rooms once used for country stores, large enough for growth and light enough for reading. Have two or three tables to begin with, plain pine tables are good enough, and reasonably comfortable chairs, some of them lower than the others. Subscribe for half a dozen magazines and papers at a dollar a year, like McClure, Munsey, Cosmopolitan, The Puritan, The Ladies' Home Journal, and the Youth's Companion, that is more for grown-up young people than for children. If you have a little more money, put it into the more expensive illustrated magazines or Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, and the Illustrated American. Do not try at first to get the heavier magazines, like the Forum or North American Review. We are all children in our liking for pictures. I have a friend, a clergyman's wife in Montana, who says that she feels proud and happy when she can persuade her people to read the Ladies' Home Journal.

You will have odd volumes given you from the attics of the neighborhood — brown-covered Popes and Miltons, perhaps, or a set of Dick's works. They have their places — on the shelves, but they will stay there for a while.

Your first year's money should be spent for books on subjects that will be read. This year, for example, I should spend as much as possible for books on the late war, even if I did not buy another volume of history. A hundred dollars should give you forty good novels, thirty children's books, and thirty volumes of war history, travel, electricity, house-building, and a few good biographies, with a book or two of reference, like Brewer's "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable" or Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations."

Scholars and students must wait. You cannot yet afford to buy a book that only two or three of your readers will ever call for.

Your shelves will perhaps be of the plainest and roughest, but let your readers go to them. Soap, water, sunshine in winter, shade in summer, and a few flowering plants or the wild flowers as they come, with their names neatly printed, go far towards making any room attractive.

One western library has a rest-room for farmers' wives. If I were opening a new town library I should send letters to the ministers of the little outlying churches asking them to speak of the library to their parishioners, and invite them to come in and rest when they are in town. You sometimes get your best readers from lonely farmhouses.

Pictures play a large part in the attractiveness of the modern library. From the great Heggarr photographs at \$20 or \$30 each which the New York State Library circulates, to the Perry pictures at one cent, and the mounted illustrations from newspapers, there is ample room for choice. The danger nowadays in library and schoolroom is not in having too few pictures, but in making your walls spotty with cheap and ill-chosen chromos and poor half-tones. Birds, at two dollars a year, has an extra set of plates which may be ordered and mounted. If your village has the beginning of an art club it will find illustrations from the old masters in Harper's Bazar. Portraits of authors may be mounted and kept in alphabetical order to illustrate titles of books.

Sometimes women who never read anything for themselves employ a clever woman to condense current novels or read short stories while they work. I have never heard of

this being done in a library, but I think it perfectly practicable. Let the librarian put up a notice in the library that on a certain afternoon she will read a story, and invite women to come in and hear it, to bring in their work and perhaps their own chairs. Let her read without comment or subtle analysis of plot, simply for the story. If possible, let her show a picture of the author and read or tell something about him or her. One strong hold that a library has is as a help in festivals and amusements. Even where church lines are hard and fast, all sects will work together for the benefit of the library. Before holidays—Fourth of July, Hallowe'en, Christmas—the library can show all its resources, suggest new games, or devise costumes. It is a common saying that everything that one has ever learned in one's life is of use in a library, but there is nothing which a librarian can turn more to account than some experience in private theatricals and suggesting stage costumes made out of simple material, or plays or dialogues that are bright and amusing without being coarse or silly.

In order to make a library attractive you must convince your townsfolk that there is something in it on every subject that any one wishes to know something about. The Tribune and the World almanacs at twenty-five cents each are worth much more than their price. Is some good woman consumed with the desire to know the names and ages of all Queen Victoria's grandchildren? Let her turn to the World's almanac, and there they are with all their mouth-filling names. Is there a dispute on the time made by a trotting horse? It is recorded in the same useful book. So are the statistics of the Salvation Army, the names of the Forty Immortals of the French Academy, and the latest improvements in electricity. Do you wish to know something of labor laws? You will find them in both. "The American Agriculturist Year-book," too, is much more than a farmer's manual, for it tells of our new possessions, and gives hints on the investment of property, and lessons in swimming, gymnastics, and the deaf and dumb alphabet. It is free to subscribers for the paper, and otherwise costs fifty cents. A dollar a year for these three almanacs will answer many questions in libraries which cannot afford large and costly encyclopædias.

One of our Connecticut librarians tells a story about a rich man who had no interest in the public library, until one

day his coachman appeared in breathless haste, to see if there was a book in it which would help him to find out what was the matter with a favorite Jersey cow. The book was given him, the cow recovered from her illness, and her master has ever since been the fast friend of the library.

Reading is in the eyes of many persons a luxury — a sinful luxury except after sunset and on Sunday afternoons — and to others a means of passing time of which they had never thought. To bring books into every-day life is the pleasure of the country librarian. There may be years before a library comes into the hearts and lives of the people, when the circulation is small and the librarian has hours and half-hours on hot or rainy days when no footsteps disturb the silence of her bookroom. This is the time for learning the inside of her books, for picking up stray bits of information that will help her by-and-bye. Does somebody come to her to find out if there is any foundation in fact for the story of Mowgli's life in the jungle? By that strange inner vision of her subconscious self that is sometimes near to clairvoyance, she sees a page of Littell's Living Age, or another of an old volume of Harper's Magazine with a short article on children reared by wolves in India. Does some one else read Frederic Stimson's most touching tale of Mrs. Knollys, the young English bride, whose husband fell down a crevasse in Switzerland, and who, learning from a scientist the rate of speed of a glacier, went back to Switzerland forty years after, and a white-haired woman, recovered the frozen body of the lover of her youth just as she had seen him last? It is the same useful Littell that tells you a similar case. The librarian who reads is *not* lost, popular evidence to the contrary notwithstanding, and one secret of the library which the public likes to consult is the librarian's power to remember and produce, when needed, little out-of-the-way bits of information of no great value in themselves, that have come from the habit of running over books. By-and-bye, when the library grows and the librarian has a larger salary and a staff to manage and a thousand matters to attend to that did not exist in the old sleepy days, she will have no time to browse; therefore, let her make the most of her pasture while she can. Her food at odd times may be "Uncle Silas" or "The house on the marsh" in the middle of a thunder storm, or Lecky's "History of European morals," on a day when everybody in town but herself has

gone to the circus ; but she can find in each and all of them something to remember and use at some future day.

It will be soon known that the library is ready to help anybody find out anything, so far as its resources will allow. After confidence is established, when the young men come to you for the form of a letter of congratulation or an after-dinner speech, the young mothers for an invitation for a child's party, the girls for patterns for embroidery, the boys for suggestions about which college is the best to go to, the elderly maidens for advice on the care of their parrots and to ask if Angora kittens should have bushy tails at a week old, the farmers on the culture of frogs for the market or the raising of mushrooms, and the ministers on the latest statistics of missions in China, you may feel that your library is truly attractive, and that it makes little difference whether it is classified or card-catalogued just like a library in Chicago or Boston. By-and-bye when it has outgrown you and you are not quite sure what to do with it, will be the time to send for a library school student or graduate. Meanwhile it is your business to know the inside of your books so well, and to keep up with what information you can get so well, that you can help your readers. The rest will take care of itself in good time.

II

WHAT A COUNTRY LIBRARY AND COUNTRY SCHOOL CAN DO
FOR EACH OTHER

CAROLINE M. HEWINS

Two towns lie side by side in the Connecticut hills. In one, where there is no free library, the schoolhouses are of the familiar old district pattern, with worn paint, shutters flapping on one hinge, and desks hacked with jackknives. In the other, which has had a public library for several years, they are neat and trim, with flowers in front, and maps and pictures on the walls. In the first the children are droning from their tattered Second and Third Readers. In the second they are reading with expression and eager interest from books of fairy tales, or when geography hour comes, from the Seven Little Sisters.

The schoolhouse, perhaps, is in the woods, where squirrels run over the doorstep and the children can bring in handfuls of trailing arbutus and hepatica in the first warm spring days. On the teacher's desk is a copy of *How to know the wild flowers*, and a bound volume of *Birds*. When school is over, she says, "Johnny, take these copies of *Jack the Giant Killer* back to the library, for they are promised to the *Huckleberry Hollow* school for next week." Then, as the boy calls out to her, "Don't forget, teacher," "Of course I shan't forget to come to your party, Johnny, but I'm not quite sure I remember all the plays. Ask at the Library for a book of games, and—oh, say that the volume of *Birds* doesn't tell whether the bird we saw last week was an olive-sided flycatcher or not. Ask for another book. Don't go on your bicycle, because the strap hurts the books. Take them in the basket." Johnny goes off whistling, and when he comes in sight of the village, he sees two or three farmers' wagons hitched in front of the Town Hall. One of the farmers' wives comes out with a copy of *The Business Hen*, a bound volume of McClure, and Caleb West, in whose pages the whole family will recall their last autumn's visit at Noank after their own haying and harvesting was over and Aunt Susan's summer boarders had gone.

The little room in the Town Hall is bright and sunny, with an open fireplace, and around the large table are some of the children from the Central School, working up a debate on "Which is the most useful, coal or iron?" Johnny leaves his books, gets the others, and just as he is going down the stairs, turns, puts in his head, with "Oh say! our teacher says to ask you the names of all Queen Victoria's grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and how old they are." The librarian, not at all dismayed, takes from a shelf a twenty-five cent copy of the World's Almanac, and invites Johnny to look at page 364. When his thirst for royal blood is quenched, he goes homeward, and the librarian gathers up some back numbers of Harper's Weekly, Bazar, and Frank Leslie, sent to the Library every week by some of last summer's city boarders, and goes home to have a cutting and mounting bee with the Central School teachers. All the pictures worth saving are cut out and mounted with a dab of paste in each corner, on sheets of manilla paper cut to order in Hartford at \$2.40 a thousand, and before the evening is over, a collection of war-heroes, scenes all over the world, and copies of pictures by great artists is ready for school use.

When Christmas comes, twenty or thirty Madonnas and Nativities are divided among the schools in the town, and the children go home with tales about the pictures and sometimes about the boyhood of the artists who painted them in far-away Italian cities.

Before every holiday, the librarian sends the school a list of the books in the Library upon it. When a new book comes that she thinks will be interesting to teachers, she lets them hear of it, and when the yearly box from the State arrives, invites them all to come and see the new books before they are placed on the shelves.

Before the long vacation, she asks the children to come to the Library once a week through the summer for a book-talk and shows them pictures that illustrate authors' lives, homes, and books. Some of her subjects are

Connecticut authors, such as Mrs. Stowe, Donald G. Mitchell, Rose Terry Cooke, Charles Dudley Warner, Mark Twain

Longfellow, his homes and poems; Evangeline, Hiawatha, The Courtship of Miles Standish

Whittier, his life and his poems

Scott and his friends

Out-of-door books and lovers of nature

Books of adventure and travel, new and old

Washington Irving, his life, his friends and his short stories

She teaches the children how to make scrap-books of authors' portraits. She keeps the outside wrappers of new books, when decorated, and mounts them as a help in teaching children design, giving an exhibition of them in the Library when she has enough.

She goes to every school in the town at least once a year, and gives book-talks to the children, asking for letters from them about the books they have read.

The Library has only a thousand volumes, but every year it buys a hundred for itself and receives another hundred from the State. Fifty of the two hundred are school duplicates, ten sets of five each, for the town is scattered and not ready yet for school consolidation. The duplicates this year are

Carpenter's In Asia with the children

In North America with the children

Pierson's Among the forest people

Florence Holbrook's Hiawatha primer

Gertrude Smith's Arabella and Araminta stories, and Sherman Williams' Choice literature

III

RANDOM HINTS

CAROLINE M. HEWINS

A copy of *Public Libraries*, a magazine published in Chicago, is sent to every one of the free town libraries established since 1893. Every number contains much that is useful for librarians of libraries of all sizes. For example, in January, 1899, is a list of the best books of 1898, an article on the Sunday-School Library, and a most suggestive paper on "How to develop interest in the library."

Every librarian, paid or unpaid, should have the good of her town and the extension of her library's usefulness so much at heart that she can spare time to read the numbers of *Public Libraries* when they come.

Send ten cents in stamps to the *Public Libraries* in every one of the following towns and cities, and ask for school and holiday lists :

Los Angeles, California
Denver, Colorado
Hartford, Connecticut
Evanston, Illinois
Brookline, Massachusetts
Springfield, "
St. Louis, Missouri
Helena, Montana
Gloversville, New York
Poughkeepsie, "
Cleveland, Ohio
Dayton, Ohio
Providence, Rhode Island
St. Johnsbury, Vermont
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

One of the best lists is Miss May H. Prentice's *References for third-grade teachers*, to be had from the Cleveland Public Library by sending twenty-five cents. It gives references to articles, stories, and poems about flowers, insects, birds, and animals, besides illustrations of history, and conducts lists for holidays and suggestions for children's own reading. If you have not many of the books mentioned in it, put them on your list for next year. They will be a good investment.

The following have free public libraries receiving grants from town, city, or borough :

Bridgeport	North Haven
Bristol	Norwalk, South Norwalk
Hartford	Norwich
Killingly, Danielson	Old Saybrook
Middletown	Simsbury
New Haven	Windham, Willimantic
New Milford	

Librarians and trustees of small libraries sometimes say, "The way of charging books that you recommend to us is not the same that you use in your library. Why don't you give us that?" For a very simple reason, namely : that the manager of a large hotel would not recommend his methods of housekeeping and book-keeping to a young couple living in a three-room flat.

IV

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SMALLEST LIBRARIES

CAROLINE M. HEWINS

The methods named below are the simplest and easiest for free country libraries of less than a thousand volumes, but not for larger libraries, in thickly-settled or manufacturing towns, with a floating population.

A small library often opens with two or three hundred volumes, and increases at the rate of from twenty to fifty a year. In ten or twelve years it will be large enough for a card catalogue, but at first the best catalogue that it can have, except a simple printed list of books, is a good librarian.

When a town library opens with more than a thousand volumes, a more elaborate system of classification and cataloguing should be used. It is best for a library of this size to have a card catalogue made by a person who has been in a library training class, or to send its librarian to the library class in the summer school at Amherst, Mass., for a few weeks' instruction; but any intelligent reader can learn much from Miss Plummer's "Hints to Small Libraries," a book furnished by the State.

Supplies. Every library, however small, needs an accession-book, a register, a dating-stamp, book-plates, borrowers' cards, labels, charging-cards, and shelf-lists. The accession book and stamp are provided by the State.

Ordering and Entering Books. If you are not near a large town, it is best to order books from one of the large firms in Boston or New York, who will give you from 30 per cent. to 33 per cent. discount and pay express. Sometimes, however, it is for the advantage of a small library to deal with a bookseller near by. When the books are received, check them on the bill, and go through them, page by page, to see if any leaves are imperfect, repeated, or missing. Those found perfect should be marked *c* (collated), under the date on the title page, and others sent back to be exchanged.

Book-plates should be pasted inside the front cover, at the top. Dip them in water for a few minutes, lay them face downward on a sheet of thick glass, and put on a coat-

ing of thin paste with a flat brush. Common boiled flour-paste, with a little alum in it, and a few drops of oil of cloves, may be kept several weeks in a glass fruit-jar, tightly screwed. Leave every book open till the plate is dry. A good form for a book-plate, printed or lithographed, is —

THE ——— PUBLIC LIBRARY

Added (Date).....

Accession No.....

Class.....No.....

The best method for putting labels on books is: first, in order to secure a neat and uniform appearance on the shelves, make a mark four inches from the lower edge of the back of the book, put on with a brush ammonia enough to cover a space the size of a Denison label above the mark, then with another brush either the best mucilage or book-binder's paste, made with alum. Put on the label and press it down hard, let it dry, letter it with Stafford's waterproof ink, put mucilage over it, let it dry again, and finally give it a coat of G. A. white shellac.

Some libraries paste pockets of bank-note or manilla paper in the inside of the back cover to hold borrowers' cards, but this is not necessary in the smallest libraries.

It is convenient in entering an invoice of books in the accession-book to arrange them by authors in alphabetical order. Give every volume a separate number, and write this number on the book-plate.

A sample entry in the accession-book is —

Accession.	Class.	Book No.	Vol.	Author.	Title.	Place & Pub.	Date.	Pages.	Size
1	N.	——	—	Alcott, Little	Bost.: Roberts	1893	532	16°	
				L. M. Women.	Bros.				

Binding.	Source.	Cost.	Remarks.
Cloth.	Smith & Co.	\$1.20	Lost by — — Nov. 3, 1895. Paid for.

Some libraries measure the length and breadth of books in inches instead of giving the size as 16°, 12°, 8°, etc. It is a more exact method. The advantage of an accession-book is that if a book is lost an exact duplicate may be or-

dered, and if a library is burned every volume is described and the value clearly shown. For this reason, the accession-book should be kept, when not in use, in a safe, if possible, and certainly not in the same room with the library.

Registering Readers. The library should provide a blank-book, neatly bound, for a register. One containing a hundred pages can be bought for fifty cents. At the top of every page the librarian should write —

"I promise to obey all the rules of the — — Library." She should also number every line.

Every reader should sign his or her name, also residence, if there are numbered streets in the town. It is most important that there should be no age-limit, but that every child should be allowed the use of the library as soon as he or she can read and write. A library which keeps children away until twelve or fourteen prevents them from forming the habit of reading, which, if not learned young, is rarely learned at all. Some libraries give children under fourteen only one book a week, except in vacation-time. This prevents them from reading too much. Every reader should have a card about 5 x 3 inches, like this —

READ THE RULES ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS CARD

No.....

THE — PUBLIC LIBRARY

Name,.....

Residence,.....

with his name and number upon it. The number is the number of the line where he signs his name. This card should always be kept in his book. The date when every book is taken and returned is stamped upon it by the librarian. A few simple rules should be printed on the back.

There is danger that small libraries will copy the rules of larger ones, and adopt many minute regulations and restrictions only needed in cities.

is taken out, the borrower's name or number is written with the date on the card, which is filed away until the book is returned, and then kept in it or in a box at the charging-desk, according to the size of the library. This makes a double charging system, which is useful in correcting mistakes and determining where a missing book is.

Classification. It is best to keep books of the same class by themselves, arranged in alphabetical order. As simple a classification as can be made for a library of a few hundred volumes is:

- A Arts and Amusements
- B Biography
- C Children's Books
- H History
- L Literature, including Essays, Poetry, and Plays
- M Magazines
- N Novels
- R Reference
- S Science
- T Theology, Education, and Charitable Work
- V Voyages and Travels

The date is to be stamped with the rubber hand stamp provided by the state, both on the card kept in the library and the one presented in the book. This is for two reasons. First, to remind the borrower how long he has had his book; second, that if he has a fine to pay, there may be no doubt as to the date when a book was taken, or suspicion of mistake on the librarian's part.

A week or two before the library is to open, notice should be given in the churches or local paper that all persons wishing to take books are asked to sign their names on a certain day. Do not give out any books for a week, until the cards are made. This saves a great deal of confusion. Have a plain wooden box, and as fast as the charging cards are finished file them away in exact alphabetical order. This makes it easy to find them. File the readers' cards also till called for.

Books may be charged by the number and class number, but should be placed on the shelf under their author's name. Thus: Jane Austen's novels come on the shelf before Jane G. Austin's, and are arranged in alphabetical order: Emma, Mansfield Park, Persuasion, Pride and Prejudice, Sense and Sensibility. It is easy to keep all books in this order under

their respective classes. When a new one comes in, make room for it. Before your books go out, make what is called a shelf-list of the books as they stand in order. Write it on loose sheets, and if you cannot afford a shelf-list binder from the Library Bureau keep them carefully in large manilla envelopes. A shelf-list entry is like this :

Accession No.	Class C	
29	Alcott, L. M.	Jo's boys
238		Little men
1		Little women
42		Under the lilacs

Use common writing paper if you cannot buy shelf-lists ready ruled. Leave spaces between for future books. Once a year go over the shelves with the list, and check all books that are in. Then read over your readers' cards and find out what books are unaccounted for.

Every volume should have a separate line in the shelf-list. It is easy to print a simple little catalogue, or finding-list, from the shelf-lists, but do not make the mistake that some libraries do of giving every volume a printed line. If you have twenty volumes of *The Century*, say, under class M, *Century*, v. 1-20, or *Green's History* in four volumes, say, under class H, *Green, J. R., History of England*, 4v.

A catalogue divided into classes, under authors' names, is all that you need for the next few years. Get all the bound illustrated magazines that you can. *Harper's* is the most useful, because it has an index up to 1893, which you cannot afford to be without. You will need it every day in answering questions.

The most practical and suggestive State report yet published is that of the State Library Commission of Wisconsin, a copy of which may probably be obtained by any town library by addressing the secretary, Miss L. E. Stearns, Public Library, Milwaukee. It contains papers by librarians and students of the Library School of the Armour Institute on reviews and bookbuying, ordering and buying, classification, cataloguing, loan system, binding, and repairing, and the relation of libraries and schools, most of which are not too technical to be useful in the smallest country library, or too elementary for a much larger one.

Every library is able to help the schools in its town. Children love pictures, and since the new processes of photographic reproduction have made magazines cheap, it

is easy to find for a few cents material to illustrate topics of current interest and induce readers to consult books in the library. One librarian writes, "Did I tell you about my bulletin board? It was put up Christmas week, filled with Christmas pictures, cut from the magazines and mounted on gray board, with a crown of holly. I intend to present a group of pictures illustrating some one subject, it may be seasonal, occasional, or historical, and to post at the same time a list of books to be had on the subject. George Washington occupies the field just now. The children are interested, and I look for some results from this kind of work. The more I think about it the more essential does it seem for the permanence of the work for children to fasten it to something, and the school seems to me the strongest post."

If you have time, index *St. Nicholas*, *Wide Awake*, and *Harper's Young People*. A librarian of a small library can often satisfy a reader by showing him an article written ostensibly for children, but told in the clear, simple style which appeals to many older persons. The thinking powers of many boys and girls never develop after they leave school at fifteen, and knowledge, in order to be attractive to them in their later years, must be set forth as attractively as in their school-days. If you can overcome the repugnance of many persons to books which they think childish and beneath them, you can often give them just what they are able to enjoy. I sometimes say, "The best article that I know is in the *Wide Awake* (or *St. Nicholas*, or *Harper's Young People*), and if you have no objection to reading a boys' and girls' magazine, I think that you will find in it just what you need."

A magazine which has a department of "Answers to Correspondents" once asked for no questions which might be answered by referring to an encyclopædia or biographical dictionary. In the next number a correspondent begged the editor to remember that many persons had no access to such books, and their only way of learning what they wished to know was through the magazine. The library in every town or village should supply this want, and should also contain Brewer's "Reader's Hand-book" and "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable" (which, though often inaccurate, are much better than nothing), and Wheeler's "Dictionary of Noted Names of Fiction," and "Familiar Allusions."

The stock questions with which every librarian is famil-

iar, such as who wrote "I am dying, Egypt, dying," whether Shakespeare was of noble birth, or Eleazar Williams was Louis XVII, are easily disposed of. If you can make your readers understand that they must formulate their requests in intelligible shape you have gone a long way towards making your library useful. They expect a librarian to find "a book about cheerfulness," or "a book about whether education is better than wealth," or "a book in marbled covers that wasn't exactly history, but had something about history in it, that mother read about nine years ago."

The books which you buy should depend, like your catalogue, on your class of readers. A library in a village where there are farms and gardens should have the latest and best books upon farming, gardening, the care of cattle and poultry, and several agricultural and horticultural papers and magazines, that may be allowed to circulate after they are bound. I saw not long ago in a newly endowed library in such a town several books with finely-colored illustrations of beautiful-leaved plants and flowering shrubs, that must certainly have an influence in time in making the gardens of the neighborhood very different from the traditional farmhouse dooryard. A town with telephones, electric lights, machine shops, and manufactories, where many young men of intelligence are electrical engineers, machinists, and draughtsmen, needs all the newest books that it can afford to buy on electricity, applied mechanics, and mechanical drawing. Scientific works, unless of recent date, are worse than useless, except to a student of the history of science. A person who asks for a book on physics or chemistry from a printed catalogue does not always notice the imprint, and chooses a work quite out of date. A librarian can and should tell him where to find a newer and better one.

The use of books on special subjects grows every year. The Society for Study at Home, the Chautauqua Society, many smaller clubs, and periodicals, with their lists of prize questions, have all done their part in encouraging readers to use libraries. The prize questions are often just such as anybody might write by opening any volume of history or biography at random and framing a question about the first name or subject on the page. Such questions are a severe tax on a librarian's time and patience; but if a reader comes in search of answers he must be kindly received, and all the resources of the library placed at his disposal. A librarian

needs a certain tact and skill in guessing at the wants of readers. This comes by practice, after one has learned to estimate the mind-power of the frequenters of a library. "Can you give me something on the French Revolution?" asks a young girl. Instead of offering Thiers, or Carlyle, or even the "Epoch of History" volume, the librarian asks, "How long an account do you wish — one in several volumes?" "Oh, not very long, and not very deep, please." "An historical novel, perhaps?" "Yes," with a visible brightening of the face, and the reader goes home happy with "Citoyenne Jacqueline," perhaps to come back and ask for another novel of the same period, or even a history. It is, however, too much to expect that every reader who desires a little historical knowledge will go through a course of many-volumed books. It is not hard for a librarian to make a list of the novels in his or her own library which illustrate different periods.

V

MOUNTED PICTURES AND PICTURE BULLETINS

GRACE A. CHILD

Of the Hartford Public Library

The purpose of every library, large and small, is the same — to build up the community in which it is placed, especially on its intellectual side. The problem of all is the same — how to do this best with the means at their disposal. But the problem of the small country library is especially difficult to solve, because its funds are often so limited, and the need which it is to meet is so evident and close at hand. This paper has to do with a resource open alike to all libraries of whatever size and degree of wealth, but of especial value to the meagerly endowed library because of the small outlay of money required. The library until recently has considered that its service to the community was to be only through the channel of books, but of late, while still holding these to be its main source of usefulness, it has laid hold of other forms of thought expression which in connection with books have proved to be mutually helpful, and tend to foster intellectual life and deepen culture. Such a resource is the use of pictures, which covers a range from the costly work of art, in the endowed art gallery, housed under the library's roof, to the pictures cut from *Harper's Weekly*, mounted on manilla paper and hanging on its bulletin-board, or sent out to schools.

Now, why do we consider the use of pictures a legitimate part of our library work? In the first place, in common with books they are "the record of man's ideas;" in the second, their purpose is the same, the strengthening of spirit and mind. And how do our modest exhibitions of pictures help toward the æsthetic culture of the people? They give them the opportunity for the sight and study of beautiful things. Mr. Cutter of Northampton says: "We can no more have an artistic people without spreading and keeping art objects before their eyes, than we can have a musical people without concerts." They give them some knowledge of art, who the world's great artists are and what they have painted. They give preparation for foreign travel, and some of its advantages to those who cannot have it. This for the pictures that are

reproductions of what we call "works of art." And, again, what bearing do pictures have educationally in lines other than the æsthetic? That an idea presented through the medium of a picture often makes a greater impression on the mind, and so is of greater educational value than the same idea presented through words is becoming more and more widely recognized, and this knowledge is being made of use in our schools, in study clubs, and in our magazines, and newspapers. Mr. Dewey said in 1897, in regard to sending out pictures on the traveling library plan: "We are working constantly, not for the purpose of entertainment, or directly for the purpose of stimulating art, but of giving direct assistance in educational work, not only in the class room but in study clubs and in connection with our libraries." So we aim to teach history by our pictures of Lexington and Concord, the Taking of the Bastille, the Landing of the Pilgrims; to teach biography by our bulletins on Washington, Milton, Dürer. Our scenes from this and other lands are to teach geography; our pictures of birds and animals to help to the understanding and love of nature.

But what direct connection do we feel between pictures and the library itself, between pictures and books? Exhibitions of pictures undoubtedly attract to the library people who otherwise would never come, and this occasionally, if not often, leads to taking out a card and drawing books. They arouse interest in the subjects presented or the artists of the works, and so lead to an increased and more fruitful use of the library. By the reading lists displayed in connection with them, attention is turned to helpful and broadening fields, and the people get in a pointed and special way a knowledge of the contents of the library. We here, in the Hartford Public Library, can report but few calls for books traceable to our efforts in this line, but such reports come from Worcester, Pratt Institute Free Library, Brooklyn, Aguilar Free Library, N. Y., and others. The line in which perhaps the most satisfactory work is being done with mounted pictures and bulletins is in lending them to schools and clubs. As it becomes known that we have a collection and will let them leave the library, we have more and more frequent calls for them by members of clubs, especially those studying art, and most of all by teachers as aids in kindergarten work and in teaching history, geography, literature, nature, and art. We also have frequent requests for them from engravers and the artists of the local newspapers.

Perhaps a few ideas as to collecting, mounting, and classify-

ing pictures and making bulletins may be of use to those who have not done this work. The best sources for material are the magazines and illustrated weeklies, *Harper's Weekly and Bazar*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Illustrated London News*, and *London Graphic*, but you will get many a treasure from illustrated book catalogues, prospectuses of books, guides, and advertising matter issued by passenger departments of railroads and steamship companies and tourist agencies — a postal-card request will often bring you the latter. The Perry pictures, the Brown pictures, and the Syracuse blue prints can all be obtained for a cent each. If your library does not have plenty of duplicate copies of periodicals to cut up, as most libraries do not, ask through your local newspapers for some of the magazines you know are accumulating in the attics of your town waiting for just such an opportunity to be used, and you will soon have all you can attend to. It will also give the people a chance to do something for the library, and bring them into closer touch with it. Some of the librarians with limited time and limitless work are thinking where is the time to be found to do the cutting and mounting and classifying? We cannot, of course, advise taking the time which belongs to the regular library work. This picture work must necessarily occupy a subordinate place, and be worked in at odd minutes, taken up as "knitting-work" now and then. And why not use it as an opportunity to interest the schools in the library? You will want to look over the magazines yourself, marking with a cross the illustrations you wish saved, then ask several of the teachers if their scholars will cut them out. It could easily be made a delightful and suggestive task for them. They could also do the mounting for you. Show them how to cut the picture carefully, then lay it evenly on the center of the mount, and make a pencil dot on the mount just under each of the four corners of the picture to aid in getting it true when it has been laid back on after the paste has been applied. Paste on the four corners is usually all that is necessary. With a little inquiry you will probably find some club or even individuals who will be glad to help you in this work. Judging from our experience here you will find the following subjects the most useful: pictures by well-known artists, ancient and modern, you can hardly save too many in this line; pictures of people; of places; of buildings; animals, birds, and nature in general; historical subjects, especially those relating to local history; those showing characteristic costumes, particularly colonial; illustrations of

knights, blacksmiths, millers, and miners for the kindergartners; scenes from Christ's life for Sunday-school teachers. Save any text which explains the picture, and paste it under it or on the back of the mount. In arranging the mounted pictures so that they may be the most easily found, number 920 (if you use the Dewey system), all portraits of people and material connected with them, birthplaces, homes, and the like, and arrange them in one alphabet under the person's name. Number all paintings 759, and arrange them alphabetically by the artist's name. Classify the rest according to subject, writing the number in the upper corner. It is not worth while to spend much time or thought in classifying them. You will soon find through the calls for them the most useful way in which to group them. In giving them out for circulation, we issue practically any reasonable number on a card and merely count them, making a note of the number on the charging-slip. As subjects of interest arise, hang up these mounted pictures around the walls or on a burlap screen, which you can have made inexpensively. At Queen Victoria's death we exhibited perhaps forty portraits of her, illustrations of her homes, and scenes from her life; later they were changed, and portraits of her children and grandchildren were displayed. Pictures of Queen Wilhelmina were shown at the time of her marriage. Illustrations of birds and flowers are appreciated in the spring. If your local club is studying art, show works by the artist about whom they are studying.

The making of bulletins is another department of this work worth attention, because through the lists of books we attach to them we hope to draw people to a wiser use of the library. You will probably have many pictures, small and large, which you will not mount, but will keep in large envelopes, labeled according to the subject of the contents, and arranged alphabetically. For instance, you will have one or several for portraits, others labeled United States, China, England, animals, children, and one miscellaneous. From these you will draw for your bulletins. These we usually make and display on or before the birthday of some well-known character, or some holiday or anniversary of a historical event. For a bulletin of Longfellow, have in the center the best portrait you can find of him, group around this other portraits, his birthplace, his later homes, places connected with him, scenes from his poems, anything suggested by his life and work, taking care not to have too many pictures or too small ones. In general in making bulletins, gather all the material you

have on the subject, then keeping in mind the idea you wish to present, choose only the illustrations which have a direct bearing on it, and which you can arrange artistically on the mount without crowding. The point of the bulletin is **not** in the number of pictures you can display, but in the definite idea you can present. To make the connection between the pictures and the books of the library, and to lead to the books, add a list of works on the subject of the bulletin. Do **not** make it so long that it will be confusing, but add a note or two to the titles, as "Gives a good account of his home life," or "Interesting to children," or "Discriminating criticism and estimate of his works." A notice of a good magazine article is often better than a book. Think of what your people will be interested in and will read, and suit your list to them.

Again, with the bulletins as with the mounted pictures, comes the question: Do they pay? and How much time shall I spend on them? The answer to the former from many libraries that have used them is that they do pay. The answer to the latter, each librarian must give for herself, taking into account the other needs of her library, and watching to see if her borrowers are brought into closer relation with the library through them, if they affect the character of the books drawn, and in general that which can only be felt, not seen, if they aid in carrying out the fundamental purpose of the library, the building up of the intellectual life of its users.

Addresses and Prices

Perry Picture Company, Malden, Mass.

Geo. P. Brown & Company, Beverly, Mass.

Francis Hendricks & Company, Syracuse, N. Y. (Have blue, silver, and platinum prints.)

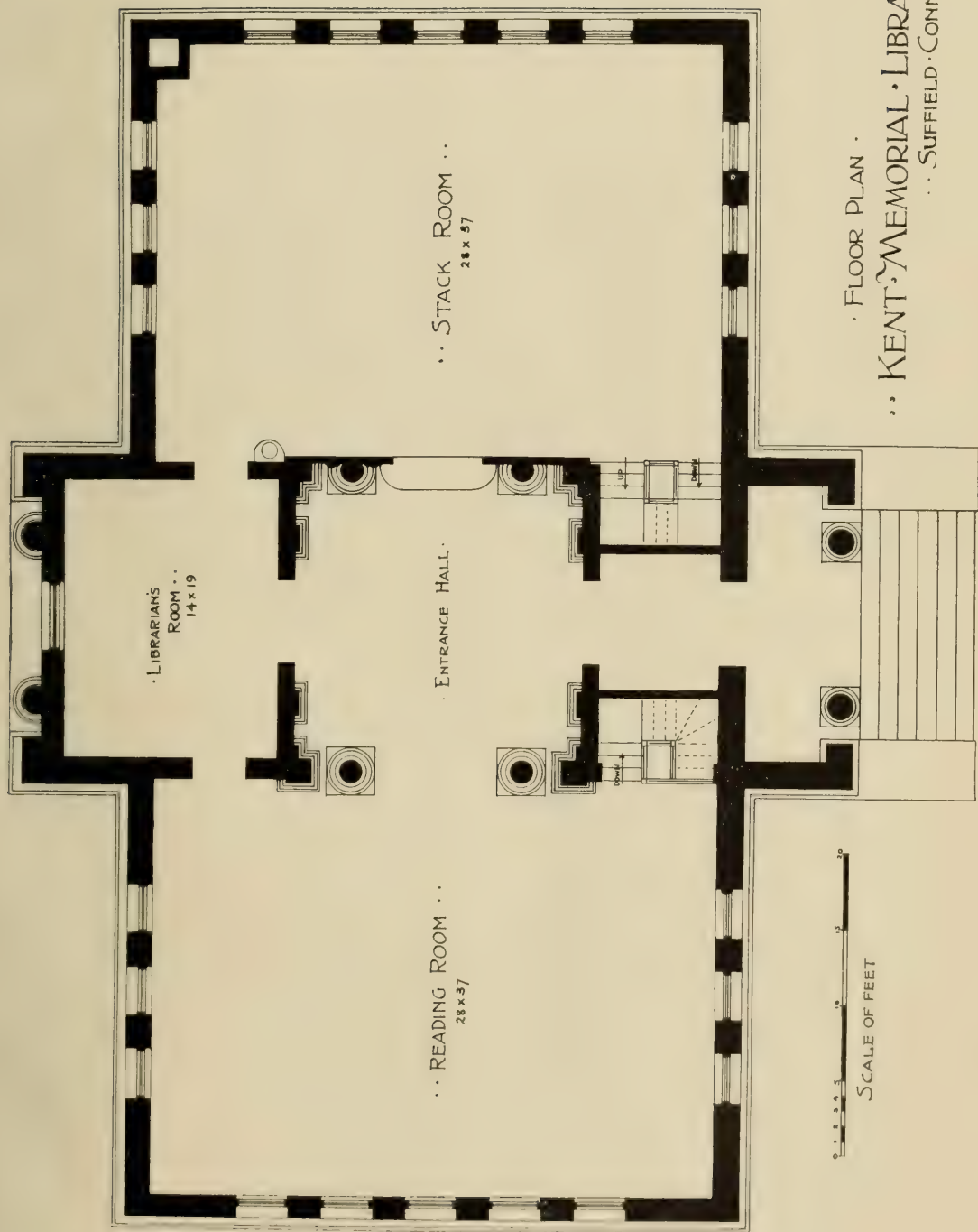
The colored pictures of birds, flowers, and animals can be obtained from A. W. Mumford, publisher of the magazine, *Birds and Nature*, 203 Michigan Avenue, Chicago. The Perry Picture Company also publishes colored pictures. Special rates to libraries on card board, suitable for mounts, have been made by the Plimpton Manufacturing Company of Hartford, as follows:

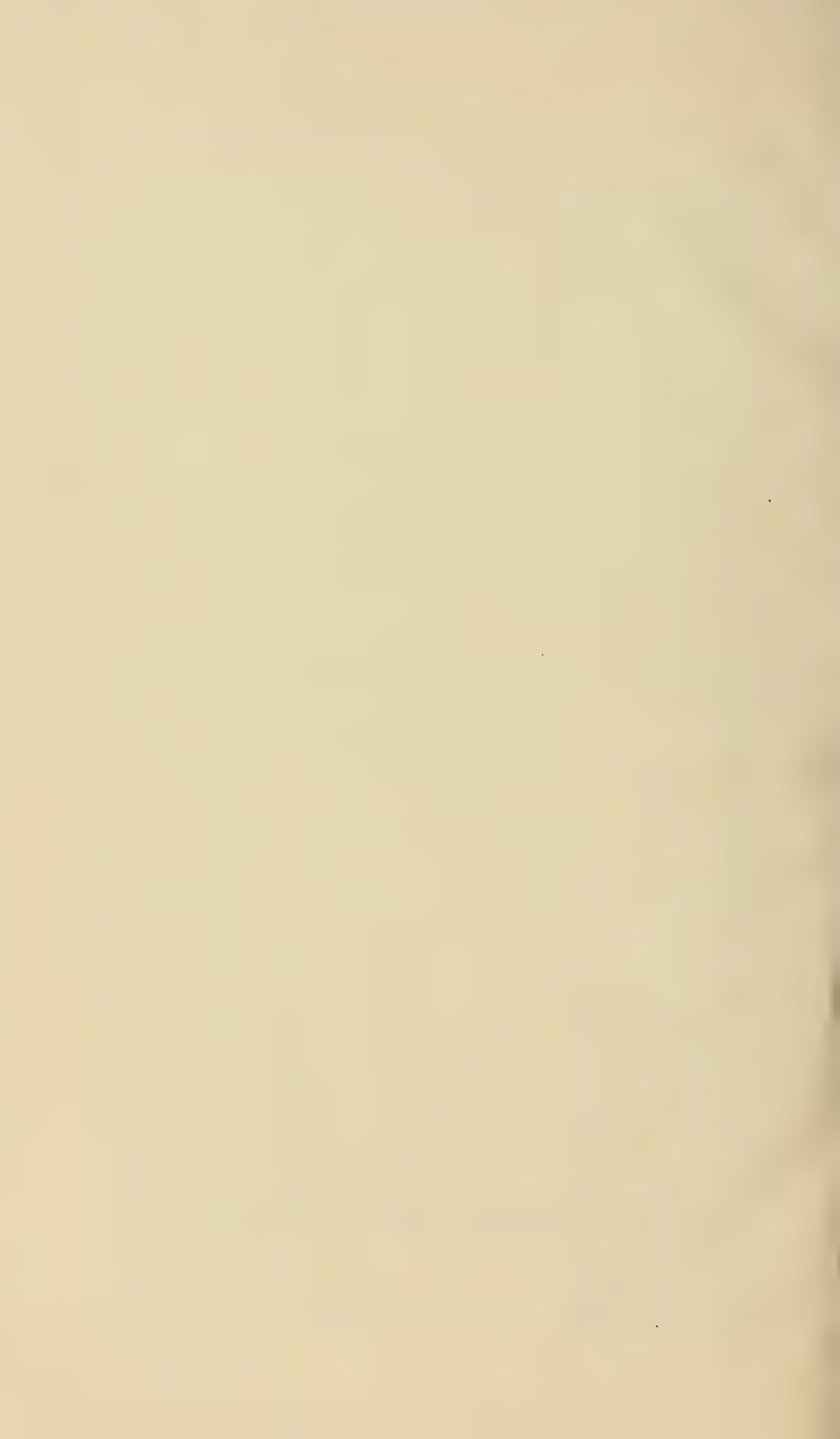
In the gray, size 22x28, 6 ply — \$3.60 for 100 sheets; \$2 for 50 sheets; for less than 50 sheets at the rate of \$6 for 100 sheets; and ten cents for a single sheet; 8 ply — \$4.20 for 100 sheets; \$2.33 for 50 sheets; for less than 50 sheets at the rate of \$7 for 100 sheets; ten cents for a single sheet. Other weights and colors can be ordered from them. They will fur-

nish manila paper at the rate of 1,000 pieces, 12x15, for \$4; 500 pieces for \$2.35, and 100 pieces for seventy-five cents. They also have a grade which answers every purpose, though not as heavy, at \$2.40 for 1,000 pieces; \$1.70 for 500; and fifty-five cents for 100 pieces.



KENT MEMORIAL LIBRARY





VI

THE SIN OF IGNORANCE

ADDRESS OF HON. WILLIAM C. CASE AT THE DEDICATION OF THE KEEN
LIBRARY, SUFFIELD

Ignorance is the foe of society, and how strong, how well entrenched it is! Under its wing it shelters folly and it fosters wickedness. It is jealous of good order and the restraints of law with all the cruel jealousy of barbarism. It plants an obstructing foot across the path of reform in government; it resists with all its stubborn strength every advance in social science towards the light, because obstruction is the fundamental law of its being and darkness its congenial dwelling-place. And it is not only tenacious in defense; it is bold and defiant in aggression. It is the staunch and never-failing ally of every demagogue who inflames passion, arouses prejudice, arrays class against class, and whose leadership brings men to the torch and the knife as the natural regenerators of society. Every wild, fantastic dream of socialism and anarchy, every fierce and bitter attack upon the social compact, every concerted effort for the spoliation of peaceful industry, every attempt to force back the human race to the condition of fortuitous and defenseless atoms, every scheme of organized selfishness to perpetuate a feudal system of life,—which is life by the sweat of another man's brow and not your own,—these are all blind leadings of the blind, of which ignorance, when not the leader, is the eager, unscrupulous, and remorseless follower. I said ignorance shelters folly; it shelters all the danger that has ever lain in wait for government, and we have armed this danger with the supreme weapon of the ballot—for ignorance votes. That is right—that is inevitable—for a thousand reasons which cannot be recited here, ignorance must have its place at the ballot box—but all the same, God protect the great republic whenever, if ever, ignorance has the casting ballot.

If the Democratic idea carried into effect has its distinguishing privilege, it has, too, its invariably attendant distinguishing danger. And here it is. Ignorance is a constant factor in popular elections and it is the standing menace of free government. Dispassionately and candidly, we do not

always know, do we, whether ignorance is in the majority or not? In any and every election millions of freemen, political sovereigns, boastful of free suffrage, complacently confident of their power to govern themselves, are drawn up on one side and the other of some great question, which they all agree involves individual prosperity and the national honor. How many on either side can intelligently discuss the question concerning which the battle wages? And not to say intelligently discuss, how many with safety and credit for the possession of judgment, can say why they are one side or the other of the line? Yet individual votes—sometimes a few—decide the question, and it is not too much to say that whatever wins the victory is achieved by votes which they who cast them could never, to save their lives, explain or justify upon any theory that voting is the practical expression of opinions, understood with some clearness and entertained with all honesty.

Who can help amazement and some misgiving about the perpetuity of American institutions when he stands by and sees how flippantly the great questions in economics, in national finance and of foreign policy are decided at the polls by the votes of men who never think, because they have never been trained to think—to whom voting is a perfunctory act and not the performance of patriotic duty—and to whom an election means nothing but the success or defeat of a name. By ignorance we have come perilously near the shipwreck of the state on divers memorable days in the past, and that we have escaped again and again is due to the power of the majority to reverse its own dangerous verdicts, and its opportunity and its willingness to exercise that power before the mischief became irremediable. But some day—some fateful day for us—we shall be confronted with some sudden question—and perhaps the day now is—for which there is little experience and from which there is no escape—called peremptorily to a decision which involves new departures and new responsibilities—a decision from which there is no appeal and for which there is not the remedy of another trial.

It is not comfortable to think that in such a day of trial all the wisdom of the fathers may be at the mercy of the political mob which, lured by the false lights of national aggrandizement, and urged on by the sounding battle cry of demagogues into blind and ambushed pathways, shall drag

the great republic into disaster for which there is no remedy. Mistakes in government, as in individual life, there needs must be ; "He who makes no mistakes makes nothing," and the mistakes of honest intelligence are even educating and to be retrieved, but for ignorance there is no hope.

Do you remember what became of Ignorance in the great allegory, how when he had followed his companions to the end of the pilgrimage and when they had passed over the river into the city, he too, stood at the gate and asked admittance and then, says Bunyan,—“ They asked him for his certificate that they might go in and show it to the king, so he fumbled in his bosom for one and found none. Then they said ‘ Have you none ? ’ But the man answered never a word ; so they told the king, but he would not come down to see him, but commanded the two Shining Ones that conducted Christian and Hopeful to the city, to go out and take Ignorance and bind him hand and foot, and have him away. Then they took him up and carried him through the air to the door that I saw inside of the hill and put him in there. Then I saw that there was a way to hell, even from the gates of Heaven, as well as from the City of Destruction.”

The safety of free government is in education, and books are education. They are to the intellectual all that the earth is to physical life. The political economist will tell you that the soil underlies all values,—it is the foundation of all material prosperity and its culture makes all things possible. That every industry and all the arts, whatever makes life delightful, endurable, and progressive, rests at last on agriculture, and that he who tills the soil is really Atlas who bears the world upon his brawny shoulders.

So books are the soil of the higher life and it is they who delve therein that create and move the world of thought. And it is the scholar who is the pioneer in the long column moving upward to the light, bearing the burdens of humanity and guiding all its straggling footsteps. And it is the free library, supplementing the free school, and swinging wide its doors at the touch of the humblest hand, that is the real university which equips and trains the scholar for his work—the real university of the people which makes all men scholars.

VII

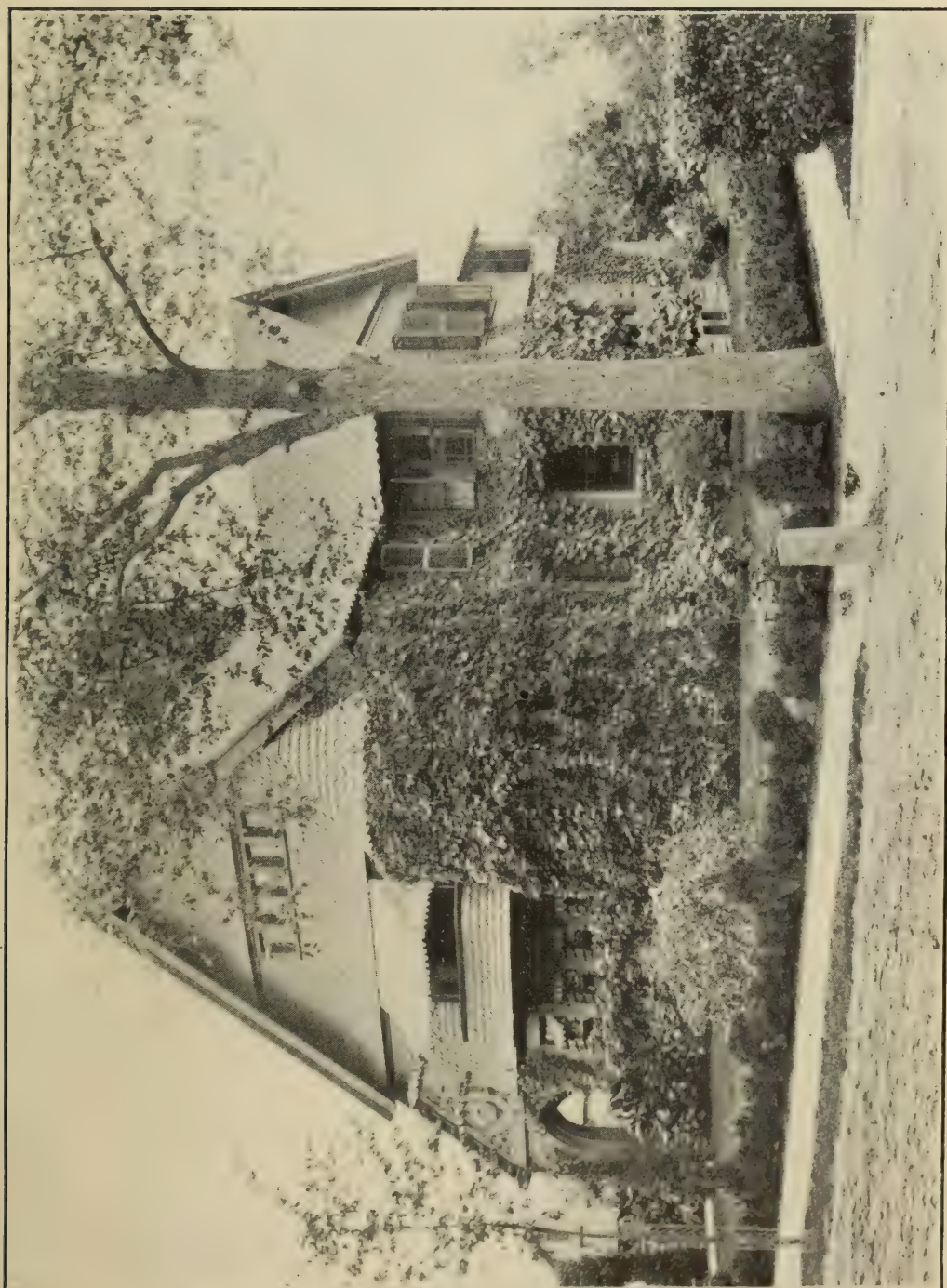
NOTES OF LIBRARIES

I

NORFOLK

The Norfolk Library was built in 1888, and opened to the public March 6, 1889. The building is of brown sandstone, and with a tiled roof is practically fire-proof in every respect. The architect was Mr. George Keller of Hartford, Conn., who considers this Library one of the best of his creations. The building was erected in memory of Joseph and Sarah Eldridge, and is owned by Miss Isabella Eldridge of Norfolk, who retains the library under her control, and generously bears all expense connected with the running of the same and the buying of new books and periodicals. The Library opened with about 2,500 volumes upon its shelves, and 28 newspapers and periodicals in its reading room. These have been added to as the months went by, until at the present date the volumes number 8,615, and the periodicals have reached a total of 57 against 28 at the start. With pamphlets and other uncatalogued matter the Library contains over 9,200 books and is steadily increasing each year. There are no charges of any description except a nominal fine for over-due books, and the aim is to reach all in the village, and allow no money fee to interfere with a person's ability to draw volumes. Each borrower is allowed two cards, and can take two volumes at a time without any restriction as to the kind of work taken out.

The main library is divided into eight large alcoves, which give plenty of room at the shelves, and are well lighted from above by wells cut in the gallery. The open shelf privilege has been always granted, and it does not seem as if it had been abused in any way, and the convenience and help to the borrower has more than counterbalanced any liability to loss of books. One alcove is set aside for children's books, one for fiction, one for biography and travel, one for history and genealogical works, and one for general reference works, the librarian's desk fills another, and the bound magazines and literature the two other alcoves.



NORFOLK PUBLIC LIBRARY



OUTSIDE VIEW



ENTRANCE HALL



READING ROOM
NORFOLK PUBLIC LIBRARY



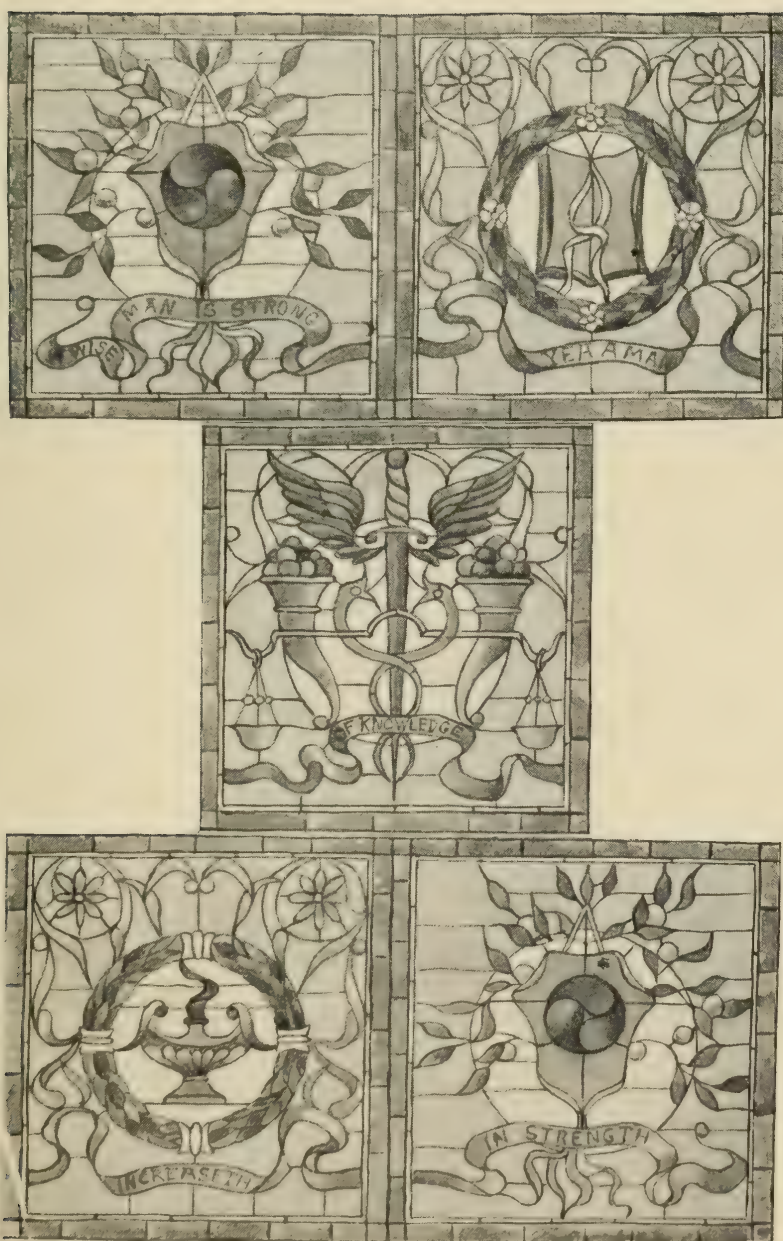
CONVERSATION ROOM



MAIN LIBRARY LOOKING NORTH



MAIN LIBRARY LOOKING SOUTH
NORFOLK PUBLIC LIBRARY



STAINED GLASS WINDOWS, CONVERSATION ROOM
NORFOLK PUBLIC LIBRARY



MISS GRIFIN NOYES LIBRARY
OLD LYME



PHEBE GRIFFIN HAYES LIBRARY
OLD LYME

Norfolk having become a very fashionable and popular summer resort, the privileges of the Library have been granted to all those intending to spend a week or more in the village, and from this source the circulation has increased considerably during the summer and fall months. The comparison of the circulation of 1898, which amounted to 14,604, with the circulation of 10,— in 189—, will show to what extent the use of the Library has increased. Teachers are aided in every way possible, and are allowed to take what volumes they wish for reference in their school work. The experiment of branch libraries in outlying district schools has been tried, and one is in very favorable condition, very nearly 100 volumes being issued to the teacher during the past year. Many permanent borrowers have been gained in this way, and the extent of the field of the Library's work has broadened each year.

II

OLD LYME

The Phœbe Griffin Noyes Library was opened, with appropriate exercises, on June 23, 1898. The building is the gift of Mr. Charles H. Ludington of New York, whose summer residence has for many years past been in this historic old town, and who has become closely identified with every effort for its educational interest.

In 1866 the Old Lyme Free Library was started, and for years its promoters did a noble work by circulating good literature among the people. By gift and purchase the number of books amounted to about 2,000. Public interest in it had, however, become dormant until about three years ago, when several prominent ladies of the town, realizing the necessity for active effort to keep it alive, met and organized a Ladies' Library Association, which was incorporated under the laws of the State. The books of the Old Lyme Free Library were transferred to its care, and the ladies at once proceeded to raise funds for the erection of a new building. They had accumulated a fund of \$1,500, when Mr. Ludington, becoming interested in their efforts, most generously offered to erect a building for their use, to be called the Phœbe Griffin Noyes Library, in memory of one whose influence, both purifying and elevating, is still felt in the town; and in loving remembrance of whom her children, Charles Henry Ludington and Josephine Noyes

Ludington, have placed in the building a memorial tablet with this inscription : " Behold thou hast instructed many, and thou hast strengthened the weak hands." (Job 4 : 3.)

The building is a handsome structure of the Colonial style of architecture, built of dark red brick with stone trimmings. It contains a book room with a capacity of 10,000 volumes. A handsome tiled vestibule opens into the main hall, which connects with the reading and book rooms by large arches. These rooms have a seating capacity for about 200 persons, when used for lectures or other entertainments. There is also a librarian's work room and, in the second story, a beautiful room which is designed for historical and other collections, and also for the use of the managers, ladies' and boys' clubs, etc.

The total cost of the building was \$14,000. It stands upon land interesting as the site of the birthplace and former home of Mrs. Noyes, and was given to the Library by her heirs.

At the opening of the Library the principal address was delivered by President Daniel C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, whose topic was the Village Library. Other addresses were read by Mr. Charles N. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Charles G. Bartlett of the Black Hall School, and a paper was read by the Rev. Thomas Emerson of Clinton, on the life and work of Mrs. Noyes.

The reading room was opened on Oct. 1, 1898.

Since the ladies have taken charge of the Library they have added about 600 volumes, to which the public have free access. Many gifts are being made of valuable books and of money to purchase them, and special attention has been given to the selection of books for young people and children.

Various magazines and papers are taken, and the reading room is well supplied with current literature and periodicals.

The Library and reading room are opened three afternoons in the week and on Saturday morning. The librarian is always present to assist in the selection of books, which are catalogued after the Dewey system.

The business of the Library is conducted by nine managers, elected from members of the Association, now numbering seventy-five. A payment of \$5.00 constitutes a member. The officers of the association are Miss Elizabeth Gris-

wold, president; Mrs. Martha B. Farwell, secretary; and Miss Anna Huntington, treasurer. Each manager serves for a term of three years. The Library is at present supported by the generosity of Mr. Ludington and other individual donations, but efforts are being made to secure an endowment fund. It is too soon to report on the number of books given out, but the Library is certainly appreciated. The circulation is increasing, and the reading room is well patronized.

III

MADISON

Madison, one of the oldest settlements in the new world, the birthplace of some of this nation's famous men, loyal to country and state, has just cause for pride in her children of past generations and those of the present day. Drifting away from the native hearth does not chill the love engendered in childhood, and here they return in the fall and winter of life to pass a part of or the remaining days of their allotted time. Some blessed with a greater apportionment of this world's goods than some of their less fortunate brothers and sisters, have builded monuments to the memory of their ancestors that are also monuments to the loyalty and noble-heartedness of the living. Of such is Miss Mary E. Scranton, now of New Haven, who has erected, furnished, and equipped the E. C. Scranton Library in loving memory of her father, Erastus Clark Scranton, and which was formally opened and dedicated with appropriate exercises on Saturday, July 21st.

The building, though not large, nor would it be strikingly imposing should it be located in one of the large cities, is, however, substantial, and the object of admiration of all who view it. Its outside dimensions are 35 x 60 feet; the building is of brick, one story high, with fine limestone trimmings and granite foundation. No pains or expense have been spared to make the whole structure from basement to roof perfect in every detail. It stands upon the most conspicuous site in the town, at the corner of Wall and Boston streets, upon a portion of the Scranton homestead, the house in which the donor was born standing hard by. The site is somewhat elevated and beautifully graded lawns slope to the street. A commanding portal of arched limestone flanked by two bronze pedestals surmounted by globes for illuminating purposes, graces the front, and on either side in two

window niches will later stand statues of prominent literary lights.

The Rotunda

Passing through the heavy antique doors one enters the hall or rotunda, 16 feet in diameter. One is at once captured with the beauty and elegance of the surroundings, both where he stands and from glimpses obtained of rooms adjoining.

The floor in this room is mosaic tile work with artistic bordering of the same in colors harmonizing with the general color scheme of the room, which is cream and pink. Light for this room is obtained through skylights of beautifully colored glass. Above a Greek border in relief are four niches in which are busts of Shakespeare, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Byron, and Robert Burns, the work of the rising young sculptor, Ralph Goddard of New York, who was formerly a resident of Madison and whose summers are spent there.

At the right is the stack room, at the left the reading room, and opposite the entrance the librarian's room. The two latter are separated by heavy tapestries, the one at the left being of maroon with heavy gold Grecian stripe; the one separating the librarian's room being maroon on the rotunda side and green plush on the reverse to harmonize with the color scheme of the librarian's apartment.

In either corner are heavy oak settees.

In the rotunda, over the door of the latter room, is a bronze tablet with the following inscription :

This Building
Is Erected in Loving Memory
of
Erastus Clark Scranton
By his Daughter
Mary E. Scranton.

The Reading Room

The reading room to the left, 18 x 27 feet, is most sumptuously furnished. The tables, chairs, bookcases, and paper racks are of antique oak to match the interior trimming of the room — which, by the way, was used throughout the entire building. The color scheme is cream and maroon. Besides the furniture mentioned are large, comfortable easy chairs in maroon leather. Upon the oak-paneled floor are



SCRANTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY, MADISON

rich Turkish rugs. Upon the walls are framed plaster panels in bas relief of the famous authors and poets, Bryant, Emerson, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, and Longfellow, Tennyson, Thackeray, Poe, Carlyle, Hawthorne, and Dickens, all by the talented young artist, Ralph Goddard.

The Librarian's Room

The librarian's room, also known as the reception room, is 12 x 16 feet. This, like the reading room, is furnished in harmony with its surroundings, the color scheme here being green. Here are the librarian's private desk, a long table in the center of the room, chairs, etc. Over a cosy, green-tiled fireplace hangs a portrait in oil of Miss Scranton's father, E. C. Scranton, in a heavy gilt frame.

The Stack Room

The stack room is 18 x 27 feet and contains seven stacks of the latest design with accommodations for 10,000 volumes. Separating the stack room from the rotunda is the circulating desk in heavy antique oak. The library contains at present but 1,100 volumes, the contents of the old public library, but many new books are promised at an early date. Besides the regular library is a cabinet of missionary works presented by the late Rev. James A. Gallup, for twenty-five years pastor of the Madison Congregational Church.

The Trustees' Room, etc.

Up-stairs in a gable of the building, approached by a winding iron stairway, is the trustees' room, 12 x 12 feet.

In the basement, which is constructed in keeping with the rest of the building, being cemented throughout, is the steam heating apparatus and store room.

The entire building is wired for electric lighting, which it is hoped in time may be utilized.

The foregoing gives, in brief, a description of a building of which Madisonites have reason to be proud. The architects were Brite & Bacon, the general contractors, Hoggson Brothers, all of New York city.

The cost of the building was about \$30,000.

The Opening Exercises

The opening exercises were conducted upon the lawn and were attended by several hundred people, residents, and visitors from the shore cottages.

After a selection by the Madison Cornet Band, Rev. George A. Bushee of the Madison Congregational Church offered prayer, and followed by introducing in a few well chosen words the speaker of the day, Hon. George A. Wilcox.

Addressing his audience from the steps of the library building Mr. Wilcox led up to his subject by referring to the evolution of small beginnings and especially as applied to the present event. His first recollections of a public library in Madison — which was organized in 1831 — was when he saw a man carrying a bushel basket full of books to the old academy one night each week. Here gathered the patrons of the library, and in the dim candle light bid off their choice of books offered by the auctioneer, paying for their weekly use from one cent to as much as the demand for the book would bring, and signifying their desire for the volume by calling out “wished for !” He understood that the basket librarian was supposed to have read every book and knew their contents by heart, and he looked with awe upon him much as the urchins in Shenstone’s poem regarded the village school mistress when he says :

“Still they gazed, and still their wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all she knew.”

This was known as the “Farmers’ Library of Madison.” This did not continue many years, and the books were distributed among the patrons, some of the volumes being still in existence. This he believed to be the legitimate ancestor of the present Scranton Library. Of the successors of the old “Farmers’ Library” he said it was unnecessary for him to speak, as most of those present would recall their existence, but he believed that it was the foundation upon which the present Madison Library Association was constructed.

He then referred to the virtues and noble characteristics of the man in whose memory the handsome edifice was being dedicated. Born in Madison “he inherited his full share

of the strongly manifested traits of this family branch, which was that of energetic action, the taking hold of and doing whatever lay before them to do."

After his early years spent in coast trading on Long Island Sound and to some of the ports of the open sea, he was for some years a merchant in Atlanta, Ga., and Apalachicola, Florida, where success attended his efforts.

After some years spent in the South he returned to his native town, and it was then the speaker gained his earliest impressions of his nobleness and personal attractiveness, cordiality, and genial manners. He was successful in any sphere of action whether as a sea captain, merchant, banker, or railroad president. (He was at one time president of the New York & New Haven railroad, and president of the Second National Bank of New Haven.) He was unselfish to a degree, always extending courtesy, kindness, and assistance to others in the common struggle of life, his success in the commercial world and his political preferment making no change in his demeanor towards his acquaintances and townsmen. "Such men are cherished and honored while living, and mourned and remembered when dead."

Mr. Wilcox closed by saying : " This building, which in its architecture is typical of simplicity with strength, of dignity without pretense, of utility with attractiveness ; and which, in its purpose, is intended to combine a lasting public good with a lasting memorial of private worth, may well bear the name and perpetuate the memory of one whose life and whose character exemplified these qualities."

At the close of the address the ladies served cake and ice cream upon the lawn while the band rendered various selections.

The Library and Reading Room

The library will be presided over by Miss Mary L. Scranton, the librarian, to whom the writer is indebted for many courtesies. The circulating department will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. as will also the reading room. In the latter will be found daily and weekly newspapers of the better class, also magazines. The arrangement of books is on the Dewey system as adopted by all of the large public libraries and is simplified to a degree. Books may be drawn at any

time, patrons being allowed to enter the stack room and make their own choice.

Madison has now one of the finest library buildings in the country for its size and the size of the town, and her citizens have sufficient reason for thankfulness to the noble lady, the descendant of a noble family, for the blessing thus bestowed upon them.

VIII

BOOKS FOR THE BEGINNINGS OF LIBRARIES

The following list of about three hundred titles has been carefully chosen for the use of new libraries. It contains standard books which they are advised, but not obliged, to buy before ordering any of the publications of the present year. The books are all popular in a large city library, and are recommended on that account. It will be noticed that half the titles are of novels and books for young readers, and the other half of other classes somewhat unequally divided, according to the usual demand for them.

BIOGRAPHY

Bigelow, John	William Cullen Bryant
Cheney, E. D.	Life, letters, and journals of Louisa M. Alcott
Gaskell, E. C.	Life of Charlotte Brontë
Grant, U. S.	Personal memoirs, 2 v.
Holmes, Oliver Wendell	Ralph Waldo Emerson
Lodge, Henry Cabot	George Washington, 2 v.
Longfellow, Samuel	Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 2 v.
Morley, John	Edmund Burke
Morris, W. O'Connor	History of Napoleon Bonaparte
Plutarch	Lives of celebrated Greeks and Romans
Scudder, Horace E.	Noah Webster
Seeley, J. R.	Short history of Napoleon Bonaparte
Sherman, W. T.	Memoirs, 2 v.
Twicheil, Joseph H.	John Winthrop
Walker, George Leon	Thomas Hooker

BOOKS FOR YOUNG READERS

Æsop	Fables
Alcott, Louisa May	Little men
	Little women
Aldrich, Thomas Bailey	Story of a bad boy
Andersen, Hans Christian	Fairy tales
Andrews, Jane	Each and all. (Sequel to Seven little sisters)
	Seven little sisters who live on the round ball that floats in the air
Baldwin, James	Story of the golden age
	Story of Roland
	Story of Siegfried

Ballard, Julia P.	Among the moths and butterflies
Beard, Daniel C.	American boy's handy book
Beard, Lina and Adelia B.	American girl's handy book
Blaikie, William	Sound bodies for our boys and girls
Bolton, Sarah K.	Girls who became famous
Bulfinch, Stephen G.	Age of chivalry
Carroll, Lewis	Alice's adventures in wonderland
	Through the looking-glass
Champlin, John D. Jr.	Young folks' cyclopædia of games and sports
Church, A. J.	Stories from English history
Clemens, S. L. (<i>Mark Twain</i>)	Prince and pauper
Coffin, Charles Carleton	Building the nation
	Old times in the colonies
Darwin, Charles	What Mr. Darwin saw in his voyage round the world
Defoe, Daniel	Robinson Crusoe
Dodge, Mary Mapes	Hans Brinker
Eggleston, Edward	Household history of the United States
Fiske, John	War of Independence
Grant, J.	Our common birds
Grimm, Jacob and Ludwig	German household stories
Grinnell, George Bird	Story of the Indian
Hale, Edward Everett,	Life of George Washington
Hawthorne, Nathaniel	Tanglewood tales
	True stories
	Wonder-book
Hughes, Thomas	Tom Brown's school-days at Rugby
Ingersoll, Ernest	Friends worth knowing
	Country cousins
Jackson, Helen	Nelly's silver mine
Janvier, Thomas A.	Aztec treasure-house
Jewett, Sarah Orne	Betty Leicester
King, Charles	Cadet days
Kipling, Rudyard	Jungle book
	Second Jungle book
Kirkland, Elizabeth S.	Speech and manners
Knobel, E.	Day butterflies and dusk-flyers of New England
	Ferns and evergreens of New England
	Night moths of New England
Lamb, Charles and Mary	Tales from Shakespeare
Lang, Andrew, <i>editor</i>	Animal story book
	Blue fairy book
	Green fairy book
	Red fairy book
	Red true story book
	Yellow fairy book
(Longman's supplementary readers, containing some of these tales, simplified for young children, 7 v., are also good.)	
Lodge, Henry Cabot, and	
Roosevelt, Theodore	Hero tales from American history

Marden, Orison Swett	Architects of fate
Marryat, Frederick	Masterman Ready
Matthews, Brander	Tom Paulding
Merriam, Florence A.	Birds through an opera glass
Morris, Charles	Historical tales, 7 v.
Munroe, Kirk	Flamingo feather
	Derrick Sterling
	Fur-seal's tooth
	Snow shoes and sledges
Norton, Charles Eliot, <i>ed.</i>	Heart of oak books, 6 v.
Our children's songs	
Pyle, Howard	Merry adventures of Robin Hood
Richards, Laura E.	Five-minute stories
Schwatka, Frederick	Children of the cold
Scudder, Horace E.	Bodley books
	George Washington
Stockton, Frank R.	Personally conducted
Stoddard, William O.	Red mustang
	Talking leaves
	Two arrows
Whitney, Adeline D. T.	Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's life
Wright, Henrietta C.	Children's stories in American history
	Children's stories of American progress
Wyss, J. R. von, and Montolieu, Baronne de	Swiss family Robinson

EDUCATION, PHYSICAL AND MENTAL

Abbott, Jacob	Gentle measures in the training of the young
Barnard, Henry, <i>ed.</i>	Papers on Froebel's kindergarten
Bissell, Mary Taylor	Physical development and exercise for women
Blaikie, William	How to get strong and how to stay so
Call, Annie Payson	Power through repose
Chester, Eliza	Chats with girls on self-culture
Clarke, James Freeman	Self culture
Froebel, Friedrich	Mother-play and nursery songs
Wiggin, Kate Douglas	Children's rights

ESSAYS AND MISCELLANIES

Addison, Joseph	Days with Sir Roger de Coverley
Curtis, George William	Essays from the Easy Chair
Emerson, R. W.	Essays
Hamerton, P. G.	Human intercourse
	Intellectual life
Holmes, O. W.	Autocrat of the breakfast-table
	Professor at the breakfast-table

Lamb, Charles	Complete works
Lowell, J. R.	Prose works
Macaulay, Thomas B.	Miscellaneous works
Ruskin, John	Sesame and lilies
Stevenson, Robert Louis	Familiar studies of men and books
Thoreau, H. D.	Walden
Warner, Charles Dudley	Backlog studies
	My summer in a garden

FINE ARTS

Jameson, Anna	Legends of the Madonna
	Legends of the monastic orders
	Poetry of sacred and legendary art
Lübke, Wilhelm	History of art, 2 v.
Rosengarten, A.	Handbook of architectural styles
Ruskin, John	Elements of drawing
Viollet-le-Duc, E. E.	Learning to draw

HISTORY

Adams, George B.	Civilization during the middle ages
Baring-Gould, S.	Story of Germany
Church, A. J.	Rome and Carthage
Duruy, Victor	History of France
Fiske, John	American Revolution
	Beginnings of New England
	Critical period of American history
	Discovery of America, 2 v.
Freeman, E. A.	General sketch of history
Gilman, Arthur	Story of Rome
Green, J. R.	Short history of the English people
Harrison, J. A.	Story of Greece
Higginson, T. W.	Larger history of the United States
Johnston, Alexander	Connecticut
McCarthy, Justin	History of our own times
Mahan, A. T.	Influence of sea-power upon the French
	Revolution and empire
	Influence of sea-power upon history
Parkman, Francis	Conspiracy of Pontiac, 2 v.
	Count Frontenac and new France
	Half-century of conflict, 2 v.
	Jesuits in North America
	La Salle and the discovery of the great
	West
	Montcalm and Wolfe, 2 v.
	Old régime in Canada
	Pioneers of France
Walpole, C. G.	Short history of the kingdom of Ireland

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

Aldrich, T. B.	Prudence Palfrey Queen of Sheba Stillwater tragedy
Besant, Sir Walter	All sorts and conditions of men Children of Gibeon
Black, William	Princess of Thule
Blackmore, R. D.	Lorna Doone
Boldrewood, Rolf	Miner's right
Brontë, Charlotte	Jane Eyre Shirley Villette
Bulwer-Lytton, Edward	Harold Last days of Pompeii My novel Rienzi What will he do with it?
Collins, Wilkie	Woman in white
Cooper, James Fenimore	Leather-stocking tales Sea tales
Crockett, S. R.	Lilac sunbonnet
Crawford, F. Marion	Marzio's crucifix Zoroaster
Dickens, Charles	Christmas stories David Copperfield Nicholas Nickleby Oliver Twist Pickwick papers
Eggleston, Edward	Hoosier schoolmaster
Eliot, George	Adam Bede Mill on the Floss Romola Scenes of clerical life
Gaskell, Elizabeth C.	Cranford
Goldsmith, Oliver	Vicar of Wakefield
Hale, Edward Everett	In his name Man without a country
Howells, William D.	Chance acquaintance Wedding journey
Irving, Washington	Alhambra Bracebridge Hall Sketch book
Hawthorne, Nathaniel	House of the seven gables Mosses from an old manse Scarlet letter Twice-told tales
Holmes, Oliver Wendell	Elsie Venner
Hugo, Victor	Les misérables
Jackson, Helen Hunt	Ramona
Kingsley, Charles	Hypatia Westward ho!

Macdonald, George	David Elginbrod Robert Falconer St. George and St. Michael
Mulock-Craik, Dinah Maria	John Halifax Life for a life Noble life
Reade, Charles	Cloister and the hearth Put yourself in his place
Russell, W. Clark	Wreck of the Grosvenor
Scott, Sir Walter	Ivanhoe Kenilworth Old Mortality Quentin Durward Rob Roy Talisman
Stevenson, Robert L.	David Balfour Kidnapped Treasure Island
Stockton, F. R.	Casting away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs Aleshine Dusantes Rudder Grange
Stowe, Harriet Beecher	Minister's wooing Oldtown folks Pearl of Orr's Island Poganuc people Sam Lawson's fireside stories Uncle Tom's cabin
Thackeray, Wm. Makepeace	Henry Esmond Newcomes Pendennis Virginians Vanity Fair
Trollope, Anthony	Claverings Small house at Allington
Trowbridge, J. T.	Cudjo's cave Neighbor Jackwood Three scouts
Wallace, Lew	Ben-Hur
Yonge, Charlotte M.	Heir of Redclyffe

POETRY

Browning, Elizabeth Barrett	Poetical works
Browning, Robert	Complete poetic and dramatic works
Bryant, William Cullen	Poetical works, Household edition
Bryant, William Cullen, <i>comp.</i>	Library of poetry and song
Emerson, Ralph Waldo, <i>comp.</i>	Parnassus
Holmes, Oliver Wendell	Poems
Homer	Iliad and Odyssey, tr. by Wm. Cullen Bryant, 2 v.

Longfellow, Henry W.	Complete poetical works, Cambridge ed.
Lowell, James Russell	Poems, Household edition
Scott, Sir Walter	Poetical works, 5 v.
Shakespeare, William	Works
Stedman, E. C., <i>comp.</i>	Victorian anthology
Whittier, John Greenleaf	Complete poetical works, Cambridge ed.

RELIGION AND HELPS TO BIBLE STUDY

Bushnell, Horace	Moral uses of dark things
Clarke, James Freeman	Ten great religions, 2 v.
Earle, Alice Morse	Sabbath in Puritan New England
Fiske, John	Idea of God as affected by modern knowledge
Henslow, G.	Plants of the Bible
Moulton, W. F.	History of the English Bible
Van Lennep, H. J.	Bible lands

SCIENCE AND OUT-OF-DOOR BOOKS

Abbott, C. C.	Naturalist's rambles about home
Bolles, F.	Land of the lingering snow
Brackett, C. F., <i>and others</i>	Electricity in daily life
Burroughs, John	Wake-robin
Clodd, Edward	Story of creation
Dana, Mrs. W. S.	How to know the wild flowers
Gibson, William H.	Sharp eyes
Greely, A. W.	American weather
Mendenhall, T. C.	Century of electricity
Newhall, Charles S.	Shrubs of Northeastern America
	Trees of Northeastern America
Saunders, W.	Insects injurious to fruit
Serviss, Garrett P.	Astronomy with an opera-glass

SOCIOLOGY, ETC.

Bagehot, Walter	English constitution
Bryce, James	American commonwealth, 2 v.
Ely, Richard T.	Labor movement in America
Fiske, John	American political ideas
Hadley, Arthur T.	Economics
Riis, Jacob	Children of the poor
	How the other half lives
Sumner, W. G.	What social classes owe to each other

TRAVEL

Bacon, Alice M.	Japanese girls and women
Ballou, Maturin M.	Due North
	Under the Southern Cross

Custer, Elizabeth B.	Boots and saddles
	Following the guidon
Dana, Richard H.	Two years before the mast
Davis, Richard Harding	Our English cousins
Field, Henry M.	Old Spain and New Spain
Jackson, Mrs. H. H.	Bits of travel at home
Kennan, George	Siberia and the exile system, 2 v.
Lummis, C. F.	Some strange corners of our country
Stanley, Henry M.	In darkest Africa, 2 v.
Stoddard, J. L.	Red-letter days abroad
Warner, Charles Dudley	In the wilderness

USEFUL ARTS

Blakelee, G. E.	Industrial cyclopædia
Brisbin, J. S.	Trees and tree planting
Henderson, P.	Practical floriculture
Herrick, Christine T.	Liberal living upon narrow means
Johnson, S. W.	How crops grow
Mayhew, E.	Illustrated horse doctor
Plunkett, Mrs. H. M.	Women, plumbers, and doctors
Waring, George E.	Sanitary drainage of houses and towns

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BOOKS OF 1897

BIOGRAPHY

Adams, O. F.	Story of Jane Austen's life	Lee & S.	\$.75
Church, W. C.	Ulysses S. Grant	Putnam Sons	1.50
Dickens, M. A.	My father as I recall him	Dutton	1.25
Reminiscences of Charles Dickens.			
Emerson, S. H., <i>ed.</i>	Life of Mrs. Abby Hopper		
	Gibbons, 2 v.	Putnam	1.50
Has much interesting information on the Abolitionists and the philanthropic work done by Quaker and other women in the Civil War.			
Fields, A.	Life and letters of Harriet		
	Beecher Stowe	Houghton	2.00
Ford, P. L.	True George Washington	Lippincott	2.00
Washington in every-day life.			
Humphreys, M. G.	Catherine Schuyler	Scribner	1.25
The story of a noble woman in Revolutionary times.			
McCarthy, J.	Story of Gladstone's life	Macmillan	6.00
Mahan, A. T.	Horatio, viscount Nelson, 2 v.	Little & Brown	8.00
Marchesi, M.	Marchesi and music	Harper	2.50
Interesting to young girls who are studying music.			
Miles, N. A.	Personal recollections	Werner Co.	4.00
Full of reminiscences of army and public life.			
Morris, W. O.	Hannibal	Putnam	1.50
Private life of the Queen (Victoria)		Appleton	1.50
Told by a member of the Queen's household.			
Saint-Amand, I. de	Louis Napoleon and Mlle. de Montijo	Scribner	1.50
Schofield, J. M.	Forty-six years in the army	Century Co.	3.00
Seawell, M. E.	Twelve naval captains	Scribner	1.25
Sherwood, M. E. W.	Epistle to posterity	Harper	2.50
Entertaining reminiscences of literary and social life in this country and Europe for the last fifty years.			
Tennyson, H. T. baron Alfred, Lord Tennyson		Macmillan	10.00
The most interesting biography of the year. Worth buying for country libraries even at its high price.			
Ward, E. S. Phelps	Chapters from a life	Houghton	1.50
Williams, F. B.	On many seas	Macmillan	1.50
The plain, straightforward story of a sailor who has had many adventures.			
Youmans, W. J.	Pioneers of science in America	Appleton	4.00

BOOKS FOR YOUNG READERS

Asbjörnsen, P. C.	Fairy tales from the far north	Armstrong	\$2.00
Austin, O. P.	Uncle Sam's secrets	Appleton	.75
An account of the Treasury and other departments of the United States Government.			
Barnes, J.	Commodore Bainbridge	Appleton	1.00
—	Yankee ships and Yankee sailors	Macmillan	1.50

Baylor, F. C.	Miss Nina Barrow	Century	\$1.50
The story of a spoiled little American girl who goes to visit a family of simply and sensibly brought-up English cousins.			
Blanchan, N.	Bird-neighbors	Doubleday & McClure	2.00
Has colored plates, many of them life-sized, taken from stuffed specimens of our common birds.			
Brooks, E. S.	Century book of the American Revolution	Century	1.50
—	True story of Christopher Columbus	Lothrop	1.50
—	True story of the United States	Lothrop	1.50
Butterworth, H.	Wampum belt	Appleton	1.50
Chapin, A. A.	Story of the Rhinegold	Harper	1.25
The legends on which Wagner's operas are founded.			
Church, A. J.	Lords of the world	Scribner	1.50
A story of Carthage and Corinth.			
	Stories from English history	Harper	1.75
The third volume of a series which is recommended for small libraries.			
Cruikshank	fairy-book	Putnam	2.00
Garrison, W. P.	Parables for school and home	Longmans	2.00
Gordon, H. R.	Pontiac, chief of the Ottawas	Dutton	1.50
Harris, J. C.	Aaron in the wildwoods	Houghton	2.00
A continuation of The Story of Aaron, published last year.			
Hill, C. T.	Fighting a fire	Century	1.50
How the fire department of a great city is managed.			
Ingersoll, E.	Wild neighbors	Macmillan	1.50
Has chapters on squirrels, raccoons, skunks, the use of tails, etc. Very interesting to country boys and girls.			
Kipling, R.	Captains Courageous	Century	1.50
The story of a selfish, spoiled boy who falls overboard from a steamer and is picked up by a Gloucester fishing-boat. He learns to work and grows strong and manly before he lands.			
Lang, A.	Pink fairy book	Longmans	2.00
Lucas, E. V., <i>compiler</i> .	Book of verses for children	Holt	2.00
A remarkably good collection.			
Lummis, C. F.	Enchanted burro	Way & Williams	1.50
Munroe, K.	Painted desert	Harper	1.25
Seawell, M. E.	Rock of the Lion	Harper	1.50
A story of the siege of Gibraltar.			
Smith, M. P. W.	Young Puritans of Old Hadley	Roberts Bros.	1.25
Stoddard, W. O.	Red patriot	Appleton	1.50
Trowbridge, J.	Resolute Mr. Pansy	Roberts Bros.	1.25
A story of the uses of electricity and the effect of an interest in it on a school of unruly boys.			
Underhill, Z. D.	Dwarf's tailor	Harper	1.75
A collection of fairy stories.			
Warner, C. D.	Being a boy, illustrated by Clifton Johnson	Houghton	2.00
Wesselhoeft, L. F.	Torpeanuts the tomboy	Roberts Bros.	1.25
Teaches a love for out-of-door life and kindness to animals.			

EDUCATION

Burton, W	District school as it was. New edition by Clifton Johnson	Lee & S.	\$1.25
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Compayré, G.	Intellectual and moral develop- ment of the child. Part I	Appleton	\$1.50
Wilson, L. L. W.	Nature study in elementary schools	Macmillan	.70

These books are of value to teachers and also to fathers and mothers.
Mrs. Wilson's Nature study will help any mother in teaching her
children to observe and record what they see out-of-doors.

ESSAYS, LITERATURE, ETC.

Clemens, S. L.			
(<i>Mark Twain</i>)	How to tell a story	Harper	\$1.50
Curtis, G. W.	Ars recte vivendi	Harper	1.25
	Essays on hazing, the use of tobacco, extravagance at college, good manners, etc.		
Hamerton, P. G.	Quest of happiness	Roberts Bros.	2.00
Jameson, A.	Shakespeare's heroines	Macmillan	2.00
	A new edition of Characteristics of women, with twenty-five portraits of famous actresses in character.		
Knowles, E. L.	Practical hints for young writers	Page	.50
Mitchell, D. G.	American lands and letters (1st series)	Scribner	2.50
	An interesting history of the colonies and early United States and the development of literature in this country.		
Santayana, G.	Sense of beauty	Scribner	1.50
Tyler, M. C.	Literary history of the Amer- ican revolution, 2 v.	Putnam	6.00
Warner, C. D.	People for whom Shakespeare wrote	Harper	1.25

HISTORY

Andrews, C. M.	Historical development of modern Europe, v. 2	Putnam	\$2.00
Bacon, E. M.	Chronicles of Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow	Putnam	1.25
Bourinot, J. G.	Story of Canada	Putnam	1.50
Channing, E. <i>and</i> Hart, A. B.	Guide to the study of American history	Ginn	2.00
Escott, T. H. S.	Social transformations of the Victorian era	Scribner	2.00
Fisher, S. G.	Evolution of the constitution of the United States	Lippincott	1.50
—	Men, women, and manners in colonial times, 2 v.	Lippincott	3.00
Fiske, J.	Old Virginia and her neighbors, 2 v.	Houghton	4.00
Goodwin, M. W., <i>and</i> <i>others, eds.</i>	Historic New York	Putnam	2.50
Harrison, B.	This country of ours	Scribner	1.50
Hulme, F. E.	History, blazonry, and associa- tions of the flags of the world	Warne	2.00

Lanciani, R.	Ruins and excavations of ancient Rome	Houghton	\$4.00
Latimer, E. W.	Spain in the nineteenth century	McClurg	2.50
McCarthy, J.	History of our own times, v. 3	Harper	1.75
Page, T. N.	Social life in old Virginia be- fore the war	Scribner	1.50
Winsor, J.	Westward movement, 1763-1790	Houghton	4.00

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

Allen, J. L.	Choir invisible	Macmillan	\$1.50
Altsheler, J. A.	Soldier of Manhattan	Appleton	1.00
	Sun of Saratoga	Appleton	1.00
Bangs, J. K.	Paste jewels	Harper	1.00
Barnes, J.	Loyal traitor	Harper	1.50
	Princetonian	Putnam	1.25
Bellamy, E.	Equality	Appleton	1.25
Besant, Sir W.	Fountain sealed	Stokes	1.50
Black, A.	Capitol courtship	Scribner	1.00
Blackmore, R. D.	Dariel	Dodd	1.75
Catherwood, M. H.	Days of Jeanne D'Arc	Century	1.50
Child, F. S.	Colonial witch	Baker & Taylor	1.25
Church, S. H.	John Marmaduke	Putnam	1.25
Crawford, F. M.	Corleone, 2 v.	Macmillan	2.00
Crockett, S. R.	Lad's love	Appleton	1.50
	Lochinvar (Sequel to Men of the moss-hags)	Harper	1.50
Croker, B. M.	Beyond the pale	Fenno	1.25
Davis, R. H.	Soldiers of fortune	Scribner	1.50
DuMaurier, G.	Martian	Harper	1.75
Fleming, A. M.	Pinchbeck goddess	Appleton	1.00
Ford, P. L.	Story of an untold love	Houghton	1.25
Hale, E. E.	Susan's escort	Harper	1.25
Higginson, E.	Forest orchid	Macmillan	1.50
—	From the land of the snow- pearls	Macmillan	1.50
Howells, W. D.	Landlord at Lion's Head	Harper	1.75
King, C.	Garrison tangle	Neely	.50
—	General's double	Lippincott	1.25
Lush, C. K.	Federal judge	Houghton	1.25
Matthews, B.	Outlines in local color	Harper	1.50
Mitchell, J. A.	Gloria victis	Scribner	1.25
Mitchell, S. W.	Hugh Wynne, free Quaker	Century	2.00
Patch, K. W.	Middleway	Copeland & Day	1.25
Parker, G.	Romany of the snows	Stone	1.25
Rivers, G. R. R.	Captain Shays	Little, Brown & Co.	1.25
Roberts, C. G. D.	Forge in the forest	Lamson	1.50
Seawell, M. E.	History of Lady Betty Stair	Scribner	1.25
Steel, F. A.	On the face of the waters	Macmillan	1.50
Stevenson, R. L.	St. Ives	Scribner	1.50

Stockton, F. R.	Great stone of Sardis	Harper	\$1.50
—	Story-teller's pack	Scribner	1.50
Stuart, R. McE.	Sonny	Century	1.00
—	In Simpkinsville	Harper	1.25
Thanet, O.	Missionary sheriff	Harper	1.25
Trumbull, A. E.	Christmas accident	Barnes	1.25
Watson, A. C.	Beyond the city gates	Dutton	1.50
White, E. O.	Browning courtship	Houghton	1.25
Wilkins, M. E.	Jerome, a poor man	Harper	1.50
Yeats, S. L.	Chevalier d'Auriac	Longmans	1.25

SCIENCE AND FINE AND USEFUL ARTS

Adams, W. I. L.	Sunlight and shadow (Photography)	Baker & Taylor	\$2.00
Badenoch, L. N.	Romance of the insect world	Macmillan	1.25
Chapman, F. M.	Bird life	Appleton	1.75
	(Edition with colored illustrations, \$5.00)		
Comstock, J. H.	Insect life	Appleton	2.50
Gibson, W. H.	Eye spy	Harper	2.50
—	My studio neighbors	Harper	2.50
Hopkins, A. A.	Magic	Munn	2.50
Houston, E. J. <i>and</i>			
Kennelly, A. E.	Electric heating	Johnston	1.00
—	Electric incandescent lighting	Johnston	1.00
—	Electric motor	Johnston	1.00
—	Electric telegraphy	Johnston	1.00
—	Electric telephone	Johnston	1.00
Merrill, G. P.	Rocks, rock-weathering, and soils	Macmillan	4.00
Miller, O. T.	Upon the tree-tops	Houghton	1.25
Moor, F. C.	How to build a home	Doubleday & McClure	1.00
Munn & Co.	Inexpensive country homes	Munn	2.00
Skinner, C. M.	Nature in a city yard	Century	1.00
Shaler, N. S.	American highways	Century	1.50

THEOLOGY, ETHICS, AND SOCIOLOGY

Abbott, L.	Theology of an evolutionist	Houghton	\$1.25
Dennis, J. S.	Christian missions and social progress, v. 1.	Revell	2.50
Gladden, W.	Seven puzzling Bible books	Houghton	1.25
—	Social facts and forces	Putnam	1.25
Lowell, A. L.	Governments and parties in continental Europe, 2 v.	Houghton	5.00
Murray, A. S.	Manual of mythology	Altemus	1.25
Walsh, W. S.	Curiosities of popular customs	Lippincott	3.50
Wines, F. H. <i>and</i>	Liquor problem in its legislative aspects	Houghton	1.25
Koren, J.			
Wright, G. F.	Scientific aspects of Christian evidences	Appleton	1.50
Wyckoff, W. A.	Workers	Scribner	1.25

TRAVEL

Bigelow, P.	White man's Africa	Harper	\$2.50
Bonsal, S.	Real condition of Cuba to-day	Harper 60c. (paper)	
Bramble, C. A.	Klondike	Fenno	1.25
Davey, R.	Sultan and his subjects	Dutton	7.50
Davis, R. H.	Year from a reporter's note-book	Harper	1.50
Hough, E.	Story of the cowboy	Appleton	1.50
Hubbard, E.	Little journeys to the homes of famous women	Putnam	1.75
Inman, H.	Old Santa Fé trail	Macmillan	3.50
Johnson, C.	Book of country clouds and sunshine	Lee & Shepard	2.00
Kingsley, Mary H.	Travels in West Africa	Macmillan	
Knapp, A. M.	Feudal and modern Japan, 2 v.	Knight	3.00
Morris, Mrs. R. C.	Dragons and cherry blossoms	Dodd	1.50
Nansen, F.	Farthest north	Harper	10.00
Reynolds-Ball, E. A.	Cairo, the city of the Caliphs	Estes & Lauriat	3.00
Scidmore, E. R.	Java, the garden of the East	Century	1.50
Smith, F. H.	Gondola days	Houghton	1.50
Wey, F.	Rome	Coates	3.00
	Fully illustrated with photogravures.		
Wright, M. B.	Hired furnished	Roberts	1.25
	Housekeeping in England and the Channel Islands, and on the Continent.		

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BOOKS OF 1898

BIOGRAPHY

Field, H. M.	Life of David Dudley Field	Scribner	\$3.00
Fisher, S. G.	True Benjamin Franklin	Lippincott	2.00
Franklin, S. R.	Memoirs of a rear-admiral	Harper	3.00
Gordon, A.	Life of Frances E. Willard	Subscription	2.00
Griswold, H. T.	Personal sketches of recent authors	McClurg	1.50
Higginson, T. W.	Cheerful yesterdays	Houghton	2.00
Hoche, J.	Real Bismarck	Fenno	2.00
Livermore, M. A.	Story of my life	Worthington	3.00
McCarthy, J.	Story of Gladstone's life	Macmillan	3.00
Porter, H.	Campaigning with Grant	Century	3.50
Smith, G. A.	Life of Henry Drummond	Doubleday	3.50

BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Barnes, J.	Hero of Erie	Appleton	\$1.00
A life of Oliver Hazard Perry in story form.			
Blanchan, N.	Birds that hunt and are hunted	Doubleday	2.00
Brooks, E. J.	True story of Benjamin Franklin	Lothrop	1.50
Brooks, N.	True story of Marco Polo	Century	1.50
Butterworth, H.	Pilot of the Mayflower	Appleton	1.50
Carpenter, F. E.	Travels through Asia with the children	American Book Co.	1.50
	Travels through North America with the children	American Book Co.	1.50
Chapin, A. A.	Wonder tales from Wagner	Harper	1.50
Church, A. J.	Heroes of chivalry and romance	Macmillan	1.75
Deland, E. D.	Katrina	Wiede	1.50
Drake, S. A.	On Plymouth Rock	Lee & Shepard	.60
Duppa, C. M.	Stories from lowly life	Macmillan	1.50
Stories about pet animals.			
Gilliat, E.	In Lincoln green	Dutton	1.50
Story of Robin Hood.			
Goome, G. L., <i>compiler</i> .	King's story book	Longmans	2.00
	Queen's story book	Longmans	2.00

Chapters from famous historical novels.

Prepared with the help of the New York State Library, the Massachusetts Library Club, and a list published by Dr. G. E. Wire in *Public Libraries* for January, 1899.

Goss, W. L.	In the navy	Crowell	1.50
Holbrook, F.	Hiawatha primer	Houghton	.75
		School edition	.40
Holden, C. F.	Treasure divers	Dodd	1.50
Ingersoll, E.	Book of the ocean	Century	1.25

Jackson, G. E.	Denise and Ned Toodles	Century	\$1.25
A story about a little girl and her pony.			
Keyser, L. S.	News from the birds	Appleton	.60
Kirk, E. O.	Dorothy Deane	Houghton	1.25
Lamb, C. and M.	Poetry for children	Macmillan	1.00
Has pretty old fashioned illustrations.			
Lang, A., <i>ed.</i>	Arabian nights' entertainments	Longmans	2.00
Paine, A. B.	Arkansas bear	Russell	1.00
	Hollow tree	Russell	1.00
Two stories full of fun.			
Pierson, C. D.	Among the forest people	Dutton	1.25
About wild animals.			
Rhoden, E. von	Obstinate maid	Jacobs	1.25
A story of life in a German boarding-school.			
Sage, A. C.,	Little colonial dame	Stokes	1.50
Life among the early Dutch settlers in New York.			
Smith, M. P. W.	Young Puritans in King Philip's war	Little	1.25
Stockton, F. R.	Buccaneers and pirates of our coast	Macmillan	1.50
Thompson, E. S.	Wild animals I have known	Scribner	2.00
Trowbridge, J. T.	Two Biddicut boys	Century	1.50
An amusing story of two country boys and a trick-dog.			
Williams, S. <i>compiler.</i>	Choice literature, 5 v.	Sheldon	1.70
Wright, M. O.	Four-footed Americans	Macmillan	1.50
Trowbridge, J.	Philip's experiments	Appleton	1.00
Good for fathers and mothers, suggesting many things that children may learn at home.			

EDUCATION AND CHILD-STUDY

Baldwin, J. M.	Story of the mind	Appleton	\$0.40
Hogan, L. E.	Study of a child	Harper	2.50
Oppenheim, N.	Development of the child	Macmillan	1.25
Smith, N. A.	Children of the future	Houghton	1.00
Wingate, C. F.	What shall our boys do for a living?	Doubleday	1.25

ESSAYS, LITERATURE, AND POETRY

Bookman literary year book, 1898		Dodd	\$1.25
Burton, R.	Literary likings	Copeland	1.50
Gregory, E.	Worldly ways and byways	Scribner	1.50
Hale, S.	Men and manners of the eighteenth century	Flood	1.00
Knowles, F. L., <i>ed.</i>	Golden treasury of American songs and lyrics	L. C. Page	1.25
Lawton, W. C.	New England poets	Macmillan	.75
Mabie, H. W.	Essays on work and culture	Dodd	1.25
Paget, R. L., <i>compiler.</i>	Poems of American patriotism	Page	1.00
Palgrave, F. T., <i>compiler.</i>	Golden treasury, v. 2	Macmillan	1.00
Palmer, G. H.	Self-cultivation in English	Crowell	.35

FINE ARTS AND AMUSEMENTS

Binns, C. F.	Story of the potter	Mansfield, agent for J. Boden	\$0.75
Church sociables and entertainments		Doubleday	.50
Emery, M. S.	How to enjoy pictures	Prang	1.50
Mott, Mrs. H., <i>ed.</i>	Home games and parties	Doubleday	.50
Price, W. L.	Model houses for little money	Curtis	.50
Statham, H. H.	Modern architecture	Scribner	3.00
White, G. and Strange, E. F., <i>eds.</i>			
Bell's Cathedral series, 14 vols., 60 cents each.			
Canterbury	Oxford		
Chester	Peterborough		
Exeter	Rochester		
Hereford	Salisbury		
Litchfield	Southwell		
Lincoln	Wells		
Norwich	Winchester		

The best inexpensive books on English cathedrals. Well and fully illustrated from photographs.

HISTORY

Dana, C. A.	Recollections of the civil war	Appleton	\$2.00
Duruy, V.	General history of the world	Crowell	1.00
Earle, A. M.	Home life in colonial days	Macmillan	2.50
Hulme, F. E.	Flags of the world	Warne	2.00
Lebon, A.	Modern France, 1789-1895	Putnam	1.50
Powell, L. P., <i>ed.</i>	Historic towns of New England	Putnam	3.50
Story, A. T.	Building of the British empire		
	2 vols.	Putnam	2.00

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Cartoons of the war of 1898 with Spain	Belford	\$1.25
Davis, R. H.	Cuban and the Porto Rican campaigns	Scribner 1.50
Doubleday, R.	Gunner Aboard the <i>Yankee</i>	
Hement, J. C.	Cannon and camera	Appleton 2.00
Morris, C.	War with Spain	Lippincott 1.50
Spears, J. R.	Our navy in the war with Spain	Scribner 2.00
Vivian, T. J., <i>ed.</i>	With Dewey at Manila	Fenno .25
Watterson, H.	History of the Spanish-American war	Subscription
Wheeler, J.	Santiago campaign, 1898	Lamson 3.00
Young, J. R., and Moore, J. H.	History of our war with Spain (Poorly bound)	Subscription 1.75

NOVELS, SHORT STORIES, AND HUMOROUS WORKS

Bangs, J. K.	Ghosts I have met	Harper	\$1.25
Barlow, J.	Creel of Irish stories	Dodd	1.25
Barton, W. E.	Hero in homespun	Lamson	1.50

South since the civil war.

Baskett, J. N.	"At you-all's house "	Macmillan	\$1.50
Country life in Missouri.			
Besant, Sir W.	Fountain sealed	Stokes	1.50
George III's early romance.			
Black, W.	Wild Eelin	Harper	1.25
Cahan, A.	Imported bridegroom	Houghton	1.00
Short stories of Jewish life in New York.			
Castle, A., and Castle, E.	Pride of Jennico	Macmillan	1.50
An old-fashioned romantic novel.			
Child, F. S.	Colonial witch	Baker	1.25
Early Connecticut.			
Davis, R. H.	King's jackal	Scribner	1.25
Dunne, F. P.	Mr. Dooley in peace and war	Small	1.25
Deland, M.	Old Chester tales	Harper	1.50
Earle, A. M.	In old Narraganset	Scribner	.75
Fowler, E. T.	Concerning Isabel Carnaby	Appleton	1.00
A clever story of English society.			
Francis, M. E.	Duenna of a genius	Little	1.50
A musical story.			
Frederic, H.	(The) deserter	Lothrop	1.25
Fuller, A.	One of the Pilgrims	Putnam	1.25
An amusing story of life in a bank.			
Gras, F.	(The) Terror	Appleton	1.50
French revolution; sequel to Reds of the Midi.			
Gray, D.	Gallops	Century	1.25
Short stories about horses.			
Hamblen, H. E.	General manager's story	Macmillan	1.50
Hope, A.	Rupert of Hentzau	Holt	1.50
Sequel to the Prisoner of Zenda.			
Hornung, E. W.	Some persons unknown	Scribner	1.25
Short stories.			
Janvier, T. A.	In the Sargasso sea	Harper	1.25
A thrilling story of adventure.			
Johnston, Mary	Prisoners of hope	Houghton	1.50
Virginia, 17th century.			
Kipling, R.	Day's work	Doubleday	1.50
Manning, A.	Old Chelsea bun-house	Scribner <i>imp.</i>	2.00
An attractive illustrated reprint.			
Mitchell, S. W.	Adventures of François	Century	1.50
Munro, N.	John Splendid	Dodd	1.50
Scotland, 17th century.			
Page, T. N.	Red Rock	Scribner	1.50
South since the civil war.			
Parker, G.	Battle of the strong	Houghton	1.50
Poor, A. B.	Boston neighbors in town and out	Putnam	1.25
Entertaining short stories.			
Reed, H. L.	Miss Theodora	Badger	1.00
Remington, F.	Crooked trails	Harper	1.75
Roberts, C. G. D.	Sister to Evangeline	Lamson	1.50
A story of Acadia.			
Seawell, M. E.	Loves of the Lady Arabella	Macmillan	1.50
Sleight, M. B.	Island heroine	Lothrop	1.50
Long Island in the revolution.			

Slosson, A. T.	Dumb foxglove	Harper	\$1.25
Short stories of New England country life.			
Smith, F. H.	Caleb West, master diver	Houghton	1.50
Stockton, F. R.	Associate hermits	Harper	1.50
—	Girl at Cobhurst	Scribner	1.50
Stuart, R. M.	Moriah's mourning	Harper	1.50
Trumbull, A. E.	Rod's salvation	A. S. Barnes	1.00
Waterloo, S.	Story of Ab	Way	1.50
A history of prehistoric man.			
Watson, H. B. M.	Adventurers	Harper	1.50
Wells, D. D.	Her ladyship's elephant	Holt	1.25
Very amusing.			
Weyman, S. J.	Castle inn	Longmans	1.50
England, 18th century.			
Wiggin, K. D.	Penelope's progress	Houghton	1.25
Sequel to Penelope's English experiences.			
Wilkins, M. E.	People of our neighborhood	Doubleday	.50
Zangwill, I.	Dreamers of the Ghetto	Harper	1.50

SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS

Recent books relating to agriculture may be found in the general list.

Burr, S. D. V.	Bicycle repairing	Williams	\$1.00
Hickson, S. J.	Story of life in the seas	Appleton	.40
Holland, W. J.	Butterfly book	McClure	3.00
James, A. L.	Catering for two	Putnam	1.25
Mathews, F. S.	Familiar life in field and forest	Appleton	1.75
Nicolls, W. J.	Story of American coals	Lippincott	3.50
Page, C. N.	Feathered pets. (Canaries, parrots, etc.,) Des Moines	Page	.75
Parkhurst, H. E.	How to name the birds	Scribner	1.00
Parloa, M.	Home economics	Century	1.50
Rover, S. T.	Good cooking	Doubleday	.50
Rowley, J.	Art of taxidermy	Appleton	2.00
Scott, W. E. D.	Bird studies	Putnam	5.00
Shaler, N. S.	Outlines of the earth's history	Appleton	1.75
Stonrey, E. A.	Practical points on nursing	Saunders	1.75
Thompson, E. S.	Wild animals I have known	Scribner	2.00
Winthrop, A. W.	Diet in illness and convalescence	Harper	1.50

SOCIOLOGY

Ashmore, R.	Business girl	Doubleday	\$0.50
	Etiquette for Americans	Stone	1.25
Glover, E.	Gentle art of pleasing	Baker	1.00
Godkin, E. L.	Unforeseen tendencies of democracy	Houghton	2.00
Stetson, C. P.	Women and economics	Small	1.50
Wyckoff, W. A.	Workers; West	Scribner	1.25

THEOLOGY

Abbott, L. <i>and others</i>	New puritanism	Fords	\$1.25
Bunyan, J.	Pilgrim's progress, illustrated by the Rhead brothers	Scribner	1.50
James, W.	Will to believe	Longmans	2.00
	Message of the world's religions	Longmans	.50

TRAVEL

Clark, W. J.	Commercial Cuba	Scribner	\$4.00
Hubbard, E.	Corner of Spain	Houghton	1.25
—	Little journeys to the homes of American statesmen	Putnam	1.75
Inman, H. and Cody, W. F.	Great Salt Lake trail	Macmillan	3.50
Muirhead, J. F.	Land of contrasts	Lamson	1.50
Nansen, F.	Farthest north, 1 vol.	Harper	3.00
For libraries that cannot afford to buy the \$10 edition recommended last year.			
Stevens, J. E.	Yesterdays in the Philippines	Scribner	1.50
Swineford, A. P.	Alaska, its history, climate, and natural resources	Rand	1.00
Taylor, C. M., Jr.	Vacation days in Hawaii and Japan		
Worcester, D. C.	Philippine Islands		4.00

XI

BOOKS OF 1899, WITH A FEW OF 1900

The Committee acknowledges indebtedness to the list of five hundred books prepared by the New York State Library, and the list of the best fifty books of 1899 for a village library chosen from this by votes of librarians. Books marked *C* are by Connecticut authors, and are of especial interest to Connecticut readers.

REFERENCE

Champlin, J. D. <i>and</i>			
Bostwick, A. E.	<i>eds.</i> Young folks' cyclopædia of games and sports, revised edition	Holt	\$2.50
Dana, J. C.	'Library primer	Lib'ry Bureau	1.00
Leonard, J. W. <i>ed.</i>	Who's who in America	Marquis	2.75
Sladen, D. <i>ed.</i>	Who's who	Macmillan	1.75

BIOGRAPHY

Barnes, J.	David G. Farragut	Small	\$.75
Barrett, J.	Admiral George Dewey	Harper	1.25
Browning, R. <i>and</i>			
Browning, E. B.	Letters, 2 v.	Harper	5.00
Chamberlain, J. E.	John Brown	Small	.75
Church, S. H.	Oliver Cromwell	Putnam	6.00
Collingwood, S. D.	Life and letters of Lewis Carroll	Century	2.50
Creighton, M.	Queen Elizabeth	Longmans	1.50
Crutwell, M.	Luca Signorelli	Macmillan	1.75
Fields, A. A.	Nathaniel Hawthorne	Small	.75
Fisher, S. G.	True William Penn	Lippincott	5.00
Ford, P. L.	Many-sided Franklin	Century	3.00
Gorham, G. C.	Life and public services of Ed- win M. Stanton, 2 v.	Houghton	6.00
Hale, E. E.	James Russell Lowell and his friends	Houghton	3.00
Hart, A. B.	Salmon Portland Chase	Houghton	1.25
Higginson, T. W.	Contemporaries	Houghton	2.00
Hiatt, C.	Ellen Terry and her imper- sonations	Macmillan	2.00
	Henry Irving	Macmillan	3.00
<i>C</i> Hooker, J.	Some reminiscences of a long life	Belknap & Warfield	1.75
Howe, J. W.	Reminiscences, 1819-1899	Houghton	2.50

Hubbard, E.	Little journeys to the homes of eminent painters	Putnam	\$1.75
Jacks, W.	Life of Prince Bismarck	Macmillan	4.00
Knackfuss, H.	Holbein	Lemcke	1.50
	Raphael	Lemcke	1.50
	Rembrandt	Lemcke	1.50
	Van Dyck	Lemcke	1.50
C Love, W. De L.	Samson Occom	Pilgrim Press	1.50
McCall, S. W.	Thaddeus Stevens	Houghton	1.25
Mahan, A. T.	Life of Nelson	Little	3.00
Oliphant, M. O. W.	Autobiography	Dodd	3.50
Reid, Sir T. W.	Life of William Ewart Glad- stone, 2 v.	Putnam	4.50
Sedgwick, E.	Thomas Paine	Small	.75
Stevenson, R. L.	Letters, 2 v.	Scribner	5.00
Stevenson, R. A. M.	Velasquez	Macmillan	1.75
Trent, W. P.	Robert E. Lee	Small	.75
	John Milton	Macmillan	.75
Wise, J. S.	End of an era	Houghton	2.00

BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Abbot, W. J.	Blue jackets of '98	Dodd	\$1.50
Austin, O. P.	Uncle Sam's soldiers	Appleton	.75
Awdry, Mrs. W.	Early chapters in science	Dutton	2.00
Baker, R. S.	Boys' book of inventions	Doubleday	2.00
Ballard, S., <i>compiler</i>	Fairy tales from far Japan	Revell	.75
Barbour, R. H.	(The) half-back	Appleton	1.50
Barr, A. E.	Trinity bells	Taylor	1.50
The story of a man taken captive by Barbary pirates early in this century.			
Barton, W. E.	When Boston braved the king	Wilde	1.50
Black, A.	Captain Kodak	Lothrop	2.00
A boy and his camera.			
Blaisdell, A. F.	First steps with American and British authors. New and revised edition	Amer. Bk. Co.	.90
Burgess, G.	Lively city o' Ligg	Stokes	1.50
Child, F. S.	House with sixty closets	Lee	1.25
Cram, W. E.	Little beasts of field and wood	Small	1.25
Dearmer, M.	Book of penny toys	Macmillan	2.00
Deming, T. O. <i>and</i> E. W.	Indian child-life	Stokes	2.00
Dix, B. M.	Soldier Rigdale	Macmillan	1.50
The first years of the Plymouth colony.			
Dole, C. F.	Young citizen	Heath	.45
Du Chaillu, P. B.	Land of the long night	Scribner	2.00
Field, C. L.	Nannie's happy childhood	Houghton	1.00
Foote, M. H.	Little fig-tree stories	Houghton	1.50
Hall, R.	Boys of Scrooby	Houghton	1.50
A story of the Pilgrims.			
Harris, J. C.	Plantation pageants	Houghton	2.00
Herford, O.	Child's primer of natural history	Scribner	1.25
An amusing book of nonsense.			

Holden, E. S.	Family of the sun	Appleton	\$0.50
	Our country's flag and the flag of foreign countries	Appleton	.80
	Stories of great astronomers	Appleton	.75
Holder, C. F.	Stories of animal life	American Bk.	.60
Hurl, E. M.	Raphael	Houghton	.75
	Rembrandt	Houghton	.75
Jewett, S. O.	Betty Leicester's Christmas	Houghton	1.00
Jordan, D. S.	Book of Knight and Barbara	Appleton	1.50
Kirk, E. O.	Dorothy and her friends	Houghton	1.25
	Sequel to Dorothy Deane.		
Lang, A., <i>ed.</i>	Red book of animal stories	Longmans	2.00
Lanier, S.	Bob; the story of our mocking- bird	Scribner	1.50
Menefee, M.	Child stories from the masters	Kindergarten Lit. Co.	1.00
Miller, H. M.	First book of birds	Houghton	1.00
Paine, A. B.	In the deep woods	Russell	1.25
	Sequel to The hollow tree.		
Parker, F. W. <i>and</i> } Helm, N. L. }	Play-time and seed-time	Appleton	.32
C Perry, F. P.	Tora's happy day	Alliance Pub. Co.	.50
	A day in the life of a Japanese boy.		
Ragozin, Z. A.	Frithjof, the Viking of Norway, and Roland, the Paladin of France	Putnam	1.50
Richards, L. E.	Quicksilver Sue	Century	1.00
Scudder, H. E.	Book of legends told over again	Houghton	.50
Smith, G.	Wonderful stories of Jane and John	Stone	1.50
Stockton, F. R.	Young master of Hyson Hall	Lippincott	1.50
Thacher, L. W.	Listening child	Macmillan	1.25
Thomson, E. S.	Lobo, Rag, and Vixen	Scribner	.60
	Trail of the sandhill stag	Scribner	1.50
True, J. P.	Iron star	Little	1.50
	The story of a meteor that falls to earth in the stone age, and what becomes of one of its fragments through the centuries.		
Twombly, A. S.	Hawaii and its people	Silver	1.00
Twitchell, W. I. <i>ed.</i>	Hartford in history	Plimpton	1.00
Wells, C.	Jingle book	Macmillan	1.00
Wesselhoeft, L. F.	Madam Mary of the Zoo	Little	1.25
	The story of a parrot. Teaches kindness to animals.		
Yonge, C. M.	Herd-boy and his hermit	Whittaker	1.25
	The story of Lord Clifford, the "shepherd-lord" of whom Wordsworth tells in his Song at the feast of Brougham Castle.		

EDUCATION AND CHILD-STUDY

Barnet, P. A.	Common sense in education and teaching	Longmans	\$1.50
Becker, W.	Christian education; or the du- ties of parents	Herder	1.25

Bradford, A. H.	Art of living alone	Dodd	\$0.50
Clark, K. U.	Bringing up boys	Crowell	.50
James, W.	Talks to teachers on psychology and to students on some of life's ideals	Holt	1.50
Lecky, W. E. H.	Map of life; conduct and character	Longmans	2.00
Magevney, E.	Jesuits as educators	Cathedral Library	.10
Münsterberg, H.	Psychology and life	Houghton	2.00
Murdock, E. H.	Rational education for girls	Crowell	.35
Walker, F. A.	Discussions in education	Holt	3.00
Winterburn, F. H.	From the child's standpoint	Baker	1.25

ESSAYS, LITERATURE, AND POETRY

Beers, H. A.	History of English romanticism in the eighteenth century	Holt	\$2.00
Brooks, P.	Addresses	Stokes	.35
Cross, W. L.	Development of the English novel	Macmillan	1.50
Fiske, J.	Century of science and other essays	Houghton	2.00
Hillis, N. D.	Great books as life teachers	Revell	1.50
Mitchell, D. G.	American lands and letters ; Leather-stocking to Poe's Raven	Scribner	2.50
Paget, R. L., <i>compiler</i>	Poetry of American wit and humor	Page	1.25
Palmer, G. H., <i>translator</i>	Antigone of Sophocles	Houghton	.75
Peck, H. T.	What is good English and other essays	Dodd	1.50
Solitary summer		Macmillan	1.50

By the author of *Elizabeth and her German garden*, published in 1898.

FINE ARTS AND AMUSEMENTS

Becker, G. J.	Ornamental penmanship	McVey	\$2.00
Bond, F.	English cathedrals	Lippincott	2.00
Chapin, A. A.	Wotan, Siegfried, and Brünnhilde	Harper	1.25
	A study of Wagner's operas and their meaning.		
Coleman, O.	Successful houses (published 1898)	Stone	1.50
Dalton, D.	How to swim	Putnam	1.00
Davis, L. D.	Ornamental shrubs for garden, lawn, and park planting	Putnam	3.50
Day, L. F.	Alphabets, old and new	Scribner	1.50
Frith, H.	Practical palmistry	Penn. Pub. Co.	.50
Henderson, W. J.	How music developed	Stokes	1.25
	Orchestra and orchestral music	Scribner	1.25
Hill, G. F.	Handbook of Greek and Roman coins	Macmillan	1.25
Hoyt, D.	World's painters and their pictures	Ginn	1.40
Huneker, J.	Mezzotints in modern music	Scribner	1.50
Morris, W.	Some hints on pattern designing	Longmans	1.00

Singleton, E.	Guide to the operas		\$1.50
<i>ed.</i>	Great pictures as seen and described by famous writers	Dodd	2.00
Strang, L. C.	Famous actors of the day in America	Page	1.50
	Famous actresses of the day in America	Page	1.50
Van Dyke, H. J., Jr.	Fisherman's luck	Scribner	2.00
Vincent, E. C.	Madonna in legend and history	Whittaker	1.50
White, G. <i>and</i>			
Strang, E. F., <i>eds.</i>	Bell's cathedral series, 3 v.		
	Durham, Gloucester, York	each	.60

HISTORY

Amir Ali, M. S.	Short history of the Saracens	Macmillan	\$3.00
Beresford, Lord C.	Break-up of China	Harper	3.00
Bryce, J. <i>and others</i>	Britain and Boer; both sides of the South African question	Harper	1.25
Bicknell, E.	Territorial acquisitions of the United States	Small	.50
Blue laws of Connecticut	Truth Seeker Co., paper		.25
Byington, E. H.	Puritan as a colonist and reformer	Little	2.00
Cloete, H.	History of the Great Boer Trek and the origin of the South African republics	Scribner	.75
Cook, T. A.	Story of Rouen	Macmillan	2.00
Earle, A. M.	Child life in colonial days	Macmillan	2.50
Fiske, A. K.	Story of the Philippines	Stokes	1.00
	West Indies	Putnam	1.50
Fiske, J.	Dutch and Quaker colonies in America, 2 v.	Houghton	4.00
Fitchett, W. H.	How England saved Europe, 4 v.	Scribner	8.00
Foreman, J.	Philippine islands	Scribner	5.00
Gardiner, C. A.	Our right to acquire and hold foreign territory	Putnam, paper,	.50
Griffis, W. E.	America in the East	Barnes	1.50
	Romance of conquest	Wilde	1.50
Hart, A. B.	Source-book of American history	Macmillan	.60
Headlam, C.	Nuremberg	Macmillan	1.50
Hillegas, H. C.	Oom Paul's people	Appleton	1.25
Hobson, R. P.	Sinking of the "Merrimac"	Century	1.50
Holland, F. M.	Liberty in the nineteenth century	Putnam	1.25
Hume, M. A. S.	Spain: its greatness and decay	Macmillan	1.50
Lodge, H. C.	War with Spain	Harper	2.50
Lyde, L. W., <i>ed.</i>	Age of Blake	Macmillan	.60
	Age of Drake	Macmillan	.60
McCarthy, J.	Story of the people of England in the 19th century, 2 v.	Putnam	3.00

McCarthy, J. H.	Short story of the United States	Stone	\$1.50
MacDonald, W.	Select charters and other documents illustrative of American history	Macmillan	2.00
McMaster, J. B.	History of the people of the United States, v. 5.	Appleton	2.50
Mahan, A. T.	Lessons of the war with Spain and other articles	Little	2.00
Morris, C.	Historical tales : Russia; Japan and China; Spain, 3 v.	Lippincott	3.75
	Our island empire	Lippincott	1.50
Peck, C. H.	Jacksonian epoch	Harper	2.50
Ropes, J. C.	Story of the civil war, 2 v.	Putnam	2.50
	Vol. 1 published in 1898.		
Trevelyan, G. O.	American revolution	Longmans	3.00
	The second volume of the early history of Charles James Fox, published in 1880.		
Watson, T. E.	Story of France, 2 v.	Macmillan	5.00

NOVELS, SHORT STORIES, AND HUMOROUS WORKS

Barnes, J.	Drake and his yeomen	Macmillan	\$2.00
Barr, A. E.	I, thou and the other one	Dodd	1.25
Barr, R.	Strong arm	Stokes	1.25
Besant, Sir W.	Orange girl	Dodd	1.50
Brady, C. T.	For the freedom of the sea : a romance of the war of 1812	Scribner	1.50
Brown, A.	Tiverton tales	Houghton	1.50
Burnett, F. H.	In connection with the De Wileighby claim	Scribner	1.50
Cable, G. W.	Strong hearts	Scribner	1.25
Castle, E.	Young April	Macmillan	1.50
Catherwood, M. H.	Mackinac and lake stories	Harper	1.50
	Queen of the swamp and other plain Americans	Houghton	1.25
	Spanish Peggy : a story of young Illinois	Stone	1.50
Chetwode, R. D.	Knight of the golden chain	Appleton	1.00
Chesnutt, C. W.	Conjure woman	Houghton	1.25
	Wife of his youth	Houghton	1.50
C Child, F. S.	Unknown patriot : a story of the secret service	Houghton	1.50
Churchill, W.	Richard Carvel	Macmillan	1.50
Couch, A. T. Q.	Ship of stars	Scribner	1.50
Crawford, F. M.	Via crucis	Macmillan	1.50
Crockett, S. R.	Black Douglas	Doubleday	1.50
	Ione March	Dodd	1.50
	Kit Kennedy; country boy	Harper	1.50
Davis, R. H.	Lion and the unicorn	Scribner	1.25
Ford, P. L.	Janice Meredith	Dodd	1.50
Fowler, E. T.	Double thread	Appleton	1.50
Frederic, H.	(The) market-place	Stokes	1.50

Gould, S. Baring	Pabo, the priest	Stokes	.50
Gras, F.	White terror	Appleton	1.50
Sequel to <i>The reds of the Midi</i> and <i>The terror</i> .			
Harris, J. C.	Chronicles of Aunt Minervy		
	Ann	Scribner	1.50
Harrison, C. C.	Circle of a century	Century	1.25
Hewlett, M.	Little novels of Italy	Macmillan	\$1.00
Hope, A.	King's mirror	Appleton	1.50
Howells, W. D.	Ragged lady	Harper	1.75
Jewett, S. O.	Queen's twin and other stories	Houghton	1.25
Johnstone, M.	To have and to hold	Houghton	1.50
Keightley, S. R.	Heronford	Dodd	1.50
Kipling, R.	Stalky and Co.	Doubleday	1.25
MacManus, S.	In chimney corners	Doubleday	1.50
	Through the turf smoke	Doubleday	.75
Mason, A. E., and Lang, A.	} Parson Kelly	Longmans	1.50
Page, T. N.			
Paterson, A.	Santa Claus's partner	Scribner	1.50
Phillpotts, E.	Cromwell's own	Harper	1.50
Pollock, Sir F., and Maitland, C. F.	} Children of the mist	Putnam	1.50
Sedgwick, A. D.	Etchingham letters	Dodd	1.25
Sherwood, M.	Confounding of Camelia	Scribner	1.25
Skinner, H. D.	Henry Worthington, idealist	Macmillan	1.50
Smith, F. H.	Espiritu Santo	Harper	1.25
Snaith, J. L.	Other fellow	Houghton	1.40
Stuart, R. McE.	Lady Barbarity	Appleton	1.00
Stockton, F. R.	Holly and pizen	Century	1.25
	Vizier of the two-horned Alex- ander	Century	1.25
Tarkington, B.	Gentleman from Indiana	Doubleday	1.50
C Trumbull, A. E.	Mistress Content Cradock	Barnes	1.00
C Warner, C. D.	That fortune	Harper	1.50
White, H.	Differences	Small	1.50
Whiteing, R.	No. 5 John St.	Century	1.50
Whitney, A. D. T.	Square pegs	Houghton	1.50
Williams, J. L.	Stolen story and other news- paper stories	Scribner	1.25
Zangwill, I.	They that walk in darkness	Macmillan	1.50

SCIENCE

Bartlett, A. D.	Wild animals in captivity	Scribner	\$3.00
Blanchan, N.	Nature's garden	Doubleday	3.00
Conn, H. W.	Story of the living machine	Appleton	.40
Cragin, B. S.	Our insect friends and foes	Putnam	1.75
Fahie, J. J.	History of wireless telegraphy	Dodd	2.00
Going, M.	Field, forest, and wayside flowers	Baker	1.50
Herbertson, A. J. and F. D.	} Man and his work	Macmillan	.60

Knobel, E.	Field key to the land birds	Whidden	\$1.75
	Grasses, sedges, and rushes of the northern United States	Whidden	1.00
Lange, D.	Our native birds	Macmillan	1.00
Lounsberry, A.	Guide to the trees	Stokes	2.50
	Guide to the wild flowers	Stokes	2.50
Morley, M. W.	Honey-makers	McClurg	1.50
Parsons, F. T.	How to know the ferns	Scribner	1.50
Ripley, W. Z.	Races of Europe, 2 v.	Appleton	6.00
Sloane, T. O.	Liquid air and the liquefaction of gases	Henley	2.50
Underwood, L. M.	Molds, mildews, and mushrooms	Holt	1.50
Weir, J.	Dawn of reason	Macmillan	1.25

SOCIOLOGY

Brown, M. W.	Development of thrift	Macmillan	\$1.00
Candee, H. C.	How women may earn a living	Macmillan	1.00
Dode, L.	Trooper 3809	Scribner	1.25
Dodge, G. H. <i>et al.</i>	What women can earn	Stokes	1.00
Flynt, J.	Tramping with tramps	Century	1.50
Henderson, C. R.	Social settlements	Lentilhon	.50
Lecky, W. E. H.	Democracy and liberty	Longmans	5.00
Royce, J.	World and the individual	Macmillan	3.00
Washington, B. T.	Future of the American negro	Small	1.50
Wright, C. D.	Outline of practical sociology	Longmans	2.00

THEOLOGY

Abbott, L.	Life that really is	Ketcham	\$1.50
Fiske, J.	Through nature to God	Houghton	1.00
Gladden, W.	How much is left of the old doctrines?	Houghton	1.25
Starbuck, E. D.	Psychology of religion	Scott	1.50
Van Dyke, H. J.	Gospel for a world of sin	Macmillan	1.25
Wheeler, B. I.	Dionysos and immortality	Houghton	1.00

TRAVEL

Allen, G.	European tour	Dodd	\$1.25
Bancroft, H. H.	New Pacific	Bancroft	2.50
Bullen, F. T.	Cruise of the Cachalot	Appleton	1.50
Heilprin, A.	Alaska and the Klondike	Appleton	1.75
Hewlett, M.	Earthwork out of Tuscany	Putnam	2.00
Jacobs, J.	Story of geographical discovery	Appleton	.40
Little, A.	Intimate China	Lippincott	5.00
Penfield, F. C.	Present-day Egypt	Century	2.50
Smith, A. H.	Village life in China	Revell	2.00
Vladimir, <i>pseud.</i>	Russia on the Pacific	Scribner	5.00
Whitney, C.	Hawaiian America	Harper	2.50

USEFUL ARTS

Bailey, L. H., <i>ed.</i>	Principles of agriculture	Macmillan	\$1.25
Baker, M. N.	Potable water and methods of detecting impurities	Van Nostrand	.50
Burrage, S., <i>and</i> }	School sanitation and decora-		
Bailey, H. T. }	tion	Heath	1.50
Daly, J. J.	Window dressing	Bookseller	1.00
Grover, T.	Practical treatise on modern gas and oil engines	Van Nostrand	2.00
James, C. C.	Practical agriculture	Appleton	.80
Larned, L. H.	Hostess of to-day	Scribner	1.50
Mason, W. P.	Water supply	Wiley	1.25
Morley, M. W.	Honey-makers	McClurg	1.50
Richards, E. H.	Cost of living as modified by sanitary science	Wiley	1.00
Russell, W. C.	(The) ship: her story	Stokes	2.00
Sargent, F. L.	Corn plants: their uses and ways of life	Houghton	.75
Seaman, H. J.	Expert cleaner	Funk	.75
White, F.	White's manual for business corporations	White Law Book Co.	1.25
Wilkinson, F.	Story of the cotton plant	Appleton	.40

XII

BOOKS OF 1900, WITH A FEW OF 1901

The Committee acknowledges indebtedness to the list of five hundred books prepared by the New York State Library, and the list of the best fifty books of 1900 for a village library chosen from this by votes of librarians. Books marked *C* are by Connecticut authors, and are of especial interest to Connecticut readers.

REFERENCE

Spofford, A. R.	Book for all readers	Putnam	\$2.00
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BIOGRAPHY

Allen, A. V. G.	Life and letters of Phillips Brooks, 2 v.	Dutton	net \$7.50
Brady, C. T.	Recollections of a missionary in the great West	Scribner	1.25
Buell, A. C.	Paul Jones, 2 v.	Scribner	3.00
Burlamacchi, Marchesa	Luca Della Robbia	Macmillan	1.75
Farnham, C. H.	Life of Francis Parkman	Little	2.50
Howells, W. D.	Literary friends and acquaintance	Harper	2.50
Huxley, Leonard	Life and letters of Thomas Henry Huxley, by his son, 2 v.	Appleton	5.00
Mabie, H. W.	William Shakespeare	Macmillan	
		new cheaper ed.	net 3.50
Morley, John	Oliver Cromwell	Century	3.50
Tarbell, I. M.	Life of Abraham Lincoln, 2 v.	Doubleday	5.00
Washington, B. T.	Up from slavery	Doubleday	1.75

BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

April baby's book of tunes		Macmillan	\$1.50
Barbour, R. H.	For the honor of the school	Appleton	1.50
Beard, Daniel C.	Jack of all trades	Scribner	2.00
Beebe, Katherine	Story of George Rogers Clark for young readers	Werner School Book Co.	.10
Brady, C. T.	Reuben James	Appleton	1.00
Brooks, E. S.	Century book of the American colonies	Century	1.50
Brown, A. F.	Book of saints and friendly beasts	Houghton	1.25
Browne, Frances	Wonderful chair and the stories it told	Heath	.20

Burgess, Gelett	Goops and how to be them	Stokes	\$1.50
Burroughs, John	Squirrels and other fur-bearers	Houghton	1.00
Couch, A. T. Quiller	Historical tales from Shakes- peare	Scribner	1.50
Daskam, Jos'ph'e D.	Sister's vocation	Scribner	1.25
—	Smith College stories	Scribner	1.50
DuChaillu, P. B.	World of the great forest	Scribner	2.00
Eckstorm, F. H.	Woodpeckers	Houghton	1.00
Grinnell, G. B.	Jack among the Indians	Stokes	1.25
Hunter, M. V. B.	Stories of famous children	Ormsby	.75
Hyde, Wm. De Witt	School speaker and reader	Ginn & Co.	.90
Jenks, A. W.	Childhood of O-ji-shib the Ojibwa. American Thresh- erman	Madison, Wis.	.60
Lang, Andrew, <i>ed.</i>	Grey fairy book	Longmans	2.00
Mowry, W. A. <i>and</i>			
May, Arthur	American inventions and in- ventors	Silver, Burdett & Co.	1.00
Perry, Frances M.	Story of Daniel Boone for young readers	Werner School Book Co.	.10
—	Story of Kit Carson for young readers	Werner School Book Co.	.10
—	Story of David Crockett for young readers	Werner School Book Co.	.10
St. Nicholas book of	plays and operettas	Century	1.00
Seton-Thompson, E.	Biography of a grizzly	Century	1.50
Shute, K. H.	Land of song, 3 v.	Silver, Burdett & Co.	
Smith, M. P. W.	Young and old Puritans of Hatfield	Little	1.25
C Thompson, A. R.	Gold-seeking on the Dalton trail	Little	1.50
White, E. O.	Ednah and her brothers	Houghton	1.00

EDUCATION, PSYCHOLOGY, AND CHILD-STUDY

Benjamin, Park	United States Naval Academy	Putnam	\$3.50
Jastrow, Joseph	Fact and fable in psychology	Houghton	2.00
Shinn, M. W.	Biography of a baby	Houghton	1.50

ESSAYS, LITERATURE, AND POETRY

Barrett, Chas. Raymond	Short story writing	Baker & Taylor Co.	\$1.00
Bowker, R. R.	Arts of life	Houghton	1.25
Brooke, Stopford A. <i>and</i>	Rolleston, T. W. <i>eds.</i> Treasury of Irish poetry in the English tongue	Macmillan	1.75
Rostand, Edmund	L'aiglon ; a play in six acts	Russell	1.50
Scollard, Clinton <i>ed.</i>	Ballads of American bravery	Silver	.50
C Sill, E. R.	Prose of Edward Rowland Sill	Houghton	1.25
C Stedman, E. C. <i>ed.</i>	American anthology, 1787- 1899	Houghton	3.00

Stoddard, F. H.	Evolution of the English novel	Macmillan	\$1.50
Thompson, Maurice	My winter garden	Century	1.50
Wendell, Barrett	Literary history of America	Scribner	3.00

FINE ARTS AND AMUSEMENTS

Finck, H. T.	Songs and song writers	Scribner	\$1.25
Fyles, Franklin	Theatre and its people	Doubleday	1.25
Hughes, Rupert	Contemporary American com- posers	Page	1.50
Masters in art,		Bates	15 ea.

Giovanni Bellini
Botticelli
Holbein the younger
Millet
Murillo
Rembrandt
Reynolds
Titian
Van Dyck
Velazquez

Mumford, John K.	Oriental rugs	Scribner	net 7.50
Robins, Edward	Twelve great actors	Putnam	1.75
—	Twelve great actresses	Putnam	1.75

HISTORY

Brady, C. T.	American fights and fighters	McClure	\$1.50
Davis, R. H.	With both armies in South Africa	Scribner	1.50
Earle, A. M.	Stage-coach and tavern days	Macmillan	2.50
Eggleston, Edward	Transit of civilization from England to America in the seventeenth century	Appleton	1.50
Fiske, John	Mississippi valley in the civil war	Houghton	2.00
Forsyth, G. A.	Story of the soldier	Appleton	1.50
—	Thrilling days in army life	Harper	1.50
Henderson, E. F.	Side-lights on English history	Holt	net 5.00
(Has 80 portraits of the most famous characters in English history from Elizabeth to Victoria.)			
Larned, J. N.	History of England	Houghton	net 1.25
Leroy-Beaulieu, H. J. B. A.	Awakening of the East	McClure	1.50
McClure, A. K.	Our presidents and how we make them	Harper	2.00
Martin, W. A. P.	Siege in Peking	Revell	1.00
Reinsch, P. S.	World politics at the end of the nineteenth century	Macmillan	1.25
Scidmore, Eliza R.	China, the long-lived empire	Century	2.50
C Shelton, J. F.	Salt-box house	Baker	1.50
C Smith, H. E.	Colonial days and ways	Century	2.50
Welsh, Herbert	Other man's country: an ap- peal to conscience	Lippincott	1.00

NOVELS, SHORT STORIES, AND HUMOROUS WORKS

Allen, J. L.	Reign of law: a tale of the Kentucky hempfields	Macmillan	\$1.50
Bacheller, I. A.	Eben Holden	Lothrop	1.50
Barr, A. E.	Maid of Maiden Lane	Dodd	1.50
Barrie, J. M.	Tommy and Grizel	Scribner	1.50
Brady, C. T.	Grip of honor	Scribner	1.50
Chesnutt, C. W.	House behind the cedars	Houghton	1.50
Converse, Florence	Burden of Christopher	Houghton	1.50
Crawford, F. M.	In the palace of the king	Macmillan	1.50
Davis, M. E. M.	Queen's garden	Houghton	1.25
Dunne, F. P.	Mr. Dooley's philosophy	Russell	1.50
Glasgow, E. A. G.	Voice of the people	Doubleday	1.50
Goss, C. F.	Redemption of David Corson	Bower	1.50
Grant, Robert	Unleavened bread	Scribner	1.50
Harland, Henry	Cardinal's snuff-box	Lane	1.50
Hewlett, M. H.	Life and death of Richard Yea-and-Nay	Macmillan	1.50
Hough, Emerson	Girl at the halfway house	Appleton	1.50
Janvier, T. A.	Passing of Thomas	Harper	1.25
Johnson, Mary	To have and to hold	Houghton	1.50
"Malet, Lucas"	Gateless barrier	Dodd	1.50
Roberts, C. G. D.	Heart of the ancient wood	Silver	1.50
Seawell, M. E.	House of Egremont	Scribner	1.50
Sienkiewicz, Henryk	Knights of the cross, 2 v.	Little	2.00
Steel, F. A.	Hosts of the Lord	Macmillan	1.50
———	Voices in the night	Macmillan	1.50
Stockton, F. R.	Afield and afloat	Scribner	1.50
———	Bicycle of Cathay	Harper	1.50
Tarkington, Booth	Monsieur Beaucaire	McClure	1.25
Thompson, Maurice	Alice of old Vincennes	Bowen	1.50
C Twain, Mark	Man that corrupted Hadley- burg	Harper	1.75
Walford, L. B.	One of ourselves	Longmans	1.50
Ward, M. A.	Eleanor	Harper	1.50
Wilkins, M. E.	Heart's highway	Doubleday	1.50
Zangwill, Israel	Mantle of Elijah	Harper	1.50

SCIENCE

Atkinson, G. F.	Studies of American fungi; mushrooms, edible, poison- ous, etc.	Andrus	\$3.00
Chapman, F. M.	Bird studies with a camera	Appleton	1.75
Dugmore, A. R.	Bird homes	Doubleday	net 2.00
Iles, George	Flame, electricity, and the camera	D'bled'y	net 2.00
Keeler, H. L.	Our native trees and how to identify them	Scribner	net 2.00
Shaler, N. S.	(The) Individual; a study of life and death	Appleton	1.50
Williams, H. S.	Story of nineteenth century science	Harper	2.50

SOCIOLOGY

Carnegie, Andrew	Gospel of wealth and other timely essays	Century	\$2.00
Ely, R. T.	Monopolies and trusts	Macmillan	1.25
Giddings, F. H.	Democracy and empire	Macmillan	2.50
Griggs, Edward H.	New humanism	Author	1.60
Lloyd, H. D.	Country without strikes	Doubleday	net 1.00
Riis, J. A.	'Ten years' war	Houghton	1.50
Roosevelt, T.	Strenuous life	Century	1.50
Spahr, C. B.	America's working people	Longmans	1.25
Swift, Lindsay	Brook Farm	Macmillan	1.25

THEOLOGY

Burroughs, John	Light of day	Houghton	\$1.25
Hillis, N. D.	Influence of Christ in modern life	Macmillan	1.50
Strong, Josiah	Religious movements for social betterment	Baker	.50

TRAVEL

Blashford, E. H. and E. W.	Italian cities, 2 v.	Scribner	\$4.00
Colquhoun, A. R.	Overland to China	Harper	3.00
Cook, Joel	America, picturesque and descriptive, 3 v.	Coates	7.50
Johnson, Clifton	Along French by-ways	Macmillan	2.25
Jones, M. C.	European travel for women	Macmillan	1.00
Seton-Thompson, G. G.	Woman tenderfoot	Doubleday	2.00
Slocum, Joshua	Sailing alone around the world	Century	2.00
Whiteing, Richard	Paris of to-day	Century	5.00

USEFUL ARTS

Byrn, E. W.	Progress of invention in the nineteenth century	Munn	\$3.00
Fairchild, G. T.	Rural wealth and welfare	Macmillan	1.25
Herrick, C. T.	First aid to the young house-keeper	Scribner	1.00
Hiscox, G. D.	Horseless vehicles	Henley	3.00
How to make and how to mend		Macmillan	1.25
McCarthy, Eugene	Familiar fish, their habits and capture	Appleton	1.50
Richards, E. H. S. and Woodman, A. G.	Air, water, and food from a sanitary standpoint	Wiley	2.00
Rideal, S.	Sewage and bacterial purification of sewage	Wiley	3.50
Roberts, I. P.	(The) Farmstead	Macmillan	1.25
Wing, H. H.	Milk and its products	Macmillan	1.00
Winslow, H. M.	Concerning cats; my own and some others	Lothrop	1.50

XIII

BOOKS ON FARMING, GARDENING, ETC.

The Connecticut Public Library Committee wishes to express its obligations to Professor B. F. Koons of Storrs Agricultural College, and also to lists of traveling libraries prepared by the New York State Library.

DRAINAGE, HYGIENE, ETC.

Bashore, H. B.	Outlines of rural hygiene	Phila., Davis	\$0.75
Conn, H. W.	Story of germ life	Appleton, 4 vols.	
Farm conveniences		Judd	1.50
Hiles, T. L.	Ice crop	Judd	1.00
Storey, E. A. M.	Practical points on nursing	Phila., Saunders	1.75

GARDENING AND FORESTRY

Bailey, L. H.	American grape training	Rural Pub. Co.	\$1.00
	Forcing-book	Macmillan	1.00
	Horticulturist's rule-book	Rural Pub. Co.	.75
	Nursery book	Judd	1.00
	Plant breeding	Judd	1.00
	Principles of fruit growing	Macmillan	1.25
	Pruning book	Macmillan	1.50
	Sketch of the evolution of our native fruits	Macmillan	2.00
Beal, W. J.	Grasses of North America, vol. I	Thorpe & Godfrey, Lansing, Mich.,	3.50
Card, F. W.	Bush fruits	Macmillan	1.50
Egleston, N. H.	Handbook of tree planting	Appleton	1.75
Fuller, A. S.	Nut culturist	Judd	1.50
	Practical forestry	Judd	1.50
	Propagation of plants	Judd	1.50
Fulton, J. A.	Peach culture	Judd	1.50
Goff, E. S.	Principles of plant culture		
		Author, Madison, Wis.,	1.00
Green, S. B.	Vegetable gardening,	Judd	1.25
Greiner, T.	How to make the garden pay	Judd	2.00
Hillhouse, L. P.	House plants and how to succeed with them	Judd	1.00
Houston, E. J.	Outlines of forestry	Judd	1.50
Jarchow, H. M.	Forestry planting	Judd	1.50
Landreth, B.	Market gardening	Judd	1.00
Long, E. A.	Ornamental gardening for		
	Americans	Judd	2.00
Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. Report on the extermination of the gypsy moth. (Published by the State Board and given to libraries.)			

Newhall, C. S.	Shrubs of the northeastern United States	Putnam	\$2.50
	Trees of the northeastern United States	Putnam	2.50
	Vines of the northeastern United States	Putnam	2.50
Olcott, J. B.	Talk about a grass garden		
	Author, South Manchester, Conn.		
Pinchot, G. and Graves, H. S.	White pine	Century	1.00
Rawson, W. W.	Success in market gardening	Judd	1.00
Rexford, E. E.	Flowers, how to grow them	Curtis	.50
Sargent, C. S.	Woods of the United States	Appleton	1.00
Smith, J. B.	Economic entomology	Lippincott	2.50
Taft, L. R.	Greenhouse construction	Judd	1.50
	Greenhouse management	Judd	1.50
Thomas, J. J.	American fruit culturist	Wodd	2.50
Wood, J.	Hardy perennials and old-fashioned flowers	Scribner	1.00

HORSES, CATTLE, AND POULTRY

Biggle, J.	Biggle horse book Phila., Wilmer-Atkinson Co.	\$0.50
Collingwood, H. W.	Business hen	Rural Pub. Co. 1.00
Cook, A. J.	Bee-keeper's guide	Author, Lansing, Mich. 1.00
Farrington and Wall	Testing milk and its products	
Fleming, G.	Practical horseshoeing	Jenkins .75
Guenon, F.	Milch cows	Judd 1.00
Henry, W. A.	Feeds and feeding	Judd 2.00
Magner, D.	Art of taming and educating the horse	Judd 5 00
Miles, M.	Stock breeding	Judd 1.50
Myrick, H.	Turkeys and how to grow them	1.00
Root, A. I.	A. B. C. of bee-keeping	Judd 1.25
Shaler, N. S.	Domesticated animals	Scribner 2.50
Stewart, E. W.	Feeding animals	Author, Lake View, N. Y. 2.00
Warfield, M.	Theory and practice of cattle breeding	Judd 2.00
Weld, M. C.	Percheron horse in America	Judd .50
Wright, L.	Poultry book	Judd 5.00

SOILS AND CROPS

Gregory, J. J. H.	Fertilizers	Judd	\$0.40
Johnson	How crops feed	Judd	2.00
	How crops grow	Judd	2.00
King, F. H.	Soil	Macmillan	.75
Morrow, G. E. and Hunt, T. F.	Soils and crops of the farm	Judd	1.00
Roberts, L.	Fertility of the land	Judd	1.25
Storer, F. H.	Agriculture in some of its relations with chemistry, 3 vols.	Judd	5.00
Voorhees, E. B.	Fertilizers	Macmillan	1.00
	First principles of agriculture	Macmillan	1.00

XIV

BOOKS ON UNITED STATES HISTORY

GENERAL

Eggleston, Edward	Household history of the United States	Appleton	\$2.50
Fiske, John	Civil government in the United States	Houghton	1.00
Gordy, Wilbur F.	History of the United States	Scribner	1.00
Grinnell, George B.	Story of the Indian	Appleton	1.25
Harrison, Benj. H.	This country of ours	Scribner	1.50
Lodge, Henry C. <i>and</i> Roosevelt, Theodore }	Hero tales from American History	Century	1.50
Morris, Charles	Historical tales: American	Lippincott	1.25
Wright, Henrietta C.	Children's stories of American history	Scribner	1.25

PREHISTORIC TIMES AND EARLY DISCOVERIES

Abbott, Charles C.	Primitive industry	Cassino	\$3.00
Fiske, John	Discovery of America, 2 v.	Houghton	4.00
Prescott, William H.	Conquest of Mexico, 3 v.	Lippincott	3.00
Seelye, Elizabeth E.	Story of Columbus	Appleton	1.25
Short, J. T.	North Americans of antiquity	Harper	3.00

COLONIES

Coffin, Charles C.	Old times in the colonies	Harper	\$3.00
Earle, Alice Morse	Customs and fashions in old New England	Scribner	1.25
	Home life in colonial days	Macmillan	2.50
	Sabbath in Puritan New England	Scribner	1.25
Eggleston, Edward	Beginners of a nation	Appleton	1.50
Fisher, Sydney G.	True Benjamin Franklin	Lippincott	2.00
Fiske, John	Beginnings of New England	Houghton	2.00
Hawthorne, Nath'iel	True stories	Houghton	1.25
Parkman, Francis	Conspiracy of Pontiac, 2 v.	Little	3.00
	Half-century of conflict, 2 v.	Little	3.00
	Jesuits in North America	Little	1.50
	La Salle and the discovery of the great West	Little	1.50
	Montcalm and Wolfe, 2 v.	Little	3.00
	Pioneers of France	Little	1.50
Weeden, William B.	Economic and social history of New England, 1620-1789, 2 v.	———	4.50

REVOLUTION

Abbott, Willis J.	Blue jackets of '76	Dodd	\$2.00
Brooks, Elbridge S.	True Story of Geo. Washington	Lothrop	1.50
Coffin, Charles C.	Boys of '76	Harper	3.00

ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION TO CIVIL WAR

Barnes, James	Naval actions of the war of 1812	Harper	\$4.50
Coffin, Charles C.	Building of the nation	Harper	3.00
Fiske, John	Critical period of American history	Houghton	2.00
Ladd, H. O.	Story of the war with Mexico	Dodd	1.00
Page, Thos. Nelson	Social life in old Virginia before the war	Scribner	1.50
Rhodes, J. F.	History of the United States from the compromise of 1850, 3 v.	—	7.50
Tucker, G. F.	Monroe doctrine	Reed	1.25
Wright, Henrietta C.	Children's stories of American progress	Scribner	1.25

CIVIL WAR

Abbot, Willis J.	Battlefields of '61	Dodd	\$2.00
	Battlefields and camp-fires, 1862-3	Dodd	2.00
	Battlefields and victory	Dodd	2.00
Brooks, Noah	Abraham Lincoln	Putnam	1.75
Chittenden, L. E.	Recollections of President Lincoln	Harper	2.50
Dana, Charles A.	Recollections of the civil war	Appleton	2.00
Davis, Jefferson	Short history of the Confederate states	Belford	1.00
	Famous adventures and prison escapes	Century	1.50
Goss, Warren Lee	Adventures of a private	Century	1.50
Grant, Ulysses S.	Personal memoirs, 2 v.	Webster	2.00
Hague, Parthenia A.	Blockaded family	Houghton	1.00
Kieffer, Harry M.	Recollections of a drummer-boy	Houghton	1.50
Livermore, Mary A.	My story of the war	Worthington	2.50
Sherman, William T.	Memoirs, 2 v.	Webster	2.00

PERIOD OF RECONSTRUCTION

Andrews, E. Benj.	History of the last quarter century in the United States, 1870-1895, 2 v.	Scribner	\$6.00
Bryce, James	American commonwealth, 2v.	Maxmillan	4.00
Mahan, Alfred T.	Interest of America in sea-power, past, present, and future	Little	2.00

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Davis, R'rd Harding	Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns	Scribner	\$2.00
Spears, J. R.	Our navy in the Spanish war	Scribner	2.00
Wheeler, Joseph	Santiago campaign	Lamson	3.00
Worcester, Dean	Philippine islands and their people	Macmillan	4.00

CONNECTICUT

Johnston, Alexander	Connecticut	Houghton	\$1.25
Sanford, Elias B.	History of Connecticut	Am. Pub. Co.	1.50
Twichell, Joseph H.	John Winthrop	Dodd	1.00
Walker, George L.	Thomas Hooker	Dodd	1.00
Fiske, John	American revolution, 2 v.	Houghton	4.00
Ford, Paul Leicester	True George Washington	Lippincott	2.00
Hale, Edw. Everett	Life of George Washington studied anew	Putnam	1.75
Lecky, W. E. H.	American revolution	Appleton	1.25
Lodge, Henry Cabot	Story of the revolution, 2 v.	Scribner	6.00

XV

BOOKS ON SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS ADAPTED TO CHILDREN

The following is a selected list of books on science and useful arts adapted to children, compiled by (1) Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt, Librarian of the McClymonds Public Library, Massillon, Ohio;

(2) Mrs. E. N. Lane, Children's Librarian, Springfield, Mass.; and

(3) Miss Fannie A. Stebbins, Supervisor of Science, Public Schools, Springfield, Mass.

Baker, R. S.	Boy's book of invention
Beal, W. J.	Seed disposal
Beard, D. C.	American boy's book of sport
	American boy's handybook
	Jack of all trades
Beard, L. and A. B.	American girl's handybook
Bottone, S. R.	Electrical instrument making for amateurs
Dana, Mrs. F. F.	Plants and their children
DuChaillu, P.	World of the great forest
Gibson, W. H.	Camp life in the woods
Gould, A. W.	Mother Nature's children
Greene, H.	Coal and coal miners
Griffith, R.	Boys' useful pastimes
Holden, E. S.	Earth and sky
	Family of the sun
Hopkins, G.	Experimental science
Hopkins, N. M.	Twentieth century magic
Hornady, W. T.	Taxidermy
Ingersoll, I.	Book of the ocean
Jenks, T.	Century book of the world's fair
Lang, A.	Animal story book
Long, W. J.	Ways of wood folk
	Wilderness ways
Meadowcroft, W. H.	ABC of electricity
Miller, O. T.	First book of birds
	Little folks in feathers and fur
Morley, M.	Bee people
	Flowers and their friends
	Seed babies
	Song of life
Needham, J. G.	Outdoor studies
Pratt, M.	Storyland of stars

Proctor, M.	Stories of starland
St. John, T. M.	How two boys made their own electrical apparatus
Shaler, N. S.	First book in geology
Stephens, W. P.	Canoe and boat building
Stickney, J. H., and Hoffman, R.	Bird world
Thompson, E. S.	Biography of a grizzly Wild animals I have known
Weed, C. M.	Insect world
Wheeler, C. C.	Woodworking for beginners
Wright, M. C.	Citizen bird Four-footed Americans Tommy-Anne and the three hearts Wabeno the magician

XVI

LIST OF BOOKS FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES

From the following list books suitable for school libraries can be selected :

I

HISTORY

Andrews	Ten boys on the road	Ginn & Co.
Bacon	Historic pilgrimages in New England	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Baldwin	Fifty famous stories retold	American Book Co.
Bicknell	Territorial acquisitions of the U. S.	Small, Maynard & Co.
Blaisdell	Short stories from English history	Ginn & Co.
"	Stories of the Civil War	Lee & Shepard
Boyesen	Story of Norway	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Brady	American fights and fighters	McClure, Phillips & Co.
Brooks, E. S.	American soldier	Lothrop Pub. Co.
"	Century book for young Americans	Century Co.
"	Century book of the American colonies	"
"	Century book of the American revolution	"
"	Storied holidays	Lothrop Pub. Co.
"	Story of the nineteenth century	" "
"	Story of our war with Spain	" "
Brooks, G.	Dames and daughters of colonial days	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
Burton	Story of our country	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Butterworth	Young folks' history of America	Dana Estes & Co.
Callcott	Little Arthur's history of England	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
Carver & Pratt	} Our fatherland	Educational Pub. Co.
Champlin		
	War for the union	Henry Holt & Co.
*	Children of colonial days	Fred'k A. Stokes Co.
Church	Stories from English history	Macmillan Co.
"	Three Greek children	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Coffin	Boys of '61	Dana Estes & Co.
"	Boys of '76	Harper & Bros.
"	Building the nation	"
"	Old times in the colonies	"
Cooke	Stories of the old dominion	"
Dawes	Colonial Massachusetts	Silver, Burdett & Co.
*	Declaration of Independence	Direct. Old So. Work
Dodge	Stories of American history	Lee & Shepard
Drake, F. S.	Indian history for young folks	Harper & Brothers

* Author not given.

Drake, S. A.	Battle of Gettysburg	Lee & Shepard
"	Burgoyne's invasion	"
"	Campaign of Trenton	"
"	Making of the great west	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Making of New England	"
"	Making of the Ohio valley states	"
"	Making of Virginia and the Middle states	"
"	On Plymouth Rock	Lee & Shepard
"	Taking of Louisburg	"
"	Watchfires of '76	"
Earle	Child life in colonial days	Macmillan Co.
"	Home life in colonial days	"
"	Stage coach and tavern days	"
Eggleston	First book in American history	American Book Co.
"	Household history of the U. S.	D. Appleton & Co.
"	Stories of American life and adven- ture	American Book Co.
"	Transit of civilization	D. Appleton & Co.
Ellis	Epochs in American history	A. Flanagan
"	History of our country	Lee & Shepard
"	Stories from American history	A. Flanagan
*	English history: —	
	Simple stories from, i, ii	Long's, Green & Co.
	Stories from early, iii	" "
	Stories and biographies, iv	" "
	Tudor period, v	" "
	Stuart period, vi	" "
	Hanoverian period, vii	" "
Fiske	Mississippi Valley in the Civil War	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	War of Independence, Riv. Ser. No. 62,	" "
Freeman	Old English history	Macmillan Co.
*	Fundamental orders of Connecticut	Direct. Old So. Work
Gardiner	Easy history of England, 2 v.	Long's, Green & Co.
Gibbins	English people in the xix century	A. & C. Black
Gilman	Colonization of America	Interstate Pub. Co.
"	Discovery and exploration of America	" "
"	Magna charta stories	" "
"	Making of the American nation	Lothrop Pub. Co.
"	Tales of the pathfinders	Interstate Pub. Co.
Gordy	American leaders and heroes	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	History of the U. S. for schools	"
Griffis	Romance of discovery	W. A. Wilde & Co.
Guerber	Stories of the thirteen colonies	American Book Co.
"	Story of the English	" "
"	Story of the Greeks	" "
Hale	Stories of discovery	Little, Brown & Co.
"	Stories of war	" "
Hawthorne	Grandfather's chair	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Higginson	Young folks' history of the U. S.	Long's, Green & Co.

Holden	Our country's flag	D. Appleton & Co.
Hollis	Frigate Constitution	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Hood	Tales of discovery on Pacific slope	Whitaker & Ray Co.
Horton	History of the Romans	Long's, Green & Co.
Humphrey	How New England was made	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Hunter	Readings in the history of the U. S.	American Book Co.
Husted	Stories of Indian children	Public School Pub. Co.
Hutchinson	King Philip's war	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Johnson, R.	Old French war	Dodd, Mead & Co.
"	War of 1812	" "
" W. H.	World's discoverers	Little, Brown & Co.
Johonnot	Stories of heroic deeds	American Book Co.
"	Stories of other lands	" "
"	Stories of our country	" "
"	Stories of the olden time	" "
"	Ten great events in history	" "
Judson	Caesar's army	Ginn & Co.
"	Growth of the American nation	Flood & Vincent
King	De Soto and his men in the land of Florida	Macmillan Co.
Kroeker	Germany	D. Appleton & Co.
Ladd	History of war with Mexico	Dodd, Mead & Co.
Lawless	Story of Ireland	G. P. Putnam's Sons
*	Liberty Bell	Educational Pub. Co.
Lincoln	Gettysburg speech, Riv. Ser. No. 32	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Lincoln & Douglass	} Campaign speeches of, No. 216	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Lodge	Hero tales from American history	The Century Co.
Love	Samson Occom	Cong. Sun. Sch. Pub. Society
Lyde	The age of Blake	A. & C. Black
"	The age of Drake	"
"	The age of Hawke	"
McIlwraith	History of Canada	"
McManus	How the Dutch came to Manhattan	E. R. Herrick & Co.
"	Quaker colony	" "
"	Voyage of the Mayflower	" "
McMurry	Pioneer history stories of the Missis- sippi valley	Public School Pub. Co.
Markham	History of King Philip's war	Dodd, Mead & Co.
Matthews	Our navy in time of war	D. Appleton & Co.
Morris	Historical tales, American	J. B. Lippincott & Co.
Mowry	First steps in the history of our country	Silver, Burdett & Co.
*	Story of the Norsemen	Educational Pub. Co.
*	Old South leaflets, nos. i, ii, iii, iv	Direct. Old So. Work
Phillips	Stories from English history	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
"	Early England to Henry II.	" "
"	Middle England, Henry II.-James I.	" "
"	Modern England, James I.-1884	" "
*	Story of the Pilgrims	Educational Pub. Co.

Powell	Old stories from British history	Long's, Green & Co.
"	Sketches from British history	" "
Pratt	American history stories, nos. i-iii	Educational Pub. Co.
"	America's story for America's children, 5 v.	D. C. Heath & Co.
"	Francisco Pizarro	Educational Pub. Co.
Pratt	Great West	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories of colonial children	" "
"	Stories of the revolution, nos. i, ii, iii	" "
Rolfe	Tales from English history	Harper & Brothers
"	Tales from Scottish history	American Book Co.
Sanford	History of Connecticut	S. S. Scranton & Co.
*	Selections from the writings of eleven American authors	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Scudder	Boston town	" "
Shepherd	Historical readings	American Book Co.
Smith, H. E.	Colonial days and ways	Century Co.
Smith, J.	Settlement of Virginia	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Starr	American Indians	D. C. Heath & Co.
*	Story of Boston tea-party	Educational Pub. Co.
Strickland	True stories from ancient history	H. T. Coates & Co.
"	True stories from modern history	" "
Thomas	Elementary history of U. S.	D. C. Heath & Co.
Tiffany	From colony to commonwealth	Ginn & Co.
"	Pilgrims and Puritans	" "
Twitchell	Hartford in history	W. I. Twitchell
Van Bergen	Tales of our new possessions, the Philippines	Whitaker & Ray Co.
"	Story of Japan	American Book Co.
Wagner	Pacific history stories	Whitaker & Ray Co.
Walker	Making of the nation	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Washington	Farewell address	Small, Maynard & Co.
Watson	Boston tea party	Lee & Shepard
Webster	Bunker Hill speech, Riv. Ser. No. 56	Hough, Mifflin & Co.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Abbott	Travelling law school	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Dole	Young citizen	D. C. Heath & Co.
Judson	Young American	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
McClure	Our presidents and how we make them	Harper & Brothers
Nordhoff	Politics for young Americans	American Book Co.
Vaill	An American patriot's catechism	A. Lovell & Co.

II

BIOGRAPHY — INDIVIDUAL

Agassiz, Louis	Gould	Small, Maynard & Co.
Alcott, Louisa M.	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Alfred, King	Besant	D. Appleton & Co.

* Author not given.

Audubon, John James	Burroughs	Small, Maynard & Co.
" " "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Bainbridge, Commodore	Barnes	D. Appleton & Co.
Baker, Sir Samuel	Lomax	Thomas Whittaker
Boone, Daniel	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Brooks, Phillips	Howe	Small, Maynard & Co.
Brown, John	Chamberlin	" "
Bryant, William Cullen	Cody	Werner Sch. Book Co.
Burr, Aaron	Merwin	Small, Maynard & Co.
Clay, Henry	Cravens	Werner Sch. Book Co.
Columbus, Christopher	Brooks	} Lothrop Pub. Co.
" "	True story	
Cooper, Peter	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
" "	Raymond	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Decatur, Stephen	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
De Soto, Ferdinand	Brady	Small, Maynard & Co.
Dewey, George	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Dickens, Charles	Beebe	Werner Sch. Book Co.
Douglass, Frederick	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Dürer, Albrecht	Chesnutt	Small, Maynard & Co.
" "		Bates & Guild
Eads, James B.	Keysor	Educational Pub. Co.
Emerson, Ralph Waldo	How,	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Farragut, David G.	Sanborn	Small, Maynard & Co.
" "	Barnes	" "
" "	Beebe	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Field, Cyrus W.	Story of	" "
Franklin, Benjamin	Autobiography,	} Hough. Mifflin & Co.
" "	Riv. Ser. Nos. 19, 20	
" "	Baldwin	Werner Sch. Book Co.
" "	Brooks	} Lothrop Pub. Co.
" "	True story	
" "	More	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Fulton, Robert,	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Grant, Ulysses S.	Allen	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
" "	Burton	Werner Sch. Book Co.
" "	Church	G. P. Putnam's Sons
" "	Life of	Educational Pub. Co.
Hale, Nathan	Story of	" "
Hallam, Arthur Henry	Gladstone	Perry Mason Co.
Hals, Frans	*	Bates & Guild
Hamilton, Alexander	Burton	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Hawthorne, Nathaniel	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Hecker, Father	Sedgwick	Small, Maynard & Co.
Henry, Patrick	Burton	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Holmes, Oliver Wendell	Cody	" "
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Houston, Samuel	Elliott	Small, Maynard & Co.
Irving, Washington	Cody	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.

Irving, Washington	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Jackson, Andrew	Brown	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
" "	Burton	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Jackson, Stonewall	Hovey	Small, Maynard & Co.
Jefferson, Thomas	Merwin	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Jones, Paul	Beebe	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Seawell	D. Appleton & Co.
Lafayette, General	Brooks	} Lothrop Pub. Co.
" "	True story	
" "	Burton	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Landseer, Sir Edwin	Story of	" "
La Salle	Story of	" "
Layard, Sir Henry	Lomax	Thomas Whittaker
Lee, Robert E.	Trent	Small, Maynard & Co.
Leonardo da Vinci	*	Bates & Guild
Lincoln, Abraham	Baldwin	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Brooks	G. P. Putnam's Sons
" "	Butterworth	D. Appleton & Co.
" "	Cravens	Public School Pub. Co.
" "	Hapgood	Macmillan Co.
" "	Putnam,	} A. G. McClurg & Co.
" "	Children's life of	
" "	Rutherford	Thomas Whittaker
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Longfellow, Henry W.	Cody	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Lowell, James Russell	Hale	Small, Maynard & Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Magellan, Fernando	Butterworth	D. Appleton & Co.
Marquette, Father	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Marshall, Judge	Thayer	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Michelangelo	Hurl	" "
" (painting)	*	Bates & Guild
" (sculpture)	*	" "
Murillo	Keysor	Educational Pub. Co.
Penn, William	Hodges	Small, Maynard & Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Perry, Oliver H.	Beebe	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Pocahontas	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Poe, Edgar Allan	Cody	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Putnam, Israel	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Raphael	Hurl	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
"	Keysor	Educational Pub. Co.
Rembrandt	Hurl	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Rubens	Keysor	Educational Pub. Co.
"	*	Bates & Guild
Stephenson, Robert	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Tennyson, Alfred	Story of	" "

Washington, George	Baldwin	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Brooks	} Lothrop Pub. Co.
	True story	
" "	Scudder	} Hough, Mifflin & Co.
	Riv. Ser. No. 75	
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
" "	Rules of conduct, diary, etc.	} Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Watt, James	Story of	
Webster, Daniel	Baldwin	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Hapgood	Small, Maynard & Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Whitney, Eli	Story of	" "
Whittier, John G.	Burton	Small, Maynard & Co.
" "	Cody	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
" "	Story of	Educational Pub. Co.
Winslow, Anna Green	Diary ed. by Earle	Hough, Mifflin & Co.

BIOGRAPHY — COLLECTIVE

Baldwin	Four great Americans	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Barnes	Drake and his yeomen	Macmillan Co.
Beebe	Four American naval heroes	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Bolton	Boys who became famous	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
"	Girls who became famous	" "
Brooks	Heroic happenings	G. P. Putnam's Sons
"	Historic Americans	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
"	Historic boys	G. P. Putnam's Sons.
"	Historic girls	" "
Burns	Story of English kings according to Shakespeare	D. Appleton & Co.
Burton	Four American patriots	Werner Sch. Bk. Co.
Catherwood	Heroes of the middle west	Ginn & Co.
Dexter	Story of the Pilgrims	Pilgrim Press
Edgar	Footprints of famous men	Harper & Brothers
"	Sea kings and naval heroes	" "
Eggleston	Great Americans	American Book Co.
Ellis	Lives of the presidents of the U. S.	A. Flanagan
Farmer	Boys' book of rulers	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
*	Story of Fremont and Carson	Educational Pub. Co.
Hale	Boy heroes	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Higginson	Young folks' book of American explorers	Long's, Green & Co.
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago	Perry Mason Co.
Holden	Stories of great astronomers	D. Appleton & Co.
Holtzclaw	Columbus, Washington, Franklin, etc.	Potter & Putnam Co.
Kaufmann	Young folks' Plutarch	J. B. Lippincott & Co.
Kingsley	Children of Westminster Abbey	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Lighton	Lewis and Clark	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Lummis	Spanish pioneers	A. G. McClurg & Co.

McCarthy	Famous Americans	Perry Mason Co.
McManus	Three French explorers	E. R. Herrick & Co.
Macomber	American pioneers	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories of great inventors	" "
Manning	Heroes of the desert	Thos. Nelson & Sons
Mitchell	About old story tellers	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Parton	Captains of industry, Nos. i, ii	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Colonial pioneers	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
"	Famous Americans of recent times	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Heroes of the Revolution	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
*	Pioneers of the Revolution	Public Sch. Pub. Co.
*	Pioneers of the west	Educational Pub. Co.
Seawell	Decatur and Somers	D. Appleton & Co.
"	Twelve naval captains	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Shaw	Discoverers and explorers	American Book Co.
Sparks	Men who made the nation	Macmillan Co.
Stockton	Buccaneers and pirates of our coasts	" "
Watson	Noble deeds of our forefathers	Lee & Shepard
White, ed.	Plutarch for boys and girls	G. P. Putnam's Sons

III

GEOGRAPHY, DESCRIPTION, ETC.

*	Along the Atlantic	Perry Mason Co.
Ambrosi	Italian child life	Lothrop Pub. Co.
*	American tropics	" "
*	Among the Rockies	" "
Andrews	Each and all	Ginn & Co.
"	Seven little sisters	" "
*	At home in the forest	Perry Mason Co.
Bacon	Japanese girls and women	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Badlam	Views in Africa	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Ballou	Footprints of travel	Ginn & Co.
Bell	Story of early man	Thomas Whittaker
Brooks, E. } S. ed. }	Great cities of the world	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Brooks, P.	Letters of travel	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Browne	Chats about Germany	Cassell & Co.
*	By land and sea	Perry Mason Co.
Carpenter	Asia	American Book Co.
"	North America	" "
"	South America	" "
"	Travels through North America with the children	" "
"	Travels through Asia with the chil- dren	" "
Chaplin	Little folks of other lands	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Chesney	Land of the pyramids	Cassell & Co.

* Author not given

Coe	Modern Europe	Silver, Burdett & Co.
"	Our American neighbors	" " "
Dodge	Hans Brinker	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Land of pluck	The Century Co.
Douglas	Across Greenland's ice fields	Thos. Nelson & Sons
"	White north	" "
DuChaillu	Land of the long night	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Stories of the gorilla country	Harper Brothers
"	Wild life under the equator	Harper & Brothers
*	Europe (world at home series)	Thos. Nelson & Sons
*	Glimpses of Europe	Perry Mason Co.
*	Glimpses of South America	Cassell & Co.
*	Great Lake country	Perry Mason Co.
Griffis	Brave little Holland	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Hall	Our world reader	Ginn & Co.
*	History and science reader	Interstate Pub. Co.
Holbrook & Hall	} From many lands (Hawthorne Read. No. 3)	
		Globe Sch. Bk. Co.
Humphrey	Babes of the nations	F. A. Stokes Co.
*	In Alaska	Perry Mason Co.
*	In New England	" "
*	In Porto Rico	" "
*	In the southwest	" "
*	In the Philippines	" "
Ingersoll	Book of the ocean	The Century Co.
Jacobs	Story of geographical discovery	D. Appleton & Co.
Kellogg	Australia and the islands of the sea	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Kirby	Aunt Martha's corner cupboard	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Sea and its wonders	Thos. Nelson & Sons
"	World by the fireside	"
Knox	Boy travelers, central Europe	Harper & Brothers
"	Boy travelers, Ceylon	" "
"	Boy travelers, China and Japan	" "
"	Boy travelers, Great Britain and Ireland	" "
"	Boy travelers, northern Europe	" "
"	Travels of Marco Polo	G. P. Putnam's Sons
*	Land of temples, India	Cassell & Co.
Lee	When I was a boy in China	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Long	Home geography	American Book Co.
Lyde	Man on the earth	Blackie & Son
Marshall	Stories of cathedral cities of England	Thomas Whittaker
*	Mid-ocean America	Perry Mason Co.
Miller	Little people of Asia	E. P. Dutton & Co.
*	Old ocean	Perry Mason Co.
*	On the Gulf	" "
*	On the plains	" "
Payne	Geographical nature studies	American Book Co.
Phillips	British islands, British North America and Australasia	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.

Phillips	Europe	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
"	The world ; interchange of produc- tions ; climate	" " "
Pratt	India (people and places)	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories of Australasia	" "
"	Stories of China	" "
"	Stories of India	" "
"	Stories of northern Europe	" "
Schwatka	Children of the cold	Cassell & Co.
Scribner	Geographical reader	American Book Co.
Shaw	Big people and little people of other lands	American Book Co.
*	Sketches of the Orient	Perry Mason Co.
Smith	Life in Asia	Silver, Burdett & Co.
"	Our own country	"
Starr	Strange peoples	D. C. Heath & Co.
Stockton	Personally conducted	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Tarr & Mc- Murry	Europe and other continents	Macmillan Co.
Tarr & Mc- Murry		
Tarr & Mc- Murry	North America	"
Taylor	Boys of other countries	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Thompson	Gold seeking on Dalton trail	Little, Brown & Co.
Twombly	Hawaii and its people	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Whitton	South African reader	Long's, Green & Co.
*	The world (world at home series)	Thos. Nelson & Sons
Yonge	Little Lucy's wonderful globe	Macmillan Co.

IV

READING FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Æsop	Fables	G. Routledge & Sons
Bates	New recitations for infants	Long's, Green & Co.
Bramhall	Wee ones of Japan	Harper & Brothers
Brooks	Stories of the red children	Educational Pub. Co.
Craik, D. M.	Little lame prince	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
" G.	Bow wow and mew mew	" "
Davis	Story of U. S. for youngest readers	Educational Pub. Co.
Hall & Gil- man	Story land (Hawthorne Read. No. 2)	Globe Sch. Bk. Co.
Holbrook		
Hoyt	Hiawatha primer	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Jackson	Legends of the springtime	Educational Pub. Co.
Jackson	Letters from a cat	Little, Brown & Co.
Lang, ed.	Cinderella	Long's, Green & Co.
"	Jack and the beanstalk	" " "
*	Mother Goose melodies for children	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Norton	Heart of oak, nos. i, ii	D. C. Heath & Co.
Pierson	History of U. S.	G. Routledge & Sons
"	Lives of the presidents	" "
Pollard	Battles of America	" "

Sadlier	History of Ireland	G. Routledge & Sons
Scudder	Fable and folk stories, Riv. Ser. Nos. 47, 48	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Smith	Arabella and Araminta stories	Copeland & Day
"	Wonderful stories of Jane and John	H. S. Stone & Co.
Stickney & Hoffman }	Bird world	Ginn & Co.
Swinton	Easy steps for little feet	American Book Co.
Turner	Stories for young children	Ginn & Co.
Williams	Choice literature, No. 1	Butler, Sheldon & Co.

V

USEFUL AND FINE ARTS

Byrn	Progress of invention in the xix century	Munn & Co.
Chase	Stories of industry, nos. i, ii	Educational Pub. Co.
Clifford	Everyday occupations	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Drysdale	Helps for ambitious girls	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
Hale	Stories of invention	Little, Brown & Co.
Herbertson	Man and his work	A. & C. Black
Hopkins	Outlines of art history	Educational Pub. Co.
Iles	Flame, electricity, and the camera	Doubleday & McClure
Kenyon	First years in handicraft	Baker & Taylor
Lewis	Modern industries and commerce	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Lillie	Story of music and musicians	Harper & Brothers
Lucas	What shall we do now	Fred'k A. Stokes
Lukin	Amongst machines	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Mowry	Amer. inventions and inventors	Silver, Burdett & Co.
*	Nineteenth century review of pro- gress	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Rocheleau	Great American industries	A. Flanagan
Routledge	Discoveries and inventions of the xix century	G. Routledge & Sons
Sloane	How to become a successful elec- trician	N. W. Henley & Co.
Stoddart	Our boys	Methodist Bk. Con.
Vance	Ways for boys to make and do things	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Waite	Boys' workshop	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Wheeler	Woodworking for beginners	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Williams	Story of xix century science	Harper & Brothers

VI

REFERENCE

Ayres	Some ill-used words	D. Appleton & Co.
Babcock	Bird day	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Baker	Boy's book of inventions	Doubleday & McClure
Bardeen	Authors' birthdays	C. W. Bardeen

Bartholomew	Pearl cyclopædia	G. P. Putnam's Sons
"	Pocket gazetteer of the world	" "
Beal	Foods and beverages	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Beard	American boy's handy book	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	American girl's handy book	" "
Brackett	Electricity in daily life	" "
Branch	National orator and speaker—primary	Baker & Taylor
"	" " junior	" "
"	" " advanced	" "
Brookings & Ringwalt	} Briefs for debate	Long's, Green & Co.
Champlin		
"	Cyclopædia of common things	Henry Holt & Co.
"	Cyclopædia of persons and places	" "
Freese	Historic houses and spots	Ginn & Co.
Funk ed.	Standard dictionary	Funk & Wagnalls Co.
Garrett	One hundred choice selections	Penn Pub. Co.
Gordon	Patriotism in prose and verse	Educational Pub. Co.
Griffith	Boys' useful pastimes	A. L. Burt
Hart	American history told by contem- poraries	Macmillan Co.
Hart	A source book of American history	Macmillan Co.
Hodgkins	Guide to the study of xix century authors	D. C. Heath & Co.
Hopkins	Young prince of commerce	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Hoyt	The world's painters	Ginn & Co.
Hyde	Selections for reading and speaking	" "
Jackson	Bits of talk about home matters	Little, Brown & Co.
James	Practical agriculture	D. Appleton & Co.
Johnson	Education by doing	A. H. Kellogg
Kirkland	Speech and manners for home and school	McClurg & Co.
Lewis	Modern industries and commerce	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Lubbock	Best hundred books	G. Routledge & Sons
Lyde	Africa	A. & C. Black
"	Europe	" "
"	Man and his markets	" "
McBryde	Elements of agriculture	Johnson Pub. Co.
Mill, ed.	International geography	D. Appleton & Co.
Nesbitt	Grammar-land	Henry Holt & Co.
Parker	Man and materials	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Phyfe	Five thousand words commonly mis- spelled	G. P. Putnam's Sons
"	Seven thousand words often mispro- nounced	" "
*	Primary Fridays	S. R. Winchell & Co.
Richardson	Primer of American literature	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Roe	Programs and suggestions for the celebration of the birthdays of authors	" "
Scudder	Frail children of the air	" "

Shaler	History of United States	D. Appleton & Co.
Shoemaker	Humorous dialogues and dramas	Penn Pub. Co.
"	Young folks' dialogues	" "
Sloane	Electric toy making	N. W. Henley & Co.
Stagg & Williams	} Treatise on American football	D. Appleton & Co.
Todd		
Webster	Stars and telescopes	Little, Brown & Co.
	Dictionary	G. & C. Merriam

VII

LITERATURE, MYTHOLOGY, ETC.

Æsop	Fables	Educational Pub. Co.
Amicis, de	Cuore ; or, Heart	Henry Holt & Co.
"	Heart of a boy	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
Andersen	Fairy tales	Ginn & Co.
"	Improvisatori	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Stories, Riv. Ser. Nos. 49, 50	" "
"	Stories and tales	H. T. Coates & Co.
*	Arabian nights, Riv. Ser. Nos. 117, 118	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Ariosto	Tales retold for children	Little, Brown & Co.
Basile	Pentamerone	Macmillan Co.
Brown	Book of saints and friendly beasts	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Book of the old world	Ginn & Co.
Carroll	Alice in wonderland	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Through the looking-glass	" "
Church	Stories from Homer	Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
"	Stories from Virgil	" " "
"	Stories from the Bible	Macmillan Co.
Diaz	William Henry letters	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Dickens	Christmas carol, No. 32	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
Francillon	Gods and heroes	Ginn & Co.
Frost	Wagner story book	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Gomme, ed.	King's story book	Long's, Green & Co.
Grimm	Household tales, Riv. Ser. No. 107, 108	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Haaren	Ballads and tales	University Pub. Co.
Hale	Peterkin papers	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Man without a country	Little, Brown & Co.
Hale, ed.	Arabian nights	Ginn & Co.
Harrison	In story land	Sigma Pub. Co.
Hawthorne	Tanglewood tales	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Wonder book	Educational Pub. Co.
Holbrook	Round the year in myth and song	American Bk. Co.
Hoppin	Auton House	Educational Pub. Co.
Jokai & others	Golden fairy book	A. L. Burt
Kingsley	Greek heroes	Ginn & Co.
"	Water babies	" " "

Lamb	Tales from Shakspeare, Riv. Ser. Nos. 64, 65, 66	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Lang	Grey fairy book	Long's, Green & Co.
"	Red true story book	" " "
"	True story book	" " "
Lanier	Boys' Percy	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Mabie	Norse stories retold from the Eddas	Little, Brown & Co.
*	New England Primer	Ginn & Co.
Pratt	Stories from old Germany	Educational Pub. Co.
Ruskin	King of the golden river	Ginn & Co.
Scudder	Children's book	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
*	St. Nicholas book of plays and oper- ettas	Century Co.
Swinton	Book of tales	American Bk. Co.
Warner	My summer in a garden	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Yonge	Book of golden deeds	Macmillan Co.
Zimmern	Old tales from Greece	Thomas Whittaker

VIII

POETRY

Brackett	Poetry for home and school	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Cary	Ballads for little folks	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Dodge	Rhymes and jingles	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Dodge	When life is young	Century Co.
Drake	Culprit fay	Educational Pub. Co.
Eliot	Poetry for children	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Field	Love songs of childhood	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Follen	Little songs	Lee & Shepard
"	Twilight stories	" "
Francis	Book of cheerful cats	Century Co.
Henley	Lyra heroica	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Holmes	Grandmother's story of Bunker Hill, Riv. Ser. No. 6	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Johnson, ed.	Songs of the nation	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Lang, ed.	Blue poetry book	Long's, Green & Co.
"	Nursery rhyme book	Frederick Warne
Lodge	Ballads and lyrics	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Longfellow	Children's hour, Riv. Ser. No. 11	" "
"	Evangeline	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
"	Hiawatha, Riv. Ser. Nos. 13, 14	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Poems	" "
Lovejoy comp.	} Nature in verse	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Lowell	Vision of Sir Launfal, Riv. Ser. No. 30	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Montgomery	Heroic ballads	Ginn & Co.
Patmore	Children's garlands from best poets	Macmillan Co.
Replier, ed.	Book of famous verse	Hough. Mifflin & Co.

* Author not given

Riley	Rhymes of childhood	Bowen-Merrill Co.
Shute, comp.	The land of song nos. i, ii, and iii	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Stevenson	Child's garden of verse	Chas. Scribner's Sons
White	Poetry for schools	Macmillan Co.
Whittier	Snow bound, Riv. Ser. No. 4	Hough. Mifflin & Co.

IX

FICTION

Bullen	Cruise of the Cachalot	H. M. Caldwell Co.
Cogswell	The regicides	Baker & Taylor Co.
Cooper	Last of the Mohicans	University Pub. Co.
Day	History of Sandford and Merton	Frederick Warne
De Foe	Robinson Crusoe, Riv. Ser. No. 87	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Henty	With Lee in Virginia	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Under Drake's flag	" "
"	With Wolfe in Canada	" "
Jenks	Childhood of Ji-shíb	Amer. Thresherman, Madison, Wis.
Jewett	Betty Leicester	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Johnston	To have and to hold	" "
Judd	Wigwam stories	Ginn & Co.
Kennedy	Horseshoe Robinson	University Pub. Co.
La Ramé	Bimbi	J. B. Lippincott Co.
"	Dog of Flanders	Educational Pub. Co.
Potter	On the state house steps	Student Pub. Co.
Pyle	Merry adventures of Robin Hood	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Wonder clock	Harper & Brothers
Scott	Quentin Durward	Ginn & Co.
Sewell	Black Beauty	Educational Pub. Co.
Smith	Young and old Puritans of Hatfield	Little, Brown & Co.
"	Young Puritans of Old Hadley	" "
"	Young Puritans in King Philip's war	" "
Spyri	Heidi	Ginn & Co.
Stockton	Clocks of Rondaine	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Fanciful tales	" "
"	Ting-a-ling tales	" "
Stoddard	Winter fun	" "
*	Stories of heroism	Perry Mason Co.
*	Stories of kindness	" "
*	Stories of success	" "
*	Storyland	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Stowe	Uncle Tom's cabin, Riv. Ser., No. 88	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
*	Strike at Shane's	A. Flanagan
*	Student stories	Perry Mason Co.
Thompson	Green mountain boys	A. L. Burt & Co.
Vredenberg	Children's stories from Dickens	R. Tuck & Sons.
Warner	Being a boy	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Wyss	Swiss family Robinson	Ginn & Co.
Young	Winter adventures of three boys	Meth. Bk. Con.

X

NATURAL HISTORY

Allen	Common sense science	Lothrop Pub. Co.
"	Flashlights on nature	Doubleday & McClure
"	Story of the plants	D. Appleton & Co.
Andrews	Stories Mother Nature told	Ginn & Co.
"	Stories of my four friends	"
Atkinson	First studies of plant life	"
Awdry	Early chapters in science	E. P. Dutton
Badenoch	Romance of insect world	Macmillan Co.
Bailey	New England wild flowers	Preston & Rounds
Ball	Starland	Ginn & Co.
Bamford	Second year of the Lookabout club	Lothrop Pub. Co.
Bashford	Nature stories of the northwest	Whitaker & Ray Co.
Baskett	Story of the birds	D. Appleton & Co.
Beard	Curious homes	" "
Bergen	Glimpses of plant life	Ginn & Co.
Bert	First steps in scientific knowledge	J. B. Lippincott & Co.
*	Bits of bird life	Perry Mason Co.
Blaisdell	Child's book of health	Ginn & Co.
"	Our bodies and how we live	" "
Blanchan	Bird neighbors	Doubleday & McClure
"	Birds that hunt and are hunted	" "
"	Nature's garden	Doubleday, Page & Co.
Bower	Science applied to work	Cassell & Co.
Boyden	Nature study by months	New Eng. Pub. Co.
Burnham	Stories and pictures of domestic animals	Lothrop Pub Co.
Burroughs	Birds and bees, Riv. Ser. Nos. 28, 36	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
"	Pepacton	" "
"	Squirrels and other fur bearers	" "
"	Wake-robin	" "
Chambers	Story of the stars	D. Appleton & Co.
Chapman	Bird life	"
"	Bird studies with a camera	"
Chase	Buds, stems, and roots	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Stories from animal land	" "
Chisholm	Animal life on the globe	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
Clute	Our ferns in their haunts	Fred'k A. Stokes Co.
Comstock	Insect life	D. Appleton & Co.
Cram	Little beasts of field and wood	Small, Maynard & Co.
Dana	According to season	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	How to know the ferns	" "
"	How to know the wild flowers	" "
"	Plants and their children	American Bk. Co.
D'Anvers	Science ladders, Nos. i, ii, iii, v	Educational Pub. Co.
Darwin	What I saw in my journey around the world	D. Appleton & Co.

* Author not given

Dickerson	Moths and butterflies	Ginn & Co.
Du Chaillu	World of the great forest	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Dugmore	Bird homes	Doubleday & McClure
Dyson	Stories of the trees	Thos. Nelson & Sons
Eckstorm	Bird book	D. C. Heath & Co.
"	Woodpeckers	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Eddy	Friends and helpers	Ginn & Co.
Faraday	Chemical history of a candle	Harper & Brothers
Fellowes	Astronomy for beginners	John Wiley & Sons
Flagg	Year among the trees	Educational Pub. Co.
Ford	Nature's byways	Morse Co.
Foster	Physiology primer	D. Appleton & Co.
Gibson	Blossom hosts and insect guests	Newson & Co.
"	Camp life in the woods	Harper & Brothers
Gould	Mother Nature's children	Ginn & Co.
Grant	Our common birds	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Greene	Coal and the coal mines	D. Appleton & Co.
Hardinge	Field, forest, and wayside flowers	Baker & Taylor
Hardy	Hall of shells	D. Appleton & Co.
Harrington	About the weather	" "
Heilprin	Earth and its story	Silver, Burdett & Co.
Holden	The earth and sky	D. Appleton & Co.
"	The family of the sun	" "
Holder	Marvels of animal life	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Hooker	Child's book of nature	American Book Co.
Ingersoll	Country cousins	Harper & Brothers
"	Friends worth knowing	" "
Ingersoll	Habits of animals	Harper & Brothers
"	Wild neighbors	Macmillan Co.
Johonnot	Cats and dogs	American Book Co.
"	Curious flyers and creepers	" "
"	Wings and fins	" "
Keeler	Our native trees	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Kelly	Leaves from nature's story book	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Our shy neighbors	American Book Co.
"	Stories of garden and field	Educational Pub. Co.
Keyser	News from the birds	D. Appleton & Co.
Kingsley	Water babies	Educational Pub. Co.
Knox	Dog stories	Harper & Brothers
Lang	Animal story book reader	Long's Green & Co.
Lange	Handbook of nature study	Macmillan Co.
Lanier	Bob ; story of a mocking bird	Chas. Scribner's Sons
*	Life in the sea	Perry Mason Co.
Lockwood	Animal memoirs	American Book Co.
Long	Beasts of the field	Ginn & Co.
"	Fowls of the air	"
"	Secrets of the woods	"
"	Ways of wood folk	"
"	Wilderness ways	"

* Author not given

Lounsberry	Guide to the trees	Fred'k A. Stokes Co.
"	Guide to wild flowers	" "
Lubbock	Ants, bees, and wasps	D. Appleton & Co.
"	Chapters in popular natural history	Thomas Whittaker
Macé	History of mouthful of bread	Harper & Brothers
McMurry & Cook	} Songs of tree-top and meadow	Public Sch. Pub. Co.
Maeterlinck	Life of the bee	Dodd, Mead & Co.
Mathews	Familiar features of the roadside	D. Appleton & Co.
"	Familiar flowers of field and garden	" "
"	Familiar trees and their leaves	" "
Merriman	Birds of village and field	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Miller	First book of birds	" "
"	Little folks in feathers and fur	E. P. Dutton & Co.
"	Second book of birds	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Morley	Bee people	A. C. McClurg & Co.
"	Flowers and their friends	Ginn & Co.
"	Seed babies	"
"	Song of life	A. C. McClurg & Co.
"	Wasps and their ways	Dodd, Mead & Co.
Morris	Dogs and their doings	Harper & Brothers
Murfeldt	Stories of insect life	Ginn & Co.
Needham	Out-door studies	American Book Co.
Newell	Botany reader. Flower and fruit	Ginn & Co.
"	" From seed to leaf	" "
Noel	Buz, life of a honey bee	Henry Holt & Co.
Norcross	Springtime flowers	Silver, Burdett & Co.
*	Our little neighbors	Perry Mason Co.
Pierson	Among the farmyard people	E. P. Dutton & Co.
Pierson	Among the forest people	E. P. Dutton & Co.
"	Among the meadow people	" "
Pinchot	Primer of forestry, i, The forest	Gov. Printing Office
Porter, J. G.	Stars in song and legend	Ginn & Co.
" J. H.	Wild beasts	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Pratt	Little flower folks	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Story land of stars	" "
Proctor, M.	Stories of starland	Potter & Putnam Co.
" R.	Half hours with the stars	G. P. Putnam's Sons
Sargent	Corn plants; their uses and ways of life	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Shaler	First book in geology	D. C. Heath & Co.
"	Our continent	Ginn & Co.
"	Sea and land	Chas. Scribner's Sons
Spear	Leaves and flowers	D. C. Heath & Co.
Stickney & Hoffman	} Bird-world	Ginn & Co.
Stowe	Queer little people	Hough, Mifflin & Co.
Strong	All the year round, spring	Ginn & Co.
Thompson	Biography of a grizzly	Century Co.
"	Bird portraits	Ginn & Co.

Thompson	Lobo, Rag, and Vixen	Chas. Scribner's Sons
"	Wild animals I have known	" "
Torrey	Everyday birds	Hough. Mifflin & Co.
Van Dyke	Nature for its own sake	" "
Vincent	Plant world	D. Appleton & Co.
Wagner	Pacific nature stories	Whitaker & Ray Co.
Weed	Insect life	Ginn & Co.
"	Nature biographies	Doubleday, Page & Co.
"	Seed-travelers	Ginn & Co.
Wood	My backyard zoo	Thomas Whittaker
"	Natural history readers, 5 v.	Boston Sch. Sup. Co.
*	World of wonders	D. Appleton & Co.
Wright, J.	Seaside and wayside, Nos. i, ii, iii	D. C. Heath & Co.
"	M.O. Flowers and ferns in their haunts	Macmillan Co.
"	Four-footed Americans	"
"	Wabeno the magician	"

* Author not given

XVII

LIST OF BOOKS LOANED BY SOCIETY OF COLONIAL DAMES

The following letter accompanies each library:

I send you by express to Library No.
The books are supplied by the Society of Colonial Dames of America.

Many of the books deal with American History and can be used in connection with this subject. The books can be read at school under the direction of the teacher by those who are not formally studying American history. They can also be loaned to scholars and to the parents for home reading.

All of these books are useful, and most of them are interesting. Children need to be guided in their reading. If they are properly guided they form a taste for good books, and form the habit of reading.

They should be taught how to use these books. The object is to encourage the reading of all good books and especially the reading and study of history among the scholars of the public schools.

The society desires that the teachers make reports from time to time giving an account of the use of the books, stating which books are most popular and outlining in general the effect of such a library in school. In particular it should be stated whether any of the books are not adapted to children.

You will find in the box a passbook containing the names of all the books in your library. This book is intended as a register or diary of each book. I shall be glad to have you put down under each title briefly the following :

1. The names of the scholars who read the book.
2. The opinions of the scholars about the book.
3. Your own opinion of the book as a school library book.
4. If possible, some illustrations of the way in which it was used.

Also in the passbook please write your impression of the library and any suggestions that you would make for future distribution of libraries. It is not necessary to go into much detail, but you will be conferring a great favor and doing good by giving as complete an account of the operation of the library as possible.

You will herewith receive an envelope directed to

One of the receipts should be put into this envelope and mailed to her. The other receipt can be mailed to me.

Please write me when you wish a new library. This library may be kept as long as you find it useful or to the end of the term. If, however, you can use another, an exchange can be made.

The library comes to you free of expense and when returned the express can be paid at this end.

If we can be of service in the way of suggestion or help in the management of these libraries, please write.

I enclose a key to Library No.

Yours truly,

Chairman.

LIBRARY NO. 1

Brooks . . .	True story of Christopher Columbus
" . . .	Century book of American revolution
" . . .	True story of George Washington
Champion . . .	Our flag
Coffin . . .	Boys of '76
Dana . . .	How to know the wild flowers
Eggleston . . .	American war ballads
" . . .	First book in American history
Henty . . .	With Wolfe in Canada
Holbrook . . .	Hiawatha primer
Pratt . . .	Stories of colonial children
Sage . . .	A little colonial dame
Smith . . .	Young Puritans in old Hadley
" . . .	Young Puritans in King Philip's war

LIBRARY NO. 2

Brooks . . .	True story of Christopher Columbus
" . . .	Century book of American revolution
" . . .	True story of George Washington
Coffin . . .	Boys of '76
Dana . . .	How to know the wild flowers
Eggleston . . .	American war ballads
" . . .	First book in American history
Henty . . .	With Wolfe in Canada
Holbrook . . .	Hiawatha primer
Pratt . . .	Stories of colonial children
Sage . . .	A little colonial dame
Smith . . .	Young Puritans in old Hadley
" . . .	Young Puritans in King Philip's war

LIBRARY NO. 3

Barnes . . .	Yankee ships and Yankee sailors
Burton . . .	The story of our country
Champion . . .	Our flag
Coffin . . .	Building the nation
Dodge . . .	Stories of American history
Eggleston . . .	History of the United States
Fiske . . .	War of independence
Goss . . .	In the navy
Kelly . . .	Garden and field
King . . .	De Soto and his men in the land of Florida
Longfellow . . .	Poems
Sanford . . .	Connecticut
Stoddard . . .	Red patriot
Stowe . . .	Uncle Tom's Cabin
Williams . . .	Choice literature, I

LIBRARY NO. 4

Barnes . . .	Yankee ships and Yankee sailors
Champion . . .	Our flag
Coffin . . .	Building the nation
Dodge . . .	Stories of American history
Eggleston . . .	History of the United States
Fiske . . .	War of independence
Goss . . .	In the navy
Kelly . . .	Garden and field
King . . .	De Soto and his men in the land of Florida
Longfellow . . .	Poems
Mowry . . .	First steps in the history of our country
Sanford . . .	Connecticut
Stoddard . . .	Red patriot
Stowe . . .	Uncle Tom's Cabin
Williams . . .	Choice literature, I

LIBRARY NO. 5

Allen . . .	Story of the plants
Austin . . .	Standish of Standish
Brooks . . .	Century book for young Americans
Butterworth . . .	In the days of Massasoit
Champlin . . .	Young folks' cyclopaedia of persons and places
Coffin . . .	Boys of '61
Eliot . . .	Child's book of poetry
Fiske . . .	School history of the United States
McManus . . .	How the Dutch came to Manhattan
Norton . . .	Heart of oak. I
Page . . .	Two little confederates
Thompson . . .	Green Mountain boys
Watson . . .	Boston tea party

LIBRARY NO. 6

Allen . . .	Story of the plants
Austin . . .	Standish of Standish
Brooks . . .	Century book for young Americans
Butterworth . . .	In the days of Massasoit
Champion . . .	Our flag
Champlin . . .	Young folks' cyclopædia of persons and places
Coffin . . .	Boys of '61
Eliot . . .	Child's book of poetry
Fiske . . .	School history of United States
McManus . . .	How the Dutch came to Manhattan
Norton . . .	Heart of oak. I
Page . . .	Two little confederates
Thompson . . .	Green Mountain boys
Watson . . .	Boston tea party

LIBRARY NO. 7

Andrews . . .	Ten boys who lived on the road
Barnes . . .	Hero of Erie
Champlin . . .	War of the union
Eggleston . . .	Stories of great Americans for little Americans
Hale . . .	Man without a country
Hawthorne . . .	Grandfather's chair
* . . .	Story of Lincoln
Longfellow . . .	Hiawatha
Mathews . . .	Familiar flowers of field and garden
Montgomery . . .	Heroic ballads
Moore . . .	Pilgrims and Puritans
" . . .	From colony to commonwealth
Stoddard . . .	John Adams and Thomas Jefferson
Scudder . . .	Fables and folk stories
" . . .	George Washington
Warner . . .	My summer in a garden
Weed . . .	Insect life

LIBRARY NO. 8

Andrews . . .	Ten boys who lived on the road
Barnes . . .	Hero of Erie
Champlin . . .	War of the union
Eggleston . . .	Stories of great Americans for little Americans
Hale . . .	Man without a country
Hawthorne . . .	Grandfather's chair
* . . .	Story of Lincoln
Longfellow . . .	Hiawatha
Mathews . . .	Familiar flowers of field and garden
Montgomery . . .	Heroic ballads
Moore . . .	Pilgrims and Puritans
" . . .	From colony to commonwealth
Scudder . . .	Fables and folk stories
" . . .	George Washington
Warner . . .	My summer in a garden
Weed . . .	Insect life

LIBRARY NO. 9

Austin . . .	Betty Alden
Bolton . . .	Boys who became famous
Bynner . . .	Zachary Phips
Coffin . . .	Old times in the colonies
Cooper . . .	Last of the Mohicans
Church . . .	Life of Grant
Franklin . . .	Autobiography
Grimm . . .	Household tales
Higginson . . .	Young folks' history of the United States
Humphrey . . .	How New England was made
Kirby . . .	World by the fireside

McManus . . .	The voyage of the Mayflower
Robinson . . .	A loyal little maid
Seawell . . .	Decatur and Somers
Shaler . . .	Our continent
Smith . . .	Our own country
Whittier . . .	Snow bound

LIBRARY NO. 10

Austin . . .	Betty Alden
Bolton . . .	Boys who became famous
Bynner . . .	Zachary Phips
Coffin . . .	Old times in the colonies
Cooper . . .	Last of the Mohicans
Church . . .	Life of Grant
Franklin . . .	Autobiography
Grimm . . .	Household tales
Higginson . . .	Young folks' history of the United States
Humphrey . . .	How New England was made
Kirby . . .	World by the fireside
McManus . . .	The voyage of the Mayflower
Robinson . . .	A loyal little maid
Seawell . . .	Decatur and Somers
Shaler . . .	Our continent
Smith . . .	Our own country
Whittier . . .	Snow bound

LIBRARY NO. 11

Allen . . .	Flashlights on nature
Andrews . . .	Seven little sisters
Bolton . . .	Girls who became famous
Carroll . . .	Alice in wonderland
Cogswell . . .	The regicides
* . . .	Story of Columbus
Craik . . .	Bow wow and Mew mew
Drake . . .	Making of New England
" . . .	On Plymouth Rock
* . . .	Story of Franklin
Holden . . .	Our country's flag
Jacobs . . .	Story of geographical discovery
Kelly . . .	From garden and field
Lamb . . .	Tales from Shakespeare
Lang . . .	Jack and the beanstalk
Macé . . .	History of a mouthful of bread
Matthews . . .	Familiar features of the roadside
Norton . . .	Heart of oak, II
Otis . . .	The signal boys of '75
* . . .	Story of Penn
* . . .	Story of Putnam
Seawell . . .	Twelve naval captains
* . . .	Story of Washington

* Author not given

LIBRARY NO. 12

Beebe	Four American naval heroes
Butterworth	The pilot of the Mayflower
Carroll	Through the looking-glass
Catherwood	Heroes of the middle west
DeFoe	Robinson Crusoe
Dodge	Rhymes and jingles
Earle	Home life in colonial days
*	Europe [world at home series]
*	Simple stories from English history, I and II
Gilman	Making of the nation
Hale	Stories of invention
Knox	Boy travelers in northern Europe
Lang	Cinderella
Lincoln	An unwilling maid
*	Story of Lincoln
*	Story of Lowell
Miller	A first book of birds
"	Little people of Asia
*	Story of Penn
Stockton	Personally conducted
*	Story of Tennyson
*	Story of Webster
*	Story of Whittier

LIBRARY NO. 13

Abbott	The traveling law school
Aesop	Fables
Andersen	Fairy tales
Badenoch	Romance of insect world
Blanchan	Bird neighbors
Carpenter	Asia
*	Story of Peter Cooper
Carroll	Alice in wonderland
Dole	The young citizen
*	Story of Edison
*	Story of Fulton
Hale	Stories of discovery
Henty	Under Drake's flag
Johonnot	Stories of our country
Kingsley	Greek heroes
Kirby	Aunt Martha's corner cupboard
Longfellow	Poems
*	Story of the Pilgrims
Payne	Geographical nature studies
Robinson	A loyal little maid
Sewell	Black Beauty
Scudder	Children's book

* . . .	Story of the Boston tea party
White . . .	Poetry for schools
* . . .	Story of Eli Whitney
Wiggin . . .	Birds' Christmas carol

LIBRARY NO. 14

* . . .	Story of Louisa M. Alcott
Blanchan . . .	Birds that hunt and are hunted
Carpenter . . .	North America
Carroll . . .	Through the looking glass
Champion . . .	Our flag
Church . . .	Stories from English history
Drake . . .	The culprit fay
Gilman . . .	Tales of the pathfinders
Grimm . . .	Fairy tales, I and II
Husted . . .	Stories of Indian children
* . . .	Story of Hawthorne
Johonnot . . .	Cats and dogs
Lang . . .	The red true story book
Longfellow . . .	Evangeline
Macomber . . .	Great inventors
* . . .	Story of Morse
* . . .	Story of the Norsemen
Putnam . . .	Child's life of Abraham Lincoln
Sewell . . .	Black Beauty
Trowbridge . . .	Cudjo's cave
* . . .	Story of Washington
* . . .	Story of James Watt
Wright . . .	Seaside and wayside, I, II, and III

LIBRARY NO. 15

Andrews . . .	Stories Mother Nature told
Baldwin . . .	Four great Americans
Burton . . .	Four American patriots
Coe . . .	Our American neighbors
Cooke . . .	Stories of the old dominion
D'Anvers . . .	Science ladders, III
Earle . . .	The diary of Anna Green Winslow
Eliot . . .	Poetry for children
* . . .	Story of Cyrus W. Field
Gilman . . .	Colonization of America
Grant . . .	Our common birds
Griffis . . .	Brave little Holland
Hawthorne . . .	Tanglewood tales
Holmes . . .	Grandmother's story of Bunker Hill battle
Hooker . . .	Child's book of nature
Johonnot . . .	Wings and fins
Knox . . .	Boy travelers in central Europe

* Author not given

Lee	When I was a boy in China
*	Story of Irving
*	Story of Lincoln
*	Story of Pocahontas
*	Stories of revolution, I
*	Story of Stephenson
Webster	Bunker Hill speech

LIBRARY NO. 16

Blaisdell	Our bodies and how we live
Brackett	Poetry for home and school
Champlin	Cyclopaedia of common things
*	Children of colonial days
D'Anvers	Science ladders, I
Hale	How to do it
Holbrook	Hiawatha primer
*	Story of Holmes
Johonnot	Stories of heroic deeds
Kennedy	Horseshoe Robinson
*	Story of LaSalle
*	Liberty bell
Longfellow	The children's hour
*	Old South leaflets, I
Parton	Captains of industry, I
*	Stories of revolution, II and III
Shakespeare	Julius Caesar
Taylor	Boys of other countries
Thompson	Green Mountain boys
Wiggin	Timothy's quest
Williams	Choice literature, I
Yonge	Book of golden deeds

LIBRARY NO. 17

*	Story of Boone
Butterworth	Lafayette, the knight of liberty
Champion	Our flag
Champlin	Cyclopaedia of persons and places
*	Story of De Soto
Diaz	William Henry letters
Eggleston	Stories of American life and adventure
Franklin	Autobiography
*	Story of Fremont and Carson
*	Fundamental orders of Connecticut
Gilman	Discovery and exploration of America
Guerber	Story of the thirteen colonies
*	Story of Longfellow
*	Story of Marquette
Knox	Boy travelers in Great Britain and Ireland
Lounsberry	A guide to wild flowers

Mulock . . .	Little lame prince
Parton . . .	Captains of industry, II
Starr . . .	Pioneers of the west
* . . .	American Indians
Stevenson . . .	A child's garden of verses
White . . .	A little girl of long ago
* . . .	Stories from English history, III
* . . .	Pioneers of the revolution

LIBRARY NO. 18

Andersen . . .	Stories
Andrews . . .	Seven little sisters
* . . .	Story of Audubon
* . . .	Story of the Boston tea party
Butterworth . . .	True to his home
" . . .	Young folks' history of America
Cravens . . .	Lincoln
D'Anvers . . .	Science ladders, II
Dickens . . .	Christmas carol
* . . .	Story of Dickens
* . . .	Story of Farragut
Gilman . . .	Magna Charta stories
* . . .	Story of Nathan Hale
Higginson . . .	Young folks' book of American explorers
* . . .	Story of Jefferson
Johonnot . . .	Curious flyers and creepers
" . . .	Ten great events
* . . .	Story of LaFayette
Longfellow . . .	The children's hour
Lowell . . .	Vision of Sir Launfal
Parton . . .	Heroes of the revolution
Perry . . .	Three little daughters of the revolution
Seawell . . .	Paul Jones
* . . .	Stories and biographies, IV
* . . .	Story of Eli Whitney

LIBRARY NO. 19

Andrews . . .	Each and all
" . . .	Seven little sisters
* . . .	Arabian nights
Baldwin . . .	Fifty famous stories retold
Brackett . . .	Poetry for home and school
Chaplin . . .	Little folks of other lands
Church . . .	Three Greek children
* . . .	Declaration of independence
Drake . . .	Watchfires of '76

*	.	.	.	.	Story of John Gilpin
*	.	.	.	.	Life of Grant
*	.	.	.	.	Story of Landseer
Lodge	.	.	.	.	Hero tales from American history
Matthews	.	.	.	.	Our navy in the time of war
McMurry	.	.	.	.	Pioneer history stories of the Mississippi valley
Morris	.	.	.	.	Historical tales, American
"	.	.	.	.	Campaign speeches of Lincoln and Douglas
Munroe	.	.	.	.	Flamingo feather
Parsons	.	.	.	.	How to know the ferns
*	.	.	.	.	Story of Israel Putnam
Rolfe	.	.	.	.	Tales from English history
Swinton	.	.	.	.	Easy steps for little feet
Twitchell	.	.	.	.	Hartford in history
Williams	.	.	.	.	Choice literature, I
Wright	.	.	.	.	Children's stories of American progress

LIBRARY NO. 20

Alcott	.	.	.	.	Little women
Bacon	.	.	.	.	Historic pilgrimages in New England
Bert	.	.	.	.	First steps in scientific knowledge
*	.	.	.	.	By land and sea
Champlin	.	.	.	.	Cyclopaedia of persons and places
Church	.	.	.	.	Stories from English history
Coffin	.	.	.	.	Marching to victory
Dawes	.	.	.	.	Colonial Massachusetts
Dodge	.	.	.	.	Hans Brinker
"	.	.	.	.	Rhymes and jingles
Guerber	.	.	.	.	Story of the English
Hutchinson	.	.	.	.	King Philip's war
Knox	.	.	.	.	Boy travelers in China and Japan
Lincoln	.	.	.	.	Gettysburg speech
Parton	.	.	.	.	Colonial pioneers
Perry	.	.	.	.	Three little daughters of the revolution
*	.	.	.	.	Story of the Pilgrims
Prichard	.	.	.	.	The only woman in town
Smith	.	.	.	.	Settlement in Virginia
White	.	.	.	.	Poetry for schools
Wiggin	.	.	.	.	Story hour

LIBRARY NO. 21

Andrews	.	.	.	.	Stories Mother Nature told her children
Bellamy	.	.	.	.	Open sesame, No. 3
*	.	.	.	.	Bits of bird life
Blaisdell	.	.	.	.	Stories of the civil war
Brooks, E. S.	.	.	.	.	Historic Americans
" N.	.	.	.	.	Abraham Lincoln

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Burton . . .	Patrick Henry
Church . . .	Stories from English history
Cody . . .	Henry W. Longfellow
Craik . . .	Bow-wow and Mew-mew
Eddy . . .	Friends and helpers
Gladstone . . .	Arthur Henry Hallam
Hoar . . .	Boy sixty years ago
Holmes . . .	Grandmother's story
* . . .	In Porto Rico
* . . .	In the Philippines
Jenks . . .	Childhood of Ji-Shib
Kelly . . .	Introduction to leaves from nature's story book
Keysor . . .	Murillo
" . . .	Raphael
Kirby . . .	Sea and its wonders
Lighton . . .	Lewis and Clark
Long . . .	Home geography
McCarthy . . .	Famous Americans
Macomber . . .	Oliver Wendell Holmes
* . . .	Mid-ocean America
Pinchot . . .	Forest
* . . .	Reading leaflets
Sewell . . .	Black Beauty
Shaw . . .	Discoverers and explorers
Shakespeare . . .	Midsummer night's dream

LIBRARY NO. 22

Babcock . . .	Bird day
Baldwin . . .	Daniel Webster
Bass . . .	Stories of pioneer life
Beal . . .	Information reader — Foods and beverages
Brooks . . .	Historic girls
Buckley . . .	Through magic glasses
Chapman . . .	Bird life
Chisholm . . .	Animal life on the globe
D'Anvers . . .	Science ladders, No. 1
Dawes . . .	Colonial Massachusetts
Eliot, ed. . . .	Poetry for children
Follen . . .	Twilight stories
* . . .	Glimpses of Europe
Gordy . . .	History of the United States
Hale . . .	Man without a country
Hart and Channing . . .	Articles of confederation of the united colonies of New England
Hawthorne . . .	Miraculous pitcher
Hoar . . .	Boy sixty years ago
* . . .	In Porto Rico

*	.	.	.	In the Philippines
Keysor	.	.	.	Murillo
"	.	.	.	Raphael
*	.	.	.	Life in the sea
Long	.	.	.	Ways of wood folk
Macaulay	.	.	.	Horatius
Merwin	.	.	.	Aaron Burr
*	.	.	.	Mid-ocean America
Mowry	.	.	.	American inventions and inventors
Pierson	.	.	.	History of the United States
Pinchot	.	.	.	Forest
Pratt	.	.	.	America's story for America's children, No. 1
*	.	.	.	Reading leaflets
Shaw	.	.	.	Discoverers and explorers
*	.	.	.	Stories of purpose
Tarr and McMurry	.	.	.	Europe and other continents

LIBRARY NO. 23

Blaisdell	.	.	.	Child's book of health
Brooks, E. S.	.	.	.	Story of sixteenth century of the Christian era
Brooks, G.	.	.	.	Dames and daughters of colonial days
Burroughs	.	.	.	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Drake	.	.	.	Making of New England
Gibson	.	.	.	Blossom hosts and insect guests
Gregory	.	.	.	David Livingstone
Groser	.	.	.	Oliver Cromwell
Hall and Gilman	.	.	.	Hawthorne readers, No. 2
Hoar	.	.	.	Boy sixty years ago
Horton	.	.	.	History of the Romans
*	.	.	.	In Alaska
☼	.	.	.	In Porto Rico
☼	.	.	.	In the Philippines
Keysor	.	.	.	Murillo
"	.	.	.	Raphael
Lang, ed.	.	.	.	Cinderella
Long	.	.	.	Home geography
☼	.	.	.	Mid-ocean America
Nesbit	.	.	.	Royal children of English history
Pinchot	.	.	.	Forest
Pratt	.	.	.	America's story for America's children, No. 1
Raymond	.	.	.	Peter Cooper
☼	.	.	.	Reading leaflets
Rolfe	.	.	.	Tales from English history
Shaw	.	.	.	Discoverers and explorers
Shute, ed.	.	.	.	Land of song, No. 1
☼	.	.	.	Sketches of the Orient
Stevenson	.	.	.	Child's garden of verse
Stickney, ed.	.	.	.	Bird world

Swinton	Easy steps for little feet
Weed	Nature biographies
Wood	Natural history readers, No. 1

LIBRARY NO. 24

Aesop	Fables
*	Among the Rockies
Andersen	Fairy tales
Baldwin	Benjamin Franklin
Bellamy and Goodwin	Open sesame, No. 2
Brooks	Letters of travel
Burroughs	Wake robin
Chamberlin	John Brown
Du Chaillu	World of the great forest
Gomme	King's story book
Gregory	David Livingstone
Hall	Heroes of our revolution
Hart and Channing .	Constitution of the United States and accom- panying documents
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago
*	In Porto Rico
*	In the Philippines
Johnson, ed. . . .	Songs of the Nations
Keysor	Murillo
"	Raphael
Long	Wilderness ways
*	Mid-ocean America
Mowry	American inventions and inventors
Pierson	History of the United States
Pinchot	Forest
*	Israel Putnam
*	Reading leaflets
Shaw	Big people and little people
Sparks	Men who made the nation
Thomas	Elementary history of the United States
Washington	Farewell address
Whittier	Selections from Child life in prose

LIBRARY NO. 25

Atkinson	Plant life
Bacon	Historic pilgrimages in New England
Beebe	Admiral Farragut
Brown	Book of saints and friendly beasts
Brady	Stephen Decatur
Burton	U. S. Grant
Cody	Oliver Wendell Holmes
D'Anvers	Science ladders, No. 3
Drake	Culprit fay

Hart and Channing	Lincoln's Inaugural and First message to congress
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago
How	James B. Eads
*	In Porto Rico
*	In the Philippines
*	In the southwest
Johnson	World's discoverers
Keysor	Murillo
"	Raphael
Long	Home geography
*	Mid-ocean America
Mowry	History of the United States
Norcross	Springtime flowers
Pinchot	Forest
Pratt	America's story for America's children, No. 2
"	Great west
*	Primary Fridays
*	Reading leaflets
Shaler	Aspects of the earth
Shaw	Big people and little people
Shute, ed. . . .	Land of song, No. 2
Sparks	Expansion of the American people
Welsh, ed. . . .	Goody Two Shoes
Wood	Natural history readers, No. 6

LIBRARY NO. 26

Andersen	Fairy tales
Baldwin	George Washington
Beebe	Oliver H. Perry
Bellamy and Goodwin	Open sesame, No. 2
Besant	Story of King Alfred
Blaisdell	Child life in many lands
Brooks	American soldier
Brown	Andrew Jackson
Burroughs	Birds and bees
Burton	Alexander Hamilton
Chesnutt	Frederick Douglas
Cody	William Cullen Bryant
D'Anvers	Science ladders, No. 1
Field	Love songs of childhood
Gordy	American leaders and heroes
Griffis	Romance of discovery
Hapgood	Abraham Lincoln
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago
Holtzclaw	Wake robin series, No. 1
*	In Porto Rico
*	In the Philippines

Kelly	Stories of our shy neighbors
Keysor	Murillo
"	Raphael
*	Mid-ocean America
*	On the plains
Pinchot	Forest
Pratt	Stories of Australasia
*	Reading leaflets
Shakespeare	Julius Cæsar
Shaler	Sea and land
Shaw	Discoverers and explorers
Thomas	Elementary history of the United States
Walker	Making of the nation
White	Collection of poetry
Wood	Natural history readers, No. 5

LIBRARY NO. 27

Aesop	Fables
*	At home in the forest
Baldwin	Daniel Webster
Branch, ed. . . .	National junior speaker
Chase and Clow	Stories of industry, No. 1
Craik	Bow-wow and Mew-mew
D'Anvers	Science ladders, No. 1
Gibson	Blossom hosts and insect guests
Gould	Mother Nature's children
*	Great lake country
Hart and Channing	Earliest New England code of laws
Hawthorne	Golden touch
"	Paradise of children
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago
Holtzclaw	Wake robin series, No. 2
*	In Porto Rico
*	In the Philippines
La Ramé	Child of Urbino
Lincoln and Douglas	Campaign speeches
Marden	How they succeeded
Merwin	Thomas Jefferson
*	Mid-ocean America
*	Old ocean
Pierson	History of the United States
Pinchot	Forest
Proctor	Stories of starland
*	Reading leaflets
Rutherford	Abraham Lincoln
Sewell	Black Beauty
Shute, ed. . . .	Land of song, No. 2
Thayer	John Marshall

*Author not given

Thomas . . .	Elementary history of the United States
Thompson . . .	Wild animals I have known
Trent . . .	Robert E. Lee
Wood . . .	Natural history readers, No. 2
Zimmern . . .	Old tales from Greece

LIBRARY NO. 28

* . . .	American tropics
Bates . . .	Fairy tale of a fox
Branch, ed. . .	National primary speaker
Bullen . . .	Cruise of the Cachalot
Cody . . .	Washington Irving
D'Anvers . . .	Science ladders, No. 2
Grimm . . .	Fairy tales
Hapgood . . .	Daniel Webster
Hardinge . . .	Field, forest, and wayside flowers
Hawthorne . . .	Three golden apples
Hoar . . .	Boy sixty years ago
Hodges . . .	William Penn
* . . .	In Porto Rico
* . . .	In the Philippines
Irving . . .	Rip Van Winkle
Lomax . . .	Sir Samuel Baker
" . . .	Sir Henry Layard
Longman . . .	Ship literary readers, No. 2
Lucas . . .	What shall we do now?
* . . .	Mid-ocean America
* . . .	On the Gulf
Pierson . . .	History of the United States
Pinchot . . .	Forest
* . . .	Reading leaflets
Shaw . . .	Discoverers and explorers
Shakespeare . . .	Macbeth
Shute, ed. . .	Land of song, No. 3
Stickney, ed. . .	Bird world
* . . .	Student stories
* . . .	Tennyson
Thomas . . .	Elementary history of the United States
Vredenberg . . .	Children's stories from Dickens
Wood . . .	My backyard zoo

LIBRARY NO. 29

Allen . . .	U. S. Grant
* . . .	Along the Atlantic
Amicis, d' . . .	Heart, a school boy's journal
Beebe . . .	Admiral Dewey
" . . .	Paul Jones
* . . .	By land and sea

Church	Stories from Homer
Cody	Edgar Allan Poe
Dickens	Cricket on the hearth
Drake	Making of New England
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago
Howe	Phillips Brooks
Humphrey	Children of the revolution
*	In Porto Rico
*	In the Philippines
Irving	Legend of Sleepy Hollow
Judson, ed. . . .	Graded literature reader, No. 4
Kenyon	First years in handicraft
Longfellow	Song of Hiawatha
*	Mid-ocean America
Montgomery	Heroic ballads
Mowry	First steps in the history of our country
*	Our little neighbors
Pierson	History of the United States
Pinchot	Forest
Pratt	America's story for America's children, No. 1
"	Storyland of stars
*	Reading leaflets
Shaw	Big people and little people
Shute, ed. . . .	Land of song, No. 1
*	Stories of kindness
Stowe	Dialogues and scenes
Swinton	Book of tales
Twombly	Hawaii and its people
Wood	Natural history readers, No. 4
Wright	Four-footed Americans

LIBRARY NO. 30

Bailey	New England wild flowers
Bardeen	Authors' birthdays
Besant	Story of King Alfred
Branch, ed. . . .	National advanced speaker
Burnham	Stories and pictures of domestic animals
Burton	Andrew Jackson
Chase and Clow	Stories of industry, No. 2
Church	Stories from Virgil
"	Stories of the old world
Cravens	Henry Clay
Eggleston	Household history of the United States
Guerber	Story of the thirteen colonies
Hawthorne	Wonder book
Hoar	Boy sixty years ago
Holbrook and Hall	Hawthorne reader, No. 3
Holtzclaw	Wake robin series, No. 3

*Author not given

*	In New England
*	In Porto Rico
*	In the Philippines
Lang, ed. . . .	Cinderella
Lanier	Bob, story of a mocking bird
Long	Secrets of the woods
Longfellow	Evangeline
*	Mid-ocean America
More	Benjamin Franklin
Pinchot	Forest
*	Reading leaflets
Shaw	Big people and little people
Shute, ed. . . .	Land of song, No. 2
*	Stories of success
*	Storyland
Wood	Natural history reader, No. 3
*	World at home

XVIII

TITLES OF BOOKS IN LIBRARIES LOANED BY
MR. CHARLES H. LEEDS

LIBRARY NO. 1 (24)

Barr	Humor of America
Besant	St. Katherine's by the tower
Brush	Colonel's opera cloak
Churchill	Richard Carvel
Coffin	Boys of '76
Coffin	Daughters of the revolution and their times
Conn	Story of germ life
Cooper	Last of the Mohicans
Grinnell	Story of the Indian
Guerber	Myths of Greece and Rome
Hardy	Life and letters of Joseph Neesima
Harrison	This country of ours
Kipling	Many inventions
Krehbiel	How to listen to music
Krout	Hawaii and a revolution
Macdonald	The light princess
Mackenzie	Nineteenth century, a history
Morrison	Story of the Jews under Roman rule
Plympton	Dear daughter Dorothy
Pyle	Otto of the silver hand
Rayner	Free to serve
Repplier	Books and men
Trent	Southern statemen of the old régime
Voorhees	Fertilizers
Wyckoff	Workers, the east

LIBRARY NO. 2 (25)

Clemens	Following the equator
Coffin	Boys of '61
Coubertin	Evolution of France under the third republic
Davis	Cuba in war time
Dodge	Hans Brinker
Fiske	Through nature to God
Gissing	Charles Dickens
Gladden	Social facts and forces
Holmes	Autocrat of the breakfast table
Hope	Prisoner of Zenda
Hope	Rupert of Hentzau
Ingersoll	Wild neighbors

Irving	Alhambra
Jewett	Story of the Normans
King	Cadet days
McMaster	Benjamin Franklin
Page	Red Rock
Parkman	Oregon trail
Scott	Ivanhoe
Smith	Caleb West, master diver
Stoddard	Crowded out o' Crofield
Stuart	Sonny
Tucker	Our common speech
Wilkins	Silence and other stories
Wright	Practical poultry keeper

LIBRARY NO. 3 (26)

Alden	Study of death
Baring-Gould	Story of Germany
Clarke	Nineteenth century questions
Davis	Soldiers of fortune
Dorr	Cathedral pilgrimage
Earle	Home life in colonial days
Eggleston	Wreck of the Redbird
Gilman	Story of Boston
Hayes	How to live longer and why we do not live longer
Higginson	Cheerful yesterdays
Johnson	Story of a great conflict
Johnston	Prisoners of hope
Kipling	Second jungle book
Mabie	My study fire
Miller	Under the tree-tops
Parker	Battle of the strong
Repplier	Book of famous verse
Saint-Amand	Citizeness Bonaparte
Smith	Jolly good times at school
Thomas	American fruit culturist
Van Dyke	How to judge of pictures
Watson	Beside the bonnie brier-bush
Wiggin	Polly Oliver's problem
Wilkins	Jerome
Wright	Industrial evolution of the United States

LIBRARY NO. 4 (27)

Abbott	Christianity and social problems
Alcott	Little women
Beebe	Home occupations for little children
Bennett	Master Skylark
Blackmore	Lorna Doone
Bolton	Lives of poor boys who became famous

Cable	Old creole days
Child	An old New England town
Craik	John Halifax
Custer	Boots and saddles
Green	Short history of the English people
Howells	My year in a log cabin
Irving	Sketch-book
Johnson	Among English hedgerows
Kipling	The day's work
Kipling	Seven seas
Lear	Nonsense book
Salmon	Domestic service
Schurz	Abraham Lincoln
Shaler	American highways
Stuart	In Simpkinsville
Twain	Adventures of Tom Sawyer
Weed	Ten New England blossoms and their insect visitors
Westcott	David Harum
Woolsey	America's foreign policy

LIBRARY NO. 5 (28)

Barrie	Little minister
Bazin	Italians of to-day
Bicknell	Life in the Tuileries
Bolton	Lives of girls who became famous
Bryce	William Ewart Gladstone
Fiske	Beginnings of New England
Ford	The honorable Peter Stirling
Grahame	Golden age
Griffis	Brave little Holland
Harris	Mr. Rabbit at home
Hurll	Child life in art
Kipling	Plain tales from the hills
Kirk	Dorothy Deane
Lodge	Hero tales from American history
Miller	Bird ways
Ouida	Bimbi
Parker	Seats of the mighty
Remington	Pony tracks
Riis	How the other half lives
Seawell	Little Jarvis
Stevenson	Virginibus puerisque
Stuart	Moriah's mourning
Thompson	Boys' book of sports
Van Dyke	Little rivers
Wing	Milk and its products

LIBRARY NO. 6 (29)

Bailey	Forcing book
Baring-Gould . . .	Curious myths of the middle ages
Barrie	Auld licht idylls
Brooks	Washington in Lincoln's time
Brooks	Light of the world and other sermons
Bryce	Impressions of South Africa
Buckley	Fairy-land of science
Burroughs	Wake robin
Call	Power through repose
Campbell	Women wage-earners
Dodgson	Alice's adventures in wonderland
Dunbar	Folks from Dixie
Emerson	Essays, first and second series
Hamblen	On many seas
Harrison	Story of Greece
Johnston	Connecticut
Muirhead	Land of contrasts
Muller	Auld lang syne
Ollivant	Bob, son of Battle
Roosevelt	Rough riders
Smith	Colonel Carter of Cartersville
Smith	Young Puritans in King Philip's war
Stretton	Max Kromer
Stuart	Story of Babette
Waterloo	Story of Ab

LIBRARY NO. 7 (30)

Abbot	Naval history of the United States
Alcott	Old-fashioned girl
Beard	American girl's handy book
Burnett	Little Lord Fauntleroy
Crawford	Mr. Isaacs
Davis	Van Bibber and others
Dickens	David Copperfield
Fiske	Critical period of American history
Gladden	Burning questions
Gosse	Critical kit-kats
Hapgood	Russian rambles
Hughes	David Livingstone
Jackson	Ramona
Kipling	Jungle book
Latimer	Europe in Africa in the 19th century
Lodeman	Spraying of plants
Page	Old south
Smith	Jolly good times
Stockton	Rudder Grange
Thompson	Wild animals I have known

Torrey	Birds in the bush
Van Dyke	Christ-child in art
Wallace	Ben-Hur
Wilson	George Washington
Wilson	An old master and other political essays

LIBRARY NO. 8 (31)

Allen	Choir invisible
Bicknell	Story of Marie Antoinette
Channing	United States of America, 1765-1865
Demolius	Anglo-Saxon superiority
Dodge	Donald and Dorothy
Drummond	Ascent of man
Farrar	Men I have known
Fay	Music-study in Germany
Ford	Janice Meredith
Fuller	One of the pilgrims
Griffis	Japan in history, folklore, and art
Harris	Nights with Uncle Remus
Hart	Practical essays on American government
Howells	The landlord at Lion's Head
Kipling	Captains courageous
Latimer	Spain in the 19th century
Miller	Little brothers of the air
Paine	Chats with girls on self-culture
Repplier	Varia
Roberts	Fertility of the land
Scott	Guy Mannering
Todd	Corona and Coronet
Van Dyke	Nature for its own sake
Weyman	Under the red robe
Wiggin	Timothy's quest

LIBRARY NO. 9 (32)

Aldrich	Marjorie Daw and other people
Amicis	Holland and its people
Barlow	Irish idylls
Brown	Spare hours
Coppee	Ten tales
Crockett	The raiders
*	Elizabeth and her German garden
Fields	Authors and friends
Frost	Court of King Arthur
Fuller	A Venetian June
Gordon	American missionary to Japan
Hawthorne	Wonder book
Hill	Fighting a fire
Knowles	Golden treasury of American song

Martin	Windfalls of observation
Paine	Girls and women
Parkman	Jesuits in North America
Ramsay	Impressions of Turkey
Roosevelt	American ideals
Shaler	Sea and land
Stevenson	Strange case of Dr. Jekell and Mr. Hyde
Stimson	King Noanett
Twain	The prince and the pauper
Warner	In the wilderness
Woolsey	Little country girl

LIBRARY NO. 10 (33)

Aldrich	Story of a bad boy
Curtis	Ars recte vivendi
DeWindt	Through the gold fields of Alaska
Eggleston	Beginners of a nation
Fiske	Destiny of man
Gaskell	Cranford
Genung	Epic of the inner life
Gibson	My studio neighbors
Gras	Reds of the Midi
Grimm	Household stories
Hale	Man without a country and other stories
Harrison	Study of child-nature from the kindergarten standpoint
Jewett	Bunny stories
Jewett	Life of Nancy
Kieffer	Recollections of a drummer-boy
Kingsley	Westward ho!
Lacombe	Growth of a people
Mahan	Interest of America in sea-power
Martineau	Feats on the fiord
Perry	The plated city
Stowe	Life and letters
Warner	My summer in a garden
Whitney	Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's life
Wingate	What shall our boys do for a living?
Winter	Shakespeare's England

XIX

TITLES OF BOOKS LOANED BY THE WOMEN'S CLUB

LIBRARY NO. I (21)

Contributed by the Women's Club of Norwalk

History and Biography

Adams	Letters of John Adams to his wife Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin
Benton	Thirty years in the United States Senate, 2 v.
Buell	Heroes of the dark continent
Fiske	Critical period of American history
Guizot	Concise history of France Life of John Q. Adams
Schouler	History of the United States, v. 1-5 Personal memoirs of U. S. Grant, 2 v.
Upton	Life of Haydn
Wheeler	Sketches from English history
White	War in the East

Science, Art, and Literature

Johnson	Studio arts
Mitchell	Dream life
Mitchell	Reveries of a bachelor
Ruskin	Lectures on art
Shakespeare . .	Works
Winchell	Walks and talks in the geological field

Fiction

Blackmore . . .	Lorna Doone
Burr	Dio the Athenian
Clemens	Yankee in King Arthur's court
Cooke	Steadfast
Dickens	Pickwick papers
Eliot	Spanish gypsy
Gray	Silence of Dean Maitland
Halevy	Abbé Constantin
Hawthorne . . .	Scarlet letter
Howells	Lady of the Aroostook
Hughes	Tom Brown at Oxford
Hughes	Tom Brown at Rugby
Kingsley	Alton Locke
Lyall	We two
Parker	Seats of the mighty
Sand	Fanchon
Saunders	Haunted crust
Scott	Ivanhoe

Miscellaneous

Deeme	Light of the nations
Ely	Labor movement in America
Fuller	Complaining millions of men
Hudson	Railway and the republic
Jerome	Nature's hallelujah
Smiles	Self-help
Smith	Emigration and immigration
Walker	Wages question

LIBRARY NO. 2 (22)

The Dora McLellan Memorial, Bridgeport

Allen	Choir invisible
Barr	Knight of the nets
Barrie	Little minister
Bishop	Pictures from English history
Bolton	Famous types of womanhood
Bolton	Girls who became famous
Browning	Aurora Leigh
Carlyle	Heroes and hero worship
Chambers	Lorraine
Cooper	Pathfinder
Corelli	Romance of two worlds
Crawford	Children of the king
Dickens	Bleak house
Dickens	David Copperfield
Eliot	Silas Marner
Ford	Honorable Peter Stirling
Havergal	Kept for the Master's use
Hawley	Beauties of Herbert
Hawthorne	Twice told tales
Hepworth	Hiram Golf's religion
Hunt	Bits of talk
Hollis	Samantha at the world's fair
Ingelow	Poems
Irving	Sketch book
Kingsley	Hypatia
Kipling	Mine own people
Lamb	Essays of Elia
Longfellow	Evangeline
Longfellow	Poems
Lowell	Birthday book
Lyall	Hardy Norseman
MacLaren	Bonnie briar bush
Marvel	Dream life
	Memorial of Frances R. Havergal
Meredith	Lucille
Merriman	Sowers
Mitchell	Reveries of a bachelor

Mulock . . .	John Halifax
Parker . . .	Seats of the mighty
Phelps . . .	Singular life
Reade	Cloister and the hearth
Richards . . .	Captain January
Phelps	Still hour
Ruskin	Sesame and lilies
Scott	Kenilworth
Scott	Waverley
Strain	Man's foes
Tennyson . . .	In memoriam
Tennyson . . .	Poems
Wallace	Ben Hur
Watson	Heroic women of history
Wiggin	Marm Lisa

LIBRARY NO. 3 (23)

Given by the Waterbury Women's Club

Abbott	Romulus
Allen	Kentucky cardinal
Andrews	Ten boys
Austen	Pride and prejudice
Austin	Betty Alden
Austin	Standish of Standish
Beard	Boys' handy book
Beard	Girls' handy book
Blackmore . . .	Lorna Doone
Boyesen	Boyhood in Norway
Buckley	Fairy-land of science
Bulwer-Lytton .	Last days of Pompeii
Burroughs . . .	Winter sunshine
Cheney	Life and letters of L. M. Alcott
Cooper	Last of the Mohicans
Dana	How to know the wild flowers
Deland	Old Chester tales
Dickens	Christmas stories
Dickens	Dombey and son
Earle	Customs and fashions in old New England
Eggleston . . .	History of the United States
Field	Love songs of childhood
Fiske	Myths and myth-makers
Foster	Story of the Bible
Gibson	Eye spy
Grant	Our common birds and how to know them
Hale	Man without a country
Hawthorne . . .	House of the seven gables
Hawthorne . . .	Twice told tales
Irving	Alhambra
Kingsley	Madam How and Lady Why

Kingsley . . .	Westward ho
Kipling . . .	Day's work
Lamb	Tales from Shakespeare
Lanier	Boy's King Arthur
Morris	English historical tales
Munkittrick . .	New Jersey Arabian nights
Nordhoff . . .	Politics for young Americans
Otis	Cruise of the Comet
Page	In ole Virginia
Palgrave . . .	Golden treasury
Ruskin	Sesame and lilies
Scott	Ivanhoe
Serviss	Astronomy with an opera glass
Smith	Gondola days
Stanley	Rambles in wonderland
Stevenson . . .	Child's garden of verses
Stockton . . .	Associate hermits
Tennyson . . .	Idylls of the king
Van Dyke . . .	Little rivers
Wallace	Ben Hur
Warner	Being a boy
Weyman	House of the wolf
Wiggin	Birds' Christmas carol
Wiggin	Timothy's quest
Wiggin	Village watch-tower
Wilkins	Pembroke
Wyss	Swiss family Robinson

XX

TITLES OF BOOKS LOANED BY AUDUBON SOCIETY

LIBRARY NO. 1 (49)

Teachers' Library

Chapman . . .	Bird-life
Marble . . .	Nature pictures by American poets
Jackman . . .	Nature study for grammar grades
Lange . . .	Handbook of nature study
" . . .	Our native birds
Wilson . . .	Teachers' manual of nature study
Mathews . . .	Familiar features of the roadside
" . . .	Familiar trees and their leaves
Putnam . . .	Among the moths and butterflies
Bailey . . .	Lessons with plants

LIBRARY NO. 2 (50)

The Garden-Craft Library

Bailey . . .	Garden-making
" . . .	The amateur's practical garden book
Rexford . . .	Flowers: how to grow them
Weed . . .	Insects and insectides
Bailey . . .	The principles of fruit-growing
" . . .	The pruning book
Mathews . . .	Familiar flowers of field and garden
" . . .	Familiar trees and their leaves
Merriam . . .	Birds of village and field
Morley . . .	The bee people

LIBRARY NO. 3 (51)

The Children's Library

Miller . . .	First book of birds
Stickney . . .	The bird world
Dana-Parsons . . .	Plants and their children
Keyser . . .	News from the birds
Thompson . . .	Selections from wild animals I have known
Dana-Parsons . . .	How to know the wild flowers
Blanchan . . .	Bird neighbors
Wright . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans
Morley . . .	The bee people

LIBRARY NO. 4 (52)

The Ernest Seton-Thompson Library

Thompson . . .	Wild animals I have known
" . . .	The trail of the Sandhill stag
" . . .	Wahb, the grizzly bear
Minot . . .	The land birds of New England
Elliot . . .	Game birds of North America
Lanier . . .	Bob: the story of our mocking bird
Wright . . .	Birdcraft
Keyser . . .	In bird land
Dana-Parsons . .	How to know the wild flowers
Lange . . .	Our native birds

LIBRARY NO. 5 (53)

Frank M. Chapman Library

Chapman . . .	Handbook of birds
" . . .	Bird life
" . . .	Bird photography
Abbott . . .	Birds about us
Stickney . . .	The bird world
Merriam . . .	Birds through an opera-glass
Blanchan . . .	Birds that hunt and are hunted
Torrey . . .	Birds in the bush
" . . .	The footpath way
Dana-Parsons . .	How to know the wild flowers

LIBRARY NO. 6 (54)

The Fairfield Library

Wright . . .	The friendship of nature
" . . .	Birdcraft
" . . .	Tommy-Anne
" . . .	Wabeno the magician
" . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans
Dana . . .	How to know the wild flowers
" . . .	How to know the ferns
Mathews . . .	Familiar trees and their leaves
Comstock . . .	Insect book

LIBRARY NO. 7 (55)

Olive Thorne Miller Library

Miller . . .	First book of birds
" . . .	Bird ways
" . . .	In nesting time
" . . .	Little brothers of the air
Lanier . . .	Bob: the story of our mocking bird
Bailey . . .	Lessons with plants
Parkhurst . . .	The birds' calendar
Kearton . . .	Wild life at home
Mathews . . .	Familiar flowers of field and garden
Lange . . .	Our native birds

LIBRARY NO. 8 (56)

John Burroughs Library

Burroughs . . .	Pepacton
" . . .	Wake-robin
" . . .	Birds and poets
" . . .	Winter sunshine
" . . .	Birds and bees, and sharp eyes
Merriam . . .	Birds of village and field
Blanchan . . .	Bird neighbors
Mathews . . .	Familiar features of the roadside
Dana-Parsons . . .	Plants and their children
Eddy . . .	Friends and helpers

LIBRARY NO. 9 (57)

Hamilton Gibson Library

Gibson . . .	Sharp eyes
" . . .	Eye spy
" . . .	My studio neighbors
Thoreau . . .	Walden
Chapman . . .	Bird life
Morley . . .	The bee people
Baskett . . .	The story of the bird
Dana-Parsons . . .	How to know the wild flowers
Ingersoll . . .	Wild neighbors
Lange . . .	Our native birds

LIBRARY NO. 10 (58)

The Children's Library

Miller . . .	First book of birds
Stickney . . .	The bird world
Dana-Parsons . . .	Plants and their children
Keyser . . .	News from the birds
Thompson . . .	Selections from wild animals I have known
Dana-Parsons . . .	How to know the wild flowers
Blanchan . . .	Bird neighbors
Wright . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans
Morley . . .	The bee people

LIBRARY NO. 11 (71)

- Birds in natural colors, Vol. I, January to June, 1897
 Birds in natural colors, Vol. II, July to December, 1897
 Birds in natural colors, Vol. III, January to June, 1898
 Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol. IV, July to December, 1898

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm . . .	The woodpeckers
Fraser . . .	Mooswa
Kearton . . .	Our bird friends
Thompson . . .	Wild animals I have known
Wright . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans

LIBRARY NO. 12 (72)

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
V, January to May, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VI, June to December, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VII, January to May, 1900

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VIII, June to December, 1900

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm . . .	The woodpeckers
Fraser . . .	Mooswa
Kearton . . .	Our bird friends
Thompson . . .	Wild animals I have known
Wright . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans

LIBRARY NO. 13 (73)

Birds in natural colors, Vol. I, January to
June, 1897

Birds in natural colors, Vol. II, July to De-
cember, 1897

Birds in natural colors, Vol. III, January to
June, 1898

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
IV, July to December, 1898

Burroughs . . .	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm . . .	The woodpeckers
Fraser . . .	Mooswa
Kearton . . .	Our bird friends
Thompson . . .	Wild animals I have known
Wright . . .	Citizen bird
" . . .	Four-footed Americans

LIBRARY NO. 14 (74)

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
V, January to May, 1899

Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol.
VI, June to December, 1899

			Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol. VII, January to May, 1900
			Birds and all nature, in natural colors, Vol. VIII, June to December, 1900
Burroughs	.	.	Squirrels and other fur bearers
Eckstorm	.	.	The woodpeckers
Fraser	.	.	Mooswa
Kearton	.	.	Our bird friends
Thompson	.	.	Wild animals I have known
Wright	.	.	Citizen bird
"	.	.	Four-footed Americans

XXI

LIST OF PICTURES LOANED BY SOCIETY OF COLONIAL
DAMES

The following letter is sent to the teacher who receives the portfolio :

You will receive by express (to) a portfolio, No. , containing about fifty pictures. You will also receive school documents containing lists of the pictures.

These pictures are loaned by the Society of Colonial Dames of America.

Many of these pictures can be used in connection with school work. The classification in the lists shows the particular subject which can be illustrated. The classification and code are intended to assist in the use of the pictures.

Some can be used for schoolroom decoration and you will receive herewith hooks by which the pictures can be hung upon the wall.

You will also receive a small passbook with the code on the first page. As the pictures are used, I suggest that you write under each subject indicated by the code the special use which you have made of each picture. This report will be sent to the society which contributed the pictures.

Kindly fill out and return the enclosed receipts.

CODE

A — animals	G — geography
B — biography	H — history
Bi — birds	L — literature
C P — copy of painting	M — mythology
C S — copy of sculpture	Mu — music
Mis — miscellaneous	

PORTFOLIO NO. I

Class	Artist	
H	*	The advance toward Manila
B	Andre	Pen portrait of Major John Andre
C P	Bastien-Lepage	Joan of Arc
L	Boughton	John Alden and Priscilla
H	Brozik	Columbus at Spanish court
B	*	Portrait of William Cullen Bryant
H	*	Christ Church, Boston
H	Clinedinst	Franklin's return from France, 1785
B	Closson	Portrait of Benjamin Franklin
Mis		Colored pictures
H	*	"Constitution" capturing the "Cyane" and "Levant"
D	*	A cool retreat
B	*	Portrait of James Fenimore Cooper
B	*	Portrait of Admiral Dewey

Class	Artist	
H	*	Admiral Dewey and Colonel Denby
H	Dinwiddie	U. S. S. "Olympia"
L	Douglas	Evangeline
H	*	Franklin's printing press
L	*	Barbara Frietchie's home
B	*	William Hamilton Gibson at work
H	*	Portrait of Alexander Hamilton
B	*	Portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes
B	Hoppner	Portrait of Franklin's daughter
G	*	House in the Philippines
A	*	Jaguar
G	*	Life-saving station, Cape Cod
B	*	Portrait of Abraham Lincoln
B	*	Portrait of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
B	*	Longfellow's home
B	*	Portrait of James Russell Lowell
B	*	Portrait of General Merritt
H	*	Miles Standish and his soldiers
L	*	Minnehaha and Hiawatha
G	*	Niagara Falls
G	*	Niagara Falls (different view)
H	*	"Old Ironsides"
H	*	"Old Ironsides" under sail
H	*	Old liberty tree, Boston
L	*	Old stone mill, Newport
B	*	Portrait of General Otis
B	*	Portrait of Edgar Allan Poe
H	Pyle	Benjamin Franklin and Richard Oswald
B	*	Portrait of Theodore Roosevelt
C P	Sargent	Hosea
C P	Sargent	Prophets
G	*	Scenes in the Philippines
H	Sprague	"Oregon" and Admiral Sampson's squadron
B	*	Portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe
C P	Stuart	Portrait of Anna Ross
C P	Thayer	Charity
H	Thurlstrup	Resistance in Malate
H	Trumbull	Signing Declaration of Independence
H	*	U. S. armored cruiser "Brooklyn"
B	*	Portrait of John Greenleaf Whittier

PORTFOLIO NO. 2

L	*	The "Alhambra"
Mis	Beebe	Faces
G	*	Big trees, California
B	*	Portrait of William Cullen Bryant

Class	Artist	
H	*	Christ Church, Boston
H	*	"Constitution" capturing the "Cyane" and "Levant"
G	*	Constitution Wharf, Boston
B	*	Portrait of James Fenimore Cooper
Mis	Cox	Evening at camp
B	*	Portrait of Benjamin Franklin
L	*	Barbara Frietchie's home
B	*	Portrait of Lieut. Hobson
C P	Homer	A great gale
B	*	Portrait of Washington Irving
G	*	Kentucky scenes
H	*	Launching of the "Constitution," 1797
H	Leigh	Lincoln receiving the people
H	Leutze	Washington crossing the Delaware
G	*	Life-saving station, Cape Cod
B	*	Portrait of Abraham Lincoln
Mis	*	"Little Mammy"
G	*	Minot Ledge lighthouse
G	*	Niagara Falls
G	*	Niagara Falls (different view)
H	*	Old-fashioned Kentucky hand mill
H	*	"Old Ironsides"
L	*	Old stone mill, Newport
H	*	The peace commission
G	Remington	Horse and rider
H	"	U. S. volunteer
B	*	Portrait of Colonel Rice
C S	St. Gaudens	Statue of Lincoln
C P	Sargent	Hosea
H	*	Scenes in New England history
B	*	Portraits of Sigsbee and Hobson
H	Sprague	The "Merrimac" aground
B	*	Portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe
H	*	Tablet representing Philanthropy, Congrega- tional House, Boston
H	*	Tablet representing Law, Congregational House, Boston
C P	Thayer	Charity
C S	Trentanove	Relief on pedestal of Webster statue
G	*	Using the breeches buoy, Cape Cod
H	Varian	Hobson reconnoitering the harbor entrance
H	Varian	Lieut. Hobson bidding good-bye to Ad- miral Sampson
H	Varian	Rescue by Admiral Cervera
H	Varian	Sinking of the "Merrimac"
H	Varian	Stripping the "Merrimac"

Class	Artist	
C S	Volk	Bust of Lincoln
B	*	Portrait of John Greenleaf Whittier
L	*	Whittier's birthplace
B	Wirginan	Portrait of James Russell Lowell
H	*	Yale College in 1850
PORTFOLIO NO. 3		
B	*	Portrait of Louis Agassiz
G	*	The "Alhambra"
G	*	Big trees, California
H	Brozik	Columbus at Spanish court
Mis	*	Caught in the act
G	*	Congressional Library, Washington
L	Douglas	Evangeline
B	*	Portrait of Ralph Waldo Emerson
H	*	Faneuil Hall
L	*	Barbara Frietchie's home
Bi	Fuertes	Kirtland's warbler
B	*	Portrait of William Lloyd Garrison
B	*	Portrait of Ulysses S. Grant
B	*	Portrait of Lieutenant Hobson
B	*	Portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes
C P	Holmes	"Can't you talk?"
C P	Homer	The lifeline
C P	Inness	The millpond
H	*	In the rifle-pits
B	*	Portrait of Washington Irving
H	*	John Wesley preaching to the Indians
H	*	Last scene on the "Maine"
B	*	Portrait of Abraham Lincoln
B	*	Portrait of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
B	*	Portrait of James Russell Lowell
H	*	"Maine" entering Havana harbor
H	*	Miles Standish and his soldiers
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
H	*	Monument, bridge, and minuteman, Concord
H	*	Old Charter Oak, Hartford
H	*	"Old Ironsides"
G	photograph	The White House, Washington
H	*	Plymouth Rock
H	Remington	The charge
D	Roseland	The new stitch
B	*	Portrait of Rear-Admiral Sampson
C P	Sargent	Hosea
C P	Sargent	Prophets
H	Schell	New type of coast-defense monitors
H	*	Second-class battleship "Maine"

* Magazine illustration

Class	Artist	
B	*	Portrait of Captain Sigsbee
H	Sprague	The "Oregon" on the Pacific
Bi	*	Some birds of New England
B	*	Portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe
H	*	Surrender of Cornwallis
C P	Thayer	Charity
H	Trumbull	Signing the Declaration of Independence
H	*	U. S. armored cruiser "Brooklyn"
H	Vander Lyn	Landing of Columbus
H	Varian	On the deck of the "Merrimac"
C P	Vedder	Copy of a drawing by Vedder
H	*	Whaling disaster of 1871
G	*	Whaling fleet leaving New Bedford
PORTFOLIO NO. 4		
B	*	Homes of Alcott, Hawthorne, Emerson, and Thoreau
A	Beard	Rocky Mountain ram
A	Beckman	Pen drawing of dogs
A	Beckmann	Pen drawing of dogs
Mis	*	California poppy
L	*	Lewis Carroll and scenes from "Alice in Wonderland"
H	*	Christ Church, Boston
G	Clark	California mountain scene
G	*	Comanche Indian camp
G	*	Constitution Wharf, Boston
A	*	Deer
A	*	Deer, moose, and elk
B	*	Portrait of Ralph Waldo Emerson
Mis	*	Faces
H	*	Faneuil Hall
B	*	Portrait of Benjamin Franklin
A	Frost	Moose
G	Frost	"The game was dead in his tracks"
B	*	Portrait of William Lloyd Garrison
G	*	Glimpses of Appledore
G	Graham	California mountain scene
B	*	Portrait of Nathaniel Hawthorne
C P	Homer	"Eight bells"
B	*	Portrait of Washington Irving
A	*	Jaguar
H	*	John Wesley preaching to the Indians
A	Knight	Buffaloes and elk
A	Knight	Fin-back lizards
H	Leutze	Washington crossing the Delaware

Class	Artist	
H	*	Lexington green and boulder
B	*	Portrait of Abraham Lincoln
B	*	Longfellow's home
B	*	Portrait of James Russell Lowell
H	*	Miles Standish and his soldiers
G	*	Minot Ledge lighthouse
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
G	*	Moki Indian and houses
G	*	Niagara Falls
G	*	Niagara Falls (different view)
H	*	Old Charter Oak, Hartford
H	*	"Old Ironsides"
H	*	Old liberty tree, Boston
H	*	Old north bridge, Concord
H	*	Plymouth Rock
H	Rothermel	Landing of the Pilgrims
C P	Sargent	Hosea
C P	Sargent	Prophets
A	*	Squirrels
B	*	Portrait of Charles Sumner
A	*	The thoroughbred
G	*	Using the breeches buoy, Cape Cod
G	*	Zuni houses, New Mexico

PORTFOLIO NO. 5

G	*	Automobiles in New York
G	*	Big trees, California
B	*	Portrait of William Cullen Bryant
C P	Cassatt	Mother and child
H	*	The "Columbia"
H	*	"Constitution" capturing the "Cyane" and "Levant"
B	*	Portrait of James Fenimore Cooper
H	*	The "Defender"
H	*	"Defender" vs. "Valkyrie III"
B	*	Portrait of Benjamin Franklin
H	Fraser	Expert diver Andrew Olsen
Mis	*	A fresh breeze
H	*	Citizen Genet and Washington
H	*	Groups from the "Maine's" crew
G	Harris	The Speedway
G	Harris	The Speedway (different view)
G	Harris	The Speedway. Washington Bridge
H	*	Last of the "Viscaya"
H	*	Launching of the "Constitution"
H	Leutze	Washington crossing the Delaware

Class	Artist	
H	*	Lexington green and boulder
G	*	Life-saving station, Cape Cod
B	*	Portrait of Abraham Lincoln
B	*	Portrait of James Russell Lowell
H	*	"Maine" entering Havana harbor
B	*	Members of Lieutenant Hobson's crew
G	*	Minot Ledge lighthouse
Mis	*	Miscellaneous
G	*	Motor carriages
G	*	New England woods
H	*	Old Charter Oak, Hartford
H	*	"Old Ironsides"
H	*	Old liberty tree, Boston
H	*	Old stone mill, Newport
G	*	Porto Rico scenes
G	*	Royal palms of Cuba
H	*	Searchlight in action
G	Simon	On snowshoes
H	Sprague	The "Gloucester" closing in on Spanish destroyers
H	Sprague	Last scene on the "Maine"
G	*	Street in San Juan
H	Trumbull	Signing the Declaration of Independence
H	*	U. S. battleship "Maine"
H	Varian	Lieutenant Hobson reconnoitering
H	Varian	Stripping the "Merrimac"
H	*	Washington's headquarters, Richmond
B	*	Home of Washington
Bi	*	Water-birds' nests
G	Weston	Salmon spearing in Canada
L	*	Whittier's birthplace

PORTFOLIO NO. 6

G	*	Ben Lomond and Loch Lomond, Scotland
B	*	Portrait of Robert Browning
G	*	Canterbury Cathedral
B	*	Portrait of Thomas Carlyle
C P	Carter	Little foxes
B	*	Portrait of Charles Dickens
B	Fenn	Carlyle's homes
B	Gribayédoff	Portrait of William Ewart Gladstone
G	*	Houses of Parliament, London
L	Hunt	Hamlet
C P	Landseer	The connoisseurs
C P	Landseer	Dignity and impudence
C P	Landseer	King Charles spaniels

Class	Artist	
C P	Landseer	Wild cattle of Chillingham
M	Leighton	Helen of Troy
B	*	Portrait of Thomas Babington Macaulay
C P	Maguire	Head of a red deer
G	*	Melrose Abbey, Scotland
G	*	Nave and aisles, Melrose Abbey
B	*	Portrait of Sir John Millais
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
B	*	Portrait of Sir Isaac Newton
B	*	Portrait of Florence Nightingale
G	*	Peterborough Cathedral
C P	Pierce	The sheepfold
B	Reynolds	Portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds
C P	Reynolds	The strawberry girl
C P	Rossetti	"Beata Beatrix"
C P	Rossetti	"Rosa Triplex"
B	*	Sir Walter Scott's home
B	*	Portrait of William Shakespeare
G	*	Shakespeare's church
B	*	Shakespeare's home
C P	Stothard	Chaucer's Canterbury pilgrims
G	*	Stratford-on-Avon
B	*	Portrait of Alfred Tennyson
G	*	Tower of London
G	*	Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey
G	*	York Minster

PORTFOLIO NO. 7

B	*	Portrait of Robert Browning
C P	Burne-Jones	The golden stair
G	*	Canterbury Cathedral
G	*	Cumberland Lodge
B	*	Portrait of Charles Dickens
B	*	Portrait of Charles Dickens (younger portrait)
B	*	Portrait of Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha
B	*	Portrait of William Ewart Gladstone
B	*	Portrait of Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone
C P	Hoppner	Countess of Oxford
G	*	Houses of Parliament
L	Hunt	Hamlet
C P	Landseer	The connoisseurs
C P	Landseer	Dignity and impudence
C P	Landseer	King Charles spaniels
B	*	Portrait of Thomas Babington Macaulay

Class	Artist	
G	*	Melrose Abbey, Scotland
G	*	Nave and aisles, Melrose Abbey
B	*	Portrait of Sir John Millais
C P	Millais	Ducklings
C P	Millais	Princes in the tower
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
H	Nash	British troops in Khartum
B	*	Portrait of Sir Isaac Newton
B	*	Portrait of Florence Nightingale
G	*	Peterborough Cathedral
C P	Pierce	The sheepfold
B	*	Portrait of Princess of Wales
B	*	Portrait of Queen Victoria
B	Reynolds	Portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds
C P	Reynolds	The strawberry girl
B	*	Sir Walter Scott's home
B	*	Portrait of William Shakespeare
B	*	Shakespeare's home
G	*	Stratford-on-Avon
B	*	Portrait of Alfred Tennyson
G	*	Tower of London
C P	Turner	The fighting Téméraire
G	*	Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey
G	*	Windsor Castle
B	*	Portrait of Cardinal Wolsey
G	Woodville	An officer of the guard on his rounds
G	Woodville	Night guard for the Bank of England
G	*	York Minster

PORTFOLIO NO. 8

A	*	African lion
C P	Burne-Jones	The golden stair
C P	Burne-Jones	The uninterpreted dream
G	*	Canterbury Cathedral
G	*	Carriage, Japan
B	*	Portrait of Charles Dickens
G	*	Durham Cathedral
G	*	Edinburgh Castle
G	*	Front of old house, Chester
B	*	Portrait of William Ewart Gladstone
B	*	Portrait of Thomas Hardy
G	*	Japanese lady
G	*	Jerusalem
H	*	John Wesley preaching to the Indians
G	*	Kenilworth Castle
C P	Landseer	Dignity and impudence

Class	Artist	
C P	Landseer	King Charles spaniels
M	Leighton	Helen of Troy
G	*	Melrose Abbey
G	*	Nave and aisles, Melrose Abbey
G	*	Midnight sun
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
G	Montbar	Houses of Parliament (night view)
G	*	Interior of Parliament Houses
G	*	Peterborough Cathedral
H	*	Print of silver penny of William I.
B	Reynolds	Portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds
A	*	Royal Bengal tiger
G	*	St. Paul's Cathedral
B	*	Sir Walter Scott's home
B	*	Portrait of William Shakespeare
G	*	Stratford on Avon
B	*	Portrait of Alfred Tennyson
Mis	*	Tower of Babel
G	*	Tower of London
C P	Turner	The fighting Téméraire
G	*	Poets' corner, Westminster Abbey
G	*	Westminster Bridge
G	*	York Minster
A	*	Zebra
A	*	Zebu

PORTFOLIO NO. 9

C P	Adan	The ferryman's daughter
C P	Bastien-Lepage	Joan of Arc
B	*	Napoleon Bonaparte
C P	Bonheur	The horse fair
C P	Bouguereau	Virgin, Infant Jesus, and St. John
C P	Breton	Song of the lark
C P	Breton	The gleaner
G	*	Castle of Chillon
C P	Chavannes	Epic poetry
G	Clark	A French peasant
G	*	The Ile du Diable
B	*	Captain Dreyfus in his prison hut
C S	*	Faun of Praxiteles
G	*	Fontainebleau Forest, France
G	*	Hayfield, Nivernais
C S	*	Hermes
C P	Holbein	Madonna of the Meyer family
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther

* Magazine illustration

Class	Artist	
B	*	Portrait of Joan of Arc
C S	*	Statue of Joan of Arc
C P	Lebrun	The lady with the muff
C P	L'Hermitte	Christ in the home of the peasant
C P	Lerolle	The shepherdess
C S	*	Lion of Lucerne
C S	*	Lion of St. Mark
G	*	Madeline, Paris
B	*	Portrait of Marie Antoinette
B	*	Marie Antoinette and her children
C P	Mauve	Sheep
C P	Max	The last token
G	*	Mer de Glace
C P	Millet	Angelus
C P	Millet	Feeding the hens
C P	Millet	The gleaners
C P	Millet	Potato planting
C P	Millet	The sower
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
G	*	Mont Blanc
G	*	Mountain Lapps
C P	Murillo	Children of the shell
G	*	Notre Dame, Paris
G	*	Palace of Education, Paris Exposition
G	*	Palace of the Doges
G	*	Pantheon, Paris
G	*	Plowing in Nivernais
G	*	Redwood Forest near Guerneville
B	Rembrandt	Portrait of Rembrandt
C P	Rembrandt	The night watch
C P	Ronner	A fascinating tale
C P	Rubens	Holy family
G	*	Temple of Jupiter, Pompeii
C S	*	Venus de Milo

PORTFOLIO NO. 10

C P	Adan	The ferryman's daughter
C P	Bastien-Lepage	Joan of Arc
B	*	Portrait of Bismarck
C P	Bodenhausen	Mother and child
B	*	Portrait of Rosa Bonheur
B	*	Rosa Bonheur at work
C P	Bonheur	Deer drinking
C P	Bonheur	The horse fair
C P	Breton	The gleaner
C P	Breton	Song of the lark

Class	Artist	
C P	Chavannes	Epic poetry
Mu	*	Chopin, Mozart
G	*	Cologne Cathedral
C P	Dagnan-Bouveret	Madonna and child
C S	*	Demosthenes
C S	Donatello	Dancing boys
G	*	Fontainebleau Forest, France
C P	Hofman	Head of Christ
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther's wife
B	*	Portrait of Joan of Arc
C S	*	Statue of Joan of Arc
C P	L'Hermitte	Christ in the home of the peasant
C P	Lerolle	The shepherdess
H	*	Portrait of Louis XVI.
G	*	Madeline, Paris
B	*	Portrait of Marie Antoinette
C P	Mauve	Sheep
B	*	Portrait of Mendelssohn
C S	Michel Angelo	David
C S	Michel Angelo	Moses
C P	Michel Angelo	The three fates
G	*	Midnight sun
C P	Millet	Angelus
C P	Millet	Feeding the hens
C P	Millet	The gleaners
C P	Millet	Potato planting
C P	Millet	The sower
C P	Millet	Water-carrier
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
C P	Murillo	Children of the shell
H	*	News of the execution of Louis XVI
G	*	Notre Dame, Paris
G	*	Pantheon, Paris
G	*	Prairie and windmills, Holland
Mu	*	St. Cecilia
B	*	Portrait of Van Dyck
C P	Van Dyck	Children of Charles I.
C P	Van Dyck	Marchese de Spinola and daughter
C S	*	Venus de Milo

PORTFOLIO NO. II

C S	*	Head of Apollo
C S	*	Augustus Caesar
C P	Bellini	Angel
C P	Bellini	Madonna and child
C S	*	Caryatide

Class	Artist	
C P	Correggio	The holy night
C P	Correggio	Repose in Egypt
C P	Dagnan-Bouveret	Madonna and child
B	Da Vinci	Portrait of Leonardo da Vinci
C P	Da Vinci	The last supper
C P	Da Vinci	Mona Lisa
C S	*	Demosthenes
C S	Donatello	Dancing boys
C S	Donatello	St. John
C S	Donatello	Singing boys
C S	Donatello	Tambourine players
C S	*	Faun of Praxiteles
C P	Fra Filippo Lippi	Madonna and child
C P	Guido Reni	Aurora
C P	Guido Reni	Beatrice Cenci
C P	Guido Reni	St. Michael and the dragon
C S	*	Hermes
C S	*	Laocoön
M	Leighton	Helen of Troy
C S	*	Lion of St. Mark, Venice
C S	Luca della Robbia	Bambino
C S	Luca della Robbia	Madonna
C S	Luca della Robbia	Singing boys with book
C S	Luca della Robbia	Trumpeters and dancing children
B	Michel Angelo	Portrait of Michel Angelo
C S	Michel Angelo	David
C S	Michel Angelo	Moses
C P	Michel Angelo	Three fates
C S	Michel Angelo	Tomb of Giuliano de Medici
C S	*	Head of Minerva
C P	Pinturicchio	Group of monks
B	Raphael	Portrait of Raphael
C P	Raphael	Cherubs
C P	Raphael	Madonna Granduca
C P	Raphael	Madonna of the chair
C P	Raphael	Madonna with the goldfinch
C P	Raphael	Sistine Madonna
C P	Raphael	The transfiguration
C P	Sarto	Madonna of the Harpy
B	Titian	Portrait of Titian
C P	Titian	Tribute money
C S	*	The wrestlers

PORTFOLIO NO. 12

C S	*	Augustus Caesar
G	*	Baptistery Cathedral, Pisa
G	*	Basilica of Constantine

Class	Artist	
C P	Bellini	Angel
G	*	Blue Grotto, Capri
G	*	Canal and Rialto, Venice
C P	Correggio	The holy night
C P	Correggio	Repose in Egypt
C P	Dagnan-Bouveret	Madonna and child
B	Da Vinci	Portrait of Leonardo da Vinci
C P	Da Vinci	The last supper
C P	Da Vinci	Mona Lisa
C S	*	Demosthenes
C S	Donatello	Dancing boys
C S	Donatello	St. John
C S	Donatello	Tambourine players
C S	*	Faun of Praxiteles
C P	Fra Filippo Lippi	Mother and child
C P	Guido Reni	Aurora
C P	Guido Reni	Beatrice Cenci
G	*	Hall of Grand Council, Palace of the Doges
C S	*	Hermes
C S	*	Laocoön
G	*	Leaning tower, Pisa
M	Leighton	Helen of Troy
G	*	Lion gate, Mycene
C S	*	Lion of St. Mark
C S	Luca della Robbia	Bambino
C S	Luca della Robbia	Madonna
C S	Luca della Robbia	Singing boys with book
C S	Luca della Robbia	Trumpeters and dancing children
B	Michel Angelo	Portrait of Michel Angelo
C S	Michel Angelo	David
C S	Michel Angelo	Moses
C P	Michel Angelo	The three fates
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
G	*	Notre Dame, Paris
C S	*	Old Father Nile
G	*	Palace of the Doges, Venice
G	*	Parthenon
C P	Pinturicchio	Group of Monks
B	Raphael	Portrait of Raphael
C P	Raphael	Cherubs
C P	Raphael	Madonna Granduca
C P	Raphael	Madonna of the chair
C P	Raphael	Sistine Madonna
G	*	Temple of Jupiter, Pompeii
B	Titian	Portrait of Titian
C P	Titian	Tribute money
B	Toussaint	Portrait of Pope Leo XII.
C S	*	Venus de Milo
C S	*	The wrestlers

PORTFOLIO NO. 13

Class	Artist	
G	*	Acropolis
A	*	African lion
C S	*	Statue of Alexander
C S	*	Statuette of Alexander
G	*	Arch of Constantine
C S	*	Augustus Caesar
G	*	Basilica of Constantine
B	*	Portrait of Bismarck
G	*	Blue Grotto, Capri
G	*	Bridge of Sighs
H	Castaigne	Alexander and the Delphian oracle
H	Castaigne	Alexander at Ilium
H	Castaigne	Athenian ambassadors
B	*	Portrait of Charles V.
C P	Chica	Race of Roman chariots
B	Clark	Stradivari in his shop
G	*	Cologne Cathedral
B	Da Vinci	Portrait of Leonardo da Vinci
H	*	Demosthenes before the council
B	Dürer	Portrait of Albrecht Dürer
G	*	Façade, Palace of the Doges
G	*	Gibraltar
G	*	Grand canal, Venice
G	*	Greek in ordinary dress
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther's wife
G	*	Leaning tower, Pisa
G	*	Lion gate, Mycenæ
H	Loeb	Alexander and Diogenes
G	Maun	Mountaineering in the Tyrol
C P	Max	The last token
C P	Michel Angelo	The three fates
G	*	Midnight sun
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
G	*	Mosque of St. Sophia, Constantinople
C P	Murillo	Children of the shell
C P	Murillo	Holy family
G	*	Hall of Council, Palace of the Doges
G	*	Parthenon
G	*	Peasant life on the Riviera
G	*	Pompeii
B	*	Portrait of Pope Leo XIII.
G	*	Prairie and windmills
C P	Rembrandt	The night watch
C P	Richter	Queen Louise
B	*	Portrait of Salvator Rosa

Class	Artist	
A	*	Royal Bengal tiger
G	*	Sierra Nevada Mountains, Spain
G	*	Temple of Jupiter, Pompeii
C P	Van der Velde	Dutch ships of war saluting
B	*	Portrait of Van Dyck
C P	Van Dyck	Children of Charles I.
G	*	Vatican
C S	*	The wrestlers

PORTFOLIO NO. 14

G	*	Acropolis
B	*	Portrait of Louis Agassiz
G	*	Amsterdam Harbor
B	*	Portrait of Bismarck
B	*	Portrait of Bismarck (different portrait)
G	*	Buildings, Moscow
G	*	Castle of Chillon
C P	Chica	Race of Roman chariots
G	*	Cologne Cathedral
C S	Donatello	St. John
C S	Donatello	Tambourine players
B	Dürer	Portrait of Albrecht Dürer
G	*	Geneva
B	*	Portrait of Goethe
G	*	Grand canal, Venice
B	*	Portrait of Sir John Herschel
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther
B	Holbein	Portrait of Martin Luther's wife
C P	Holbein	Madonna of Meyer family
L	Hunt	Hamlet
G	*	Lapp girls, Norway
G	*	Leaning tower, Pisa
G	*	Lion of Lucerne
G	*	Matterhorn
G	*	Matterhorn
C P	Max	The last token
G	*	Mer de Glace
G	*	Midnight sun
C P	Mierevelt	Portrait of Madame Jan van Dorp
G	*	Mont Blanc
G	*	Mountain Lapps
G	*	Palace of the Doges
G	*	Hall of Council, Palace of the Doges
G	*	Park in Berlin
G	*	Parthenon

Class	Artist	
B	*	Portrait of Pope Leo XIII.
G	*	Port of Geneva
G	*	Prairie and windmills
B	Raphael	Portrait of Raphael
C P	Raphael	Cherubs
C P	Raphael	Madonna Granduca
C P	Raphael	Sistine Madonna
B	Rembrandt	Portrait of Rembrandt
C P	Rembrandt	The night watch
C P	Richter	Queen Louise
G	*	River Rhone at Lake of Geneva
C P	Rubens	Holy family
A	*	St. Bernard dogs and puppies
B	*	Portrait of Thorwaldsen
C P	Van der Velde	Dutch ships of war saluting
B	*	Portrait of Van Dyck
C P	Van Dyck	Children of Charles I.

PORTFOLIO NO. 15

C P	Adan	The ferryman's daughter
G	*	The "Alhambra"
C P	Breton	The gleaner
G	*	Carriage, Japan
G	*	Castle of Chillon
B	*	Portrait of Charles V.
G	*	Commenting on the Talmud
G	*	Court of Lions, Alhambra
B	Da Vinci	Portrait of Leonardo da Vinci
C P	Da Vinci	Mona Lisa
C P	Fra Filippo Lippi	Mother and child
G	Gérôme	Napoleon in Egypt
G	*	Gibraltar
B	*	Mr. Gladstone and Li Hung Chang
G	*	Interior of Mosque, Alhambra
G	*	Japanese lady
G	*	Jerusalem
G	*	Jerusalem from Mount of Olives
G	*	Jews in Jerusalem
B	*	Joan of Arc
C S	*	Statue of Joan of Arc
C S	*	Lion of Lucerne
C S	Luca della Robbia	Bambino
C S	Luca della Robbia	Madonna
G	Mackenzie	Life in India
G	*	Madeline, Paris
G	*	Mer de Glace

Class	Artist	
C P	Millet	Angelus
C P	Millet	The gleaners
C P	Millet	The sower
Mis	*	Miscellaneous pictures
G	*	Mont Blanc
G	*	Mount of Olives
C P	Murillo	Children of the shell
C P	Murillo	Holy family
G	*	Nazareth
G	*	Olive tree, Palestine
G	*	Pantheon
G	*	Prairie and windmills, Holland
C P	Raphael	Madonna of the chair
G	Rogers	Railway construction, Siberia
G	Rogers	What the Siberian railway will supplant
C P	Rubens	Holy family
H	Share	"She was a Spanish galleon"
G	*	Sierra Nevada Mountains, Spain
B	Titian	Portrait of Titian
C P	Titian	Christ of the tribute money
Mis	*	Tower of Babel
A	*	Wild boars
G	Woodville	Cape Town
G	Woodville	Climbing the Lion's Head, Cape Town
G	Woodville	Street scene in Cape Town
A	*	Zebra
A	*	Zebu

* Magazine illustration

XXII

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

BY CHARLES D. HINE

Law

The following is the law relating to the establishment and maintenance of school libraries :

SEC. 2218. The Treasurer of the State, upon the order of the secretary of the State Board of Education, shall pay ten dollars to every school district, and to every town maintaining a high school, which shall raise by tax or otherwise a like sum for the same purpose, to establish within such district, or for the use of such high school, a school library composed of books of reference, and other books to be used in connection with school work, and to procure maps, globes, or any proper philosophical and chemical apparatus; and the further sum of five dollars annually, upon a like order, to every such district or town which has raised a like sum for the current year for maintaining or replenishing such library or apparatus. And if the number of scholars in actual attendance in any such district or high school exceeds one hundred, the Treasurer shall pay ten dollars in the first instance, and five dollars annually thereafter, for every one hundred or fractional part of a hundred scholars in excess of the first hundred. The expense incurred by any district in accordance with the provisions of this section may be reckoned among its incidental expenses, and be defrayed in the manner provided in this title for such incidental expenses.

SEC. 2219. The selection of all books and apparatus to be purchased shall be made or approved by the board of school visitors; which shall also prescribe the rules for their management, use, and safe-keeping.

[Chapter XVII, Acts of 1889.]

SECTION I. The joint board of selectmen and school visitors in each town shall have power to appropriate money for the purchase of books and apparatus to be used in the public schools of the town. The money thus appropriated shall be expended by a committee on libraries and apparatus, which shall be annually appointed by the school visitors, to whom the treasurer of the town shall pay such money upon the written order of such committee. The Treasurer of the State, upon the order of the secretary of the State Board of Education, shall annually pay the said committee five dollars for every public school within said town, and if the number of scholars in any public school within the town exceeds one hundred, the treasurer shall annually pay to said committee five dollars for every one hundred scholars and fractional part of one hundred scholars in actual attendance at such school; *provided, however*, that no greater amount shall be paid to such committee by the State than is paid during the same year by the town for the same purpose; *and provided further*, that any amount paid by the

State under Section 2218 to any district or for any high school within said town shall be deducted from the amount payable under this act. The books and apparatus purchased under the provisions of this act shall be and remain the property of the town, and under the care and control of the said committee on libraries and apparatus.

LIBRARY GRANT

1 *The following are entitled to this grant annually :*

- 1 Every school district.
- 2 Every town maintaining a high school. This is in addition to the sum received for the districts of the town.
- 3 Every town whose joint board has appropriated the money necessary to obtain the State grant.

Consolidated towns receive as much as they would have received under the district system.

PAYMENTS

2 *The amount,*—Is based upon the registration of the school as found in the returns to the State Board of Education by the school visitors, town committees, or boards of education of independent districts. This report is derived from the registers of the several district schools of the town.

1 (a) *The first payment* is \$10 to any district.

The subsequent payments are \$5.00 to each district, with an additional \$5.00 for every 100, or fractional part of 100 scholars in excess of the first 100.

3 *Conditions —*

- (a) That the district or town raise and expend a like sum
- (b) That previous grants have been properly expended

FOR WHAT EXPENDED

4 *The grant may be expended for*

- 1 A school library composed of
 - (a) books of reference
 - (b) and other books to be used in connection with school work
- 2 Maps
- 3 Globes
- 4 Proper chemical or philosophical apparatus

WHO EXPENDS THE MONEY

The law does not distinctly authorize district committees to expend the money; but where the district system exists the committee usually receives and expends the money, or controls the expenditure.

In towns where the money is appropriated by the joint board, the money is expended by the library committee of the school visitors.

In consolidated towns the school committee or a library committee of the school committee may expend the grant.

Expenditures must be approved by the school visitors.

METHOD OF OBTAINING LIBRARY GRANT FROM THE STATE

Blanks stating the method of drawing the State grant will be furnished upon application to the Secretary of the State Board of Education.

METHOD OF SECURING THE MONEY FROM TOWN OR DISTRICT

It will be seen that the money necessary to secure the State grant can be

1 Appropriated by the town and used by a town library committee

2 Given by the district committee who can charge the item to *incidental* expenses

3 Raised by subscription in the district, or by an entertainment given by teacher and scholars. Teachers can raise the required \$5.00 by a little special effort.

MANAGEMENT

There are in the state 788 school libraries. More than one-half of the schools of the state possess libraries, and all these libraries owe their existence to local exertion and voluntary contribution united with the grant of the state. The wisdom of the law which requires the schools to do as much as is done for them is here especially illustrated and confirmed.

A library is a necessary part of the school equipment. No school can be truly alive without the presence of good books. If the library is properly selected and used it stands next and near to the teacher as an educational influence of utility and power.

It is not certain, however, that these libraries are in all cases organized with a definite view to immediate usefulness and future growth. Most of them have sprung up

within a few years and with no plan at the beginning. When they have been in operation for several years they are not organized with a clear purpose to make them contribute to the school activities and to foster the intellectual life of the children.

1 The first function of the library is *to provide books which afford assistance in the usual work of the school.*

The nature and number of these books will depend upon the branches taught, the age of the children, and the money available. History and geography are found in most school courses. Selections from biography, history, and geography should constitute the reading of the earlier days of school life; later the selections can be taken from the sources of history and biography and from descriptive geography. The formal study of history and geography will follow. In each year children can provide themselves with one book in each subject and cannot be expected to do more. The teacher cannot provide such books, although she must have some books of her own. The school library must contain books for collateral reading and for reference.

2 The second function of the library is *to assist in making the scholar a student.* A scholar who "gets his lesson," who listens to the teacher and understands what is said is counted successful. But he takes a vast stride in advance when he knows where to go for knowledge, knows that he can help himself by means of books and finds out things on his own account. The learner becomes a student. He seeks for useful knowledge, and knows how to work when released from the supervision and restraint of school life.

Thus the library brings not only opportunities of doing voluntary work, but the learner is led on to the cardinal pleasure resulting from the effort to find out things for himself. The library has more than justified its existence if boys and girls are brought under the magic spell of an independent search for knowledge.

3 Again, it is desirable that *correct information be supplied upon the current topics of the day.* The chief contemporaneous political questions, what is going on at home and abroad, should be represented by books and perhaps periodicals which broadly and fairly treat of current questions. Such events as wars justify maps and the latest books. Advances in science as applied to work are always worthy of note and call for pictures and plans.

4 Connected with the foregoing but independent of it is the fact that *the library may afford opportunities for the development of individual tastes and pursuits quite outside the ordinary routine of school work.* There are boys and girls who cannot and never do satisfy the expectant teacher, who seem to have no interest in the school. These are often the useful and really talented boys and girls of after life. Perhaps the apparent school stupidity is due to the failure of the school to discover and foster the latent grain of intelligence which is really never wanting. There is in a library a possible opportunity for the pupil to hit upon some subject or pursuit which stirs him to intellectual activity; there is the occasion of awakening intellectual tastes and ambitions.

With both these objects in view the library may have good books on natural history, geology, pictures, music, health, as well as history, biography, and geography. Boys and girls will often collect rocks and minerals, eggs, flowers, insects, and postage stamps, and the library will furnish them the right kind of information on these subjects.

5 By no means the least of the ends of the school library is *the love of reading and the formation of a literary taste.* This is included in what has been said, but is more far-reaching. Once formed the taste is imperishable; it will not be sated by light reading, but the pleasure and glory of life will be an acquaintance with good books. We cannot depend upon school reading and study for this. Indeed there is ample testimony to the fact that indifference and aversion to the best in literature is directly due to the teaching which required the "lesson" to be learned and the passage to be analyzed and parsed and studied until its beauty was defiled with critical marks, and its memories are those of failure in examination.

In the library some books make no call upon study or upon the endurance of the child. They are there to be read if he likes. He browses among them and their open pages suggest no thought of compulsion. There is fascination in an author read with the feeling that this is not a lesson but is the compulsion of a master-spirit who cannot be resisted or driven away.

6 In these small school libraries there is little justification for many works of fiction, but recreation and amusement should have a place. This is by no means unimportant, and every school should have many books of this class. There

are books of sports for boys and girls; books on hunting and fishing; and there are novels which can be turned to good account. These books may be separate from the library thus far described. This section of the library can be so carefully selected as to exclude all books that are dull. The main object must be recreation and amusement; for these, children will have. They do not care for books that are obviously constructed for the improvement of the mind. They will detect the endeavor to put this foremost, and the result will be an endeavor to steal more agreeable sweets.

If these books are attractive and good they will lead to the love of books and to the growing love of intellectual pursuits which is one sign of an educated man.

The library should

- 1 Contain a few books of reference
- 2 Aid the routine work of the school by supplying collateral reading
- 3 Encourage voluntary work
- 4 Foster individual tastes and pursuits outside of school
- 5 Illustrate the social, political, and intellectual life of the time
- 6 Form the habit of reading, and fix a sound and healthy literary taste
- 7 Teach the use of libraries as the school of after life.

The books of small school libraries may be collected under the following subjects :

- 1 Biography
- 2 History and government
- 3 Geography, travel, and description
- 4 Books of reference
- 5 Natural history (science)
- 6 Mythology and fairy tales
- 7 Useful and fine arts
- 8 Literature
- 9 Poetry
- 10 Books and selections for beginnings in reading
- 11 Fiction

Bearing in mind that we are not exceeding the necessities and possibilities of a small school a detailed list of books is found on page 185.

SUGGESTIONS

1 All books should be the best of their kind and never inaccurate in style or substance. Much of the literature for the young consists of poor compilations or of good literature written down for children. The range of selection is not large, but it is possible to find good material. It is most difficult to find good books for very young children.

2 Good print and paper should always be considered; cheap editions are not economical if they are to be read by class after class of children.

3 Books which will help the teacher, and through the teacher the school, may be chosen when the library has passed the initial stages.

4 The teacher should always be consulted and generally should be allowed to select the library. When the school is large and the number of books considerable, a permanent committee is necessary. This committee can examine books and decide upon the relative claims of the various subjects. It will be wise to appoint a few of the children on this committee. They will eagerly consider the claims of books. Often their judgment is correct, and finding themselves a part of the library they will take a keener and more active interest in its well-being.

5 The accession book should be begun at the first, and preserved as one of the records of the school.

6 There is no need of a catalogue for a small library. When the library has been in existence for two or three years the subject catalogue can be introduced. There should always be a finding list for each scholar, and the list should be circulated among the homes. There should be a good bookcase with a workable lock.

7 Rules for the use of the books may serve a useful purpose. Children can have a share in framing and perhaps enforcing these rules.

8 The children should have free access to the shelves, and all books except the reference books should be available for home reading.

READING

The least satisfactory subject of our common schools seems to be reading. The reading is, with some exceptions, very bad, whether regarded from the purely intelligent point of view or from the oral point of view. As regards intelli-

gent or real reading, which includes a knowledge of the matter read, there is improvement and advance, with the balance still on the wrong side. Of course this comes from bad teaching, from the distorted and limited view that reading is a vocal exercise only, but chiefly from neglect in the early period of school life of getting the meaning from the printed page. Whatever the cause, the effect is to leave the scholar devoid of any taste for reading, of any habit of reading or of any pleasure in books; for how can anyone derive satisfaction from a thing which conveys no sense to his understanding? The larger use of books is beginning to create better methods of teaching children to read. It is recognized that to books we must go, and that the words therein found must be associated with ideas, and that the attempt to first master the sounds of the language causes delay and ultimate depression.

Where the teaching is sound, the reading is characterized by intelligence; and the opinion is growing that children can be taught to use their reading books as a means of improving their taste, of acquiring knowledge, as well as uttering words with some ease and facility. In many schools the introduction every day to the children of previously unseen books is training them to read as all mature minds must read. The institution of school libraries is also having a marked and beneficent effect upon the children's reading and general intelligence.

The most striking sign of advance is the disuse of the ordinary reading book which has been read over and over again with a complete ignorance of its contents.

Any scholar of ordinary capacity who has entered school at five or soon after, may reasonably be expected to have learned to read, so that he can use books adapted to his ideas at six or at the outside at seven. It is necessary to take into account exceptional circumstances which may have interfered with the progress of a child, as well as the age at which he began to attend school, but if he has not learned to read within the two years specified he has either been woefully neglected or the teaching has been abominably bad.

There is another far less important side of reading which our schools can touch. We do not find that the reading is distinct or expressive. Children are not taught, in the early stages of their learning, to use their vocal organs properly, to utter with clearness the full value of the letter sounds and

to syllabify distinctly. These processes lie at the root of distinct utterance, and there is time in the younger classes to perfect them and the result justifies suitable means and time. The habit created of distinct enunciation lasts and becomes the basis around which all vocal and rhetorical reading is built up afterwards.

Another difficulty is, that the children rarely hear from the teacher good reading. There are very few teachers who can so read to a school as to invite and fasten attention. Expression, too, which is in no small measure the result of imitation, is not correct because no steps are taken to produce it. The children do not have in mind the meaning, and so, of course, cannot express it. They do not hear good reading and, therefore, do not follow a pattern.

If children are to use books and form the habit of reading and to choose good books, they must learn to read early, and it is the duty of the public school to cause them to read early. When the slow and difficult mechanical process is finished the school should supply good literature. Literature is not too large a term to use in connection with the reading, which can at small expense be furnished.

The prescribed reading books are not literature, and often they have no real literary merit. It is an unmitigated hardship that such books should be the only reading of children, perhaps the only books they ever open. With proper instruction and reading in school the taste for honest literature will take root firmly and grow and flourish in spite of the cheap trash that floods the world to-day. This is the highest attainable success of the public school, and it is the real end the teacher should have in mind.

When a good library is provided it is possible for the teacher to make kindly inquiry into the special tastes and needs of the children and help them by the suggestions of books, not necessarily books connected with lessons, but any literature calculated to cultivate and refine their tastes. The teacher, moreover, may, in connection with the reading, take the scholars outside of mere school life for their instruction. Study and book work are not the only education of children for the work of the life which is before them. They can be interested in natural history, in local history, in debates and literary exercises, and in lectures. A visit occasionally to a neighboring factory or building, a well-planned holiday or picnic, may have no immediate relation

to school duties, but anyone of these, suitably inaugurated, is in its own way useful in extending the influence of the teacher upon the character and work of the school.

It is, therefore, the business of the teachers to acquaint themselves with such resources as the state contains, and bring what is interesting and useful to the notice of the children and to facilitate their access to them.

BOOKS AND SELECTIONS

The following suggests a few of the books and selections which may constitute the early reading of school-children. They can read much more than is here indicated:

FIRST YEAR

Lessons prepared for earliest reading:

My shadow
Bed in summer
Once I saw a little bird
Little birdie
Little raindrops
The spider and the fly
The kid and the wolf

Books:

	Heart of Oak, No. 1	Heath & Co.
	Verse and prose, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Williams	Choice literature, No. I	Sheldon & Co.
	Tale of a fox, a dog, and a cat	Longmans & Co.
Craik	Bow wow and mew mew	Maynard, Merrill & Co.
	Animals, wild and tame	Educational Pub. Co.
	Selections from Arabella and Araminta Copeland & Day	

Selected Poems:

Stevenson	Young night-thoughts
"	Singing
"	The cow
"	The sun's travels
"	My bed is a boat
"	The land of story book
Field	The drum
"	The gingham dog
Carey	Didn't think
"	Three bugs
Tennyson	City child
	The song of the bee
	The north wind doth blow
Prentiss	Kitty

SECOND YEAR

Books:

	Heart of oak, No. 2	Heath & Co.
	Grimm's tales, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Eggleston	Stories of great Americans	American Book Co.
"	Stories of American life and adventure	" "
Baldwin	Fifty famous stories	" "

Selected Poems:

Field	The rock-a-bye lady
Stevenson	Windy nights
"	Where go the boats
"	The land of counterpane
"	The land of nod
"	The moon
"	The swing
Weatherley	The cat's tea-party
Emerson	Fable
Bunner	One, two, three

THIRD YEAR

Defoe	Robinson Crusoe	University Pub. Co.
	Anderson's tales, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	Heart of oak, No. III	Heath & Co.
	Arabian Nights, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Sewall	Black Beauty	University Pub. Co.
Caroll	Alice in wonderland	Educational Pub. Co.
"	Alice through a looking-glass	" "
	Child life in poetry, Riv. Ser., No. 70	Hough., Mifflin & Co.

FOURTH YEAR

Hawthorne	Wonder book	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
"	Tanglewood tales	" "
Stockton	Fanciful tales	Scribner
	Whittier, Riv. Ser., No. 5	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	Child life in poetry, Riv. Ser., No. 70	" "

FIFTH YEAR

Church	Stories of the Old World	Ginn & Co.
	Holmes' leaflets, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Irving	Sketch book	Ginn & Co.
	A book of famous verse — Selections	

SIXTH YEAR

	Courtship of Miles Standish, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Crowell	Cuore, D'Amicis	
Dickens	Christmas stories	
Hughes	Tom Brown's school days	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Burroughs	Birds and bees	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	A book of famous verse — Selections	

SEVENTH YEAR

Cooper	Last of Mohicans	University Pub. Co.
	Julius Cæsar	Maynard, Mer'l & Co.
	Selections from Poe, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Warner	A hunting of the deer, and I killed a	
	bear, Riverside No. 37	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	Vision of Sir Launfal, Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
Scott	Talisman	University Pub. Co.
	A book of famous verse — Selections	

EIGHTH YEAR

Shakespeare	Merchant of Venice	
Scott	Ivanhoe	University Pub. Co.
"	Lady of the lake	
	Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin,	
	Riv. Ser.	Hough., Mifflin & Co.
	Evangeline, Longfellow, Riv. Ser.	
	Vicar of Wakefield	Maynard, Mer'l & Co.
	Selections from American orations	

Selected Poems :

Cowper	John Gilpin
Hood	I remember, I remember
Tennyson	The brook
Bryant	Song of Marion's men
Woolfe	The burial of Sir John Moore
Southey	After Blenheim
Cowper	The solitude of Alexander Selkirk
Mahoney	The bells of Shandon
Leigh Hunt	Abou Ben Adhem
Pierpont	The Pilgrim fathers
Hemans	Landing of the Pilgrims
Read	Sheridan's ride
Macaulay	The battle of Naseby
Browning	How they brought the good news
Sir Francis Doyle	The red thread of honor
Byron	The destruction of Sennacherib
Tennyson	Ring out, wild bells
Campbell	Ye mariners of England
"	Battle of the Baltic
"	Hohenlinden
"	The soldier's dream
Cowper	Loss of the Royal George
Scott	Young Lochinvar
"	Jack of Hazeldean
Tennyson	Charge of the light brigade
Browning	Herve Riel
Collins	How sleep the brave
Pierpont	Warren's address
Browning	Pied Piper of Hamelin

Cunningham	At sea
Southey	How does the water come down at Lodore
Gray	Elegy written in a country churchyard
Macaulay	Horatius
Byron	Battle of Waterloo
"	Apostrophe to the Ocean
Thackeray	The chronicle of the drum
Goldsmith	The deserted village
Tennyson	The Revenge
Shakespeare	Henry V before the battle of Agincourt
"	Cardinal Wolsey and Cromwell

The following is a carefully prepared list of poems for children now in use in the Willimantic Normal School :

PRIMARY

Stevenson	The sun's travels
"	The wind
"	The swing
"	My bed is a boat
"	Bed in summer
"	Foreign children
"	My shadow
Field	Dutch lullaby
"	Little blue pigeon
Riley	A sea-song from the shore
Lear	The owl and the pussy cat
"	The table and the chair
"	Nonsense alphabet
"	Mr. and Mrs. Spikky Sparrow
Larcom	Sir Robin
"	Merry brown thrush
Bryant	Robert of Lincoln
Old Song	The north wind
Old English Carol	I saw three ships
Watts	The busy bee
Selected	Bird thoughts
Moore	'Twas the night before Christmas
Alice Cary	As to a honey bee
"	Three little bugs
Wadsworth	Over in the meadow
Sangster	The drummer
Houghton	Lady Moon
Allingham	Wishing
Jelliffe	Clovers
Kingsley	The lost doll
Cooper	What robin told
Browning	Good morning
Southey	Lady bird, lady bird
Taylor	Twinkle, twinkle, little star

Ingelow	Seven times one
Macdonald	The baby
Tennyson	What does little birdie say
Longfellow	Hiawatha's sailing
"	Hiawatha's brothers
"	The children's hour
Mother Goose	Little Jack Horner
" "	Pussy cat
" "	Jack and Jill
" "	Little boy blue
" "	Little Bopeep
Alice Cary	Nature's good night
Hood	Queen Mab
Kipling	Mother seal's song
"	Road-song of the Bandar Log
Hogg	A boy's song
Bunner	" One, two, three "
Taylor	I love little pussy
Child	Who stole the bird's nest
Tennyson	Lullaby
Coleridge	Answer to a child's question

INTERMEDIATE AND GRAMMAR

Phoebe Cary	The chicken's mistake
Thaxter	The new year
"	The sandpiper
Emerson	A fable
Longfellow	The birds of Killingworth
"	The emperor's bird's nest
Tennyson	The oak
Stevenson	My treasures
"	The land of story books
"	A good play
"	Block city
Coolidge	How the leaves came down
Bryant	Robert of Lincoln
Keble	All things bright and beautiful
Browning	The pied piper of Hamelin
Holmes	The old Constitution
Browning	Home thoughts from abroad
Doane	The sculptor boy
Hemans	Casabianca
Gould	Freaks of the frost
Wordsworth	March
Jackson	September
Child	Thanksgiving day
Jackson	October's bright blue weather
Tennyson	The owl
Cooper	Winter
Wordsworth	The daffodil

Tennyson	The brook
Shelley	The cloud
Lowell	Sir Launfal
Scott	Christmas time
Halleck	Marco Bozzaris
Macaulay	Horatius
Campbell	Hohenlinden
Tennyson	Sir Galahad
"	Crossing the bar
Holland	Gradatim
Lowell	Biglow papers (selections)
Wordsworth	The happy warrior
Doyle	The red thread of honor
Scott	Breathes there a man
Whittier	Snowbound (selections)
Ingelow	Seven times two
Hood	I remember, I remember
Shakespeare	Good Name (Othello)
Hemans	The better land
Payne	Home, sweet home
Howitt	Old Christmas
Longfellow	The bell of Atri
"	The builders
Whittier	The corn song
Tennyson	The new year
Cowper	The cricket
Burns	O wad some power
Bryant	The love of God
Heber	Holy, holy, holy
Moore	The last rose of summer
Tennyson	True knighthood (The idylls of the king)

XXIII

LAW RELATING TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The law relating to free public libraries passed in 1893 and found on page 321 of the Public Acts is as follows :

Chapter clxxviii

SECTION 1. Any town, borough, or city may establish a public library, the use of which, under proper regulations, shall be free to its inhabitants. Any town, borough, or city may expend such sum of money as may be necessary to provide and furnish suitable rooms or a suitable building for the library so established, or for a previously existing public library, the use of which is free to its inhabitants.

SEC. 2. Any town, borough, or city may annually expend such sum of money as shall be necessary for the proper maintenance and increase of a public library within its limits whose use is free to its inhabitants. Any town shall have power at any meeting, duly called for the purpose, to fix by a proper by-law the amount which shall be annually expended for the public library therein. The treasurer of such town shall thereafter annually pay upon the order of the officer designated by the directors or trustees managing its public library the bills incurred for the maintenance and increase of said library, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum specified in said by-law. The town clerk may deposit in a public library within his town any books other than records placed by law or otherwise in his custody.

SEC. 3. Any town, borough, or city may receive, hold, and manage any devise, bequest, or donation for the establishment, increase, or maintenance of a public library within its limits.

SEC. 4. In the absence of any other lawful provision for the management of a public library in any town or borough, the said town or borough shall elect a board of directors who shall manage said public library. Said board may, from time to time, make by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of this State for its own government, and may adopt rules controlling the use of the library and the administration of its affairs. Said board shall have the exclusive right to expend according to its best judgment all money appropriated by the town or borough for the library, and shall have control of the grounds, buildings, and rooms used for the purposes of the library.

SEC. 5. The first election of directors may take place at any meeting of the town or borough called for that purpose. It shall first be determined by a by-law of the town to be adopted at this meeting what the number of directors constituting said board shall be, such number to be in all cases one divisible by three. One-third of this number shall then be elected to hold office until the next annual meeting, one-third until the second annual meeting, and the remaining one-third until the third annual meeting thereafter. At each annual meeting of said town or borough, one-third of the directors shall be elected by ballot, to hold office for three years.

SEC. 6. No director of a public library elected as above provided shall receive compensation for any services rendered as director.

SEC. 7. The State Board of Education shall annually appoint five persons who shall be known as the Connecticut Public Library Committee.

SEC. 8. No member of said library committee shall receive any compensation for his services as such member, but the board may expend a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars annually for clerical assistance and incidental and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties.

SEC. 9. The librarian or director of any public library and the teachers of any public school may ask said committee for advice and assistance in regard to the selection and purchase of books, the cataloguing of books and any other matters pertaining to the maintenance or administration of the library, and the committee shall give advice and assistance in regard to said matters so far as it shall find it practicable to do so. The committee shall biennially make a report of its doings to the General Assembly.

SEC. 10. If any town having no free public library shall establish a free public library and shall provide for the care, custody, and distribution of books and for the future maintenance and increase of such library in a manner satisfactory to said library committee, said committee is hereby authorized to expend for books to be selected by the said committee a sum not to exceed the amount expended by the said town for the establishment of such library and not to exceed two hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. The treasurer of the State shall pay the bills incurred under this act upon the order of the secretary of the State Board of Education. Said board shall keep an account of all money expended under this act, and the comptroller shall annually audit said account. The provisions of sections 405 and 407 of the General Statutes shall not apply to the payment of money expended under this act.

SEC. 12. * No person shall be ineligible by reason of sex to serve on the board of directors of any public library or on the Connecticut Public Library Committee.

The following act was passed by the General Assembly of 1895 and will be found on page 632 of the Public Acts :

Chapter cclxxxiv

SECTION 1. The libraries established under the provisions of Chapter clxxviii of the public acts of 1893, and any free public library receiving a state appropriation, shall annually make a report to the Connecticut public library committee.

SEC. 2. The Connecticut public library committee is authorized to expend annually for any such library a sum not to exceed the amount annually appropriated and expended by the town, or in the case of a town whose grand list does not exceed six hundred thousand dollars, the amount annually appropriated and expended from any source, for the increase of said library, and not to exceed one hundred dollars, the said sum to be expended for books selected by said committee.

XXIV

METHOD OF ESTABLISHING LIBRARIES AND OBTAINING STATE GRANT

TOWN APPROPRIATION AND STATE GRANT

If the town appropriates \$200 or less for the establishment of a public library, the State will give an equal amount in books. (See Vote No. 1.)

If a town votes to expend \$100 or less annually for the maintenance and increase of the public library, the State will give an equal amount in books. (See Vote No. 2.)

No State grant of books will be made unless the by-law providing for annual increase and maintenance is passed.

ACTION OF THE TOWN

Warning

In order that action may be taken at the town meeting the following clauses should be inserted in the warning of the town meeting:

(1) To see if the town will establish a free public library and provide for the care, custody, and distribution of books, and the future maintenance and increase of such library.

(2) To make the necessary appropriations of money and enact the necessary by-laws, and do whatever else is necessary under the provisions of Chapter clxxviii of the Public Acts of the State of Connecticut, passed at the general session of 1893, in order to obtain the benefits of the expenditure by the State of \$200 for a free public library in this town.

(3) To adopt a by-law determining the number of directors of the public library and to elect such directors.

(4) To fix by proper by-law the amount which shall annually be expended for a public library.

At the town meeting the following votes should be passed:

Vote 1

(1) That the following by-laws of the town are hereby adopted, to be known as the public library by-laws:

(a) A public library is hereby established, which shall, under the proper regulations to be adopted by the directors, be free to all the inhabitants of this town.

- (b) The number of directors of the public library shall be nine.*
- (c) The town treasurer is authorized to receive such sums as may from time to time be paid to the town for library purposes, and to pay the sums upon the order of the public library committee.
- (d) The amount which shall be annually expended by the town for the maintenance and increase of the public library shall be \$.....† to be paid by the town treasurer upon the order of the directors of the public library.

(2) That \$.....‡ is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the hands of the treasurer for the establishment of a public library, and the treasurer is directed to pay such money and any other money available for library purposes to any person authorized by the directors of the public library to receive it.

(3) That the directors are authorized to provide a suitable room or rooms for the public library.

(4) That this meeting proceed to the election of — directors,* —to hold office until the next annual town meeting,—until the second annual town meeting, and —until the third annual town meeting hereafter.

If the library directors are to receive a gift or loan of books, the following votes should be passed by the town meeting:

Vote 2

(5) The directors of the public library are hereby authorized to receive (name the gift of books), and are authorized to agree to accept such books as a part of the free public library.

(6) That the directors are authorized to arrange with the library association for the placing of its books in the public library, and the directors are authorized to agree to assume the care and custody of said books, so long as they are permitted to use them, in the same manner as the books of the public library.

If an incorporated association or other lawful provision for the management of a public library already exists, the following votes are suggested:

Vote 3

VOTED, That \$ be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the hands of the treasurer of the town of for the uses of a free public library in said town, and said treasurer is hereby directed to pay such money to any person authorized by the managers of the (name of association or legal organization) to receive the same, the same to be paid on or before

* The number of directors may be any number divisible by three.

† \$100 or less.

‡ \$200 or less.

VOTED, That the following by-law of the town is hereby adopted, to be known as the public library by-law :

The town treasurer of said town is directed to pay to any person authorized by the managers of the _____ to receive the same \$ _____, or such a sum as would be realized from _____ of a one mill tax, upon the Grand List of said town, annually, in _____, so long as and no longer than the said Association shall maintain a public library free to all the inhabitants of this town.

ACTION OF AN EXISTING LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

An existing library may loan its books to a town. The following vote passed by the association will accomplish this :

Vote 1

Voted, That this association will retain its present organization, and will continue to be governed by its own constitution and by-laws.

Voted, That the executive committee be and hereby are authorized to loan our library to the town of _____ to be used in connection with the town library and kept in the same room or rooms with the town's volumes; subject, however, to the recall of volumes of our library or the entire library from all connection with the library of the town.

If the association gives its books to the town, the following vote should be passed:

Vote 2

Voted, That the Executive Committee of this association be and hereby are authorized to give our library to the town of _____, to be made a part of the town library.

ACTION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS UNDER ACT OF 1895, SECTION 2

Incorporated libraries in towns having a grand list of less than \$600,000 when applying for the annual State grant of \$100 in books, should furnish the following information :

1 A reference to the incorporating acts and any amendments thereto.

2 A certified copy of the records of the town showing that the grand list does not exceed \$600,000.

3 Evidence showing that the library is free to all the inhabitants of the town.

4 A copy of the rules and by-laws governing the issue of books.

5 A statement showing the provision for the care, custody, and maintenance of the library.

6 A statement showing that within the preceding library year \$ _____ has been expended for books.

7 A list of the directors.

ACTION OF DIRECTORS

Under the above votes of the town, the board of directors should take the following action :

- (1) Choose as officers a chairman, secretary, and treasurer.
- (2) Forward to the State library committee at Hartford:

- 1 An attested copy of the vote of the town establishing the library, and appropriating the sum for the maintenance and annual care; also the names of the directors.

- 2 The names of the officers, a copy of the rules and regulations, and a statement of the provision made for the care and custody of the books.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following by-laws to govern Boards of Directors are suggested :

- 1 The regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held on the _____ of each month.

Special meetings may be held at the call of the Chairman, and shall be called by the Chairman upon the written request of three members of the Board.

- 2 The officers shall be a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer.

- 3 The Chairman shall preside at the meetings of the Board, and shall perform all the duties usually devolving upon a presiding officer.

- 4 The Secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Board, preserve its papers and documents, and attend to such correspondence as the Board shall direct.

- 5 The Treasurer shall receive all moneys received from donations, fines or other sources. He shall keep an account of all the receipts and disbursements, and shall make a written report to the Board quarterly. All disbursements shall be under the direction of the Board, and orders for the payment of money shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board.

- 6 The Standing Committees of the Board shall consist of three members who shall be elected at the same time as the officers, and shall be as follows :

- 1 Library
- 2 Building and Appurtenances
- 3 Accounts and Finance

- 7 The Committee on Library shall have general supervision of the Library and Reading-room, the selection, purchase, and binding of books, pamphlets, and periodicals, the preparation, printing, and distribution of all catalogues and book bulletins.

It shall be their duty, also, to have all books catalogued, numbered and stamped before they are placed on the shelves. Said Committee shall every month, or so often as may be necessary, prepare a list of

books for purchase, and said list together with lists prepared by other directors and by the librarian shall be placed before the Board for examination. No purchases of books or periodicals shall be made until after the same shall have been approved at a meeting of the Board.

8 The Committee on Building and Appurtenances shall consist of the Chairman and two other members who shall have charge of the building, furniture, and fixtures, and shall see that the building is properly ventilated, heated, and lighted, and a competent janitor employed.

9 The Committee on Accounts and Finance shall examine all checks and vouchers and audit all accounts of the Treasurer. This Committee shall have authority to contract bills not to exceed \$10 in any month for needed supplies.

10 The librarian shall be elected by ballot, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

11 The order of business, at regular meetings of the Board, shall be —

- 1 Reading of minutes of last meeting
- 2 Unfinished business
- 3 Reports of standing committees
- 4 Miscellaneous business

12 These by-laws may be altered or amended by the votes of five members of the Board ; but no motion for altering or amending shall be acted upon until the next regular meeting after it has been submitted in writing.

REPORTS

All libraries should make reports suggested in the law of 1895 (page 192) in order to obtain the annual grants of books.

To the Connecticut Public Library Committee :

This certifies that \$...., appropriated by the town of..... in the year....., for a free public library, was expended as follows:

[Give items of expense.]

And the annual report required by Section 1, Chapter cclxxxiv of the Public Acts of 1895, has been sent to the Public Library Committee. The sum of \$.... has been voted for library purposes for the year...., and you are, therefore, requested to purchase books to the amount of \$....., and send the same to..... (Express office)

(Signed.)

President,..... } *Board of*
Secretary,..... } *Directors.*

The "annual report" referred to in the above certificate should contain an account as full as may be of the proceedings of the directors, the growth of the library, and all matters of interest.

The State Library Committee cannot under the law vote the annual grant of books until these reports have been made.

BLANK

A blank for report is annually forwarded and is as follows:

LIBRARY STATISTICS

Report for year beginning July 1, 1899, and ending July 1, 1900.

Town.....

- 1 Name of Library in full.....
- 2 Free or subscription.....
- 3 If town appropriates money
 Amount appropriated by town; (the amount as given to include the annual
 appropriation made compulsory by the terms of the library laws of 1893
 and 1895, in the case of libraries established under the provisions of those
 acts).....
- 4 Number of volumes.....
- 5 Additions during year :
 (a) By purchase.....
 (b) By gift.....
- 6 Average number of book-takers.....
- 7 Statistics of books circulated :
 (a) Total circulation.....
 (b) Non-fiction.....
 (c) Fiction.....
 (d) Children's stories.....
 (e) Other books for children
- 8 Days and hours of opening.....

- 9 Have readers access to shelves.....

- 10 Income — How derived :
 (a) Subscription.....
 (b) Annual fees.....
 (c) Town, borough, or city tax.....
 (d) Other sources.....
 (e) Total income, \$.....
- 11 Expenses :
 (a) Salaries.....
 (b) Books
- 12 Is there a Library Building.....
 (a) Cost
- 13 Connection with public schools :
 (a) To what extent is the Library used by school children and teachers.....
 (b) How many books at a time do you allow teachers
- 14 Please send catalogue, report, and any printed matter that may be of interest.
- 15 (a) What kind of catalogue.....
 (b) Is library classified.....
 (c) What charging system is used.....
- 6 Which are the most popular books :

Fiction	Non-Fiction	Juvenile
.....
.....
.....
.....

17 Is there a reading-room.....

(a) Days and hours of opening.....

(b) Number of periodicals.....

Daily.....

Weekly.....

Monthly.....

Others, not included in above.....

(c) Number of periodicals for children included in above.....

(d) Statistics as to the number of readers.....

(e) Amount appropriated for reading-room.....

[*Not including care of room*]

18 Is there a special reference library.....

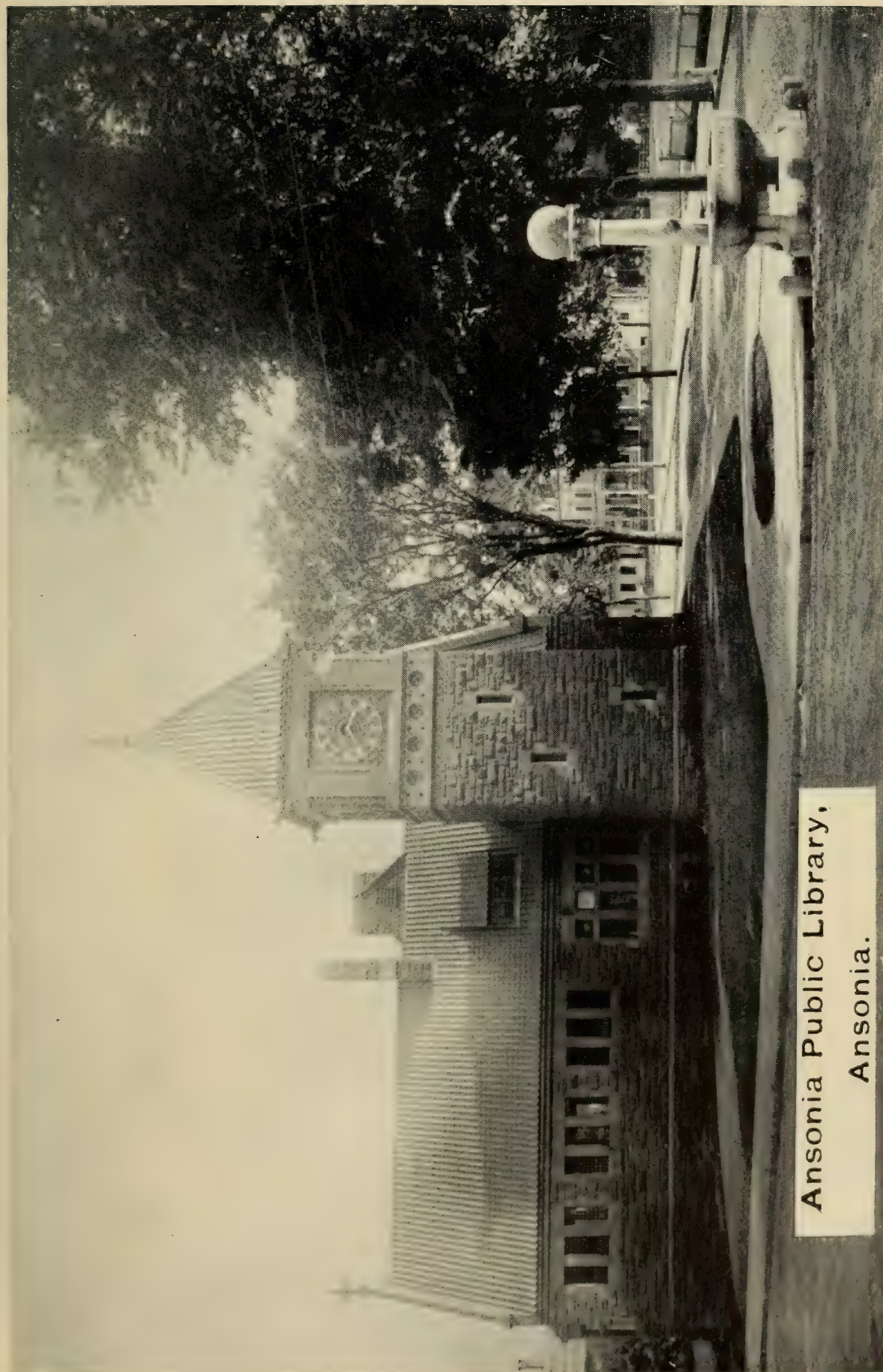
Number of volumes.....

Name of Librarian or officer reporting.....

Post-office address.....

XXV

LIBRARY BUILDINGS



Ansonia Public Library,
Ansonia.

Ansonia Public Library,
Ansonia.





Ansonia Public Library,
Ansonia.



Ansonia Public Library,
Ansonia.

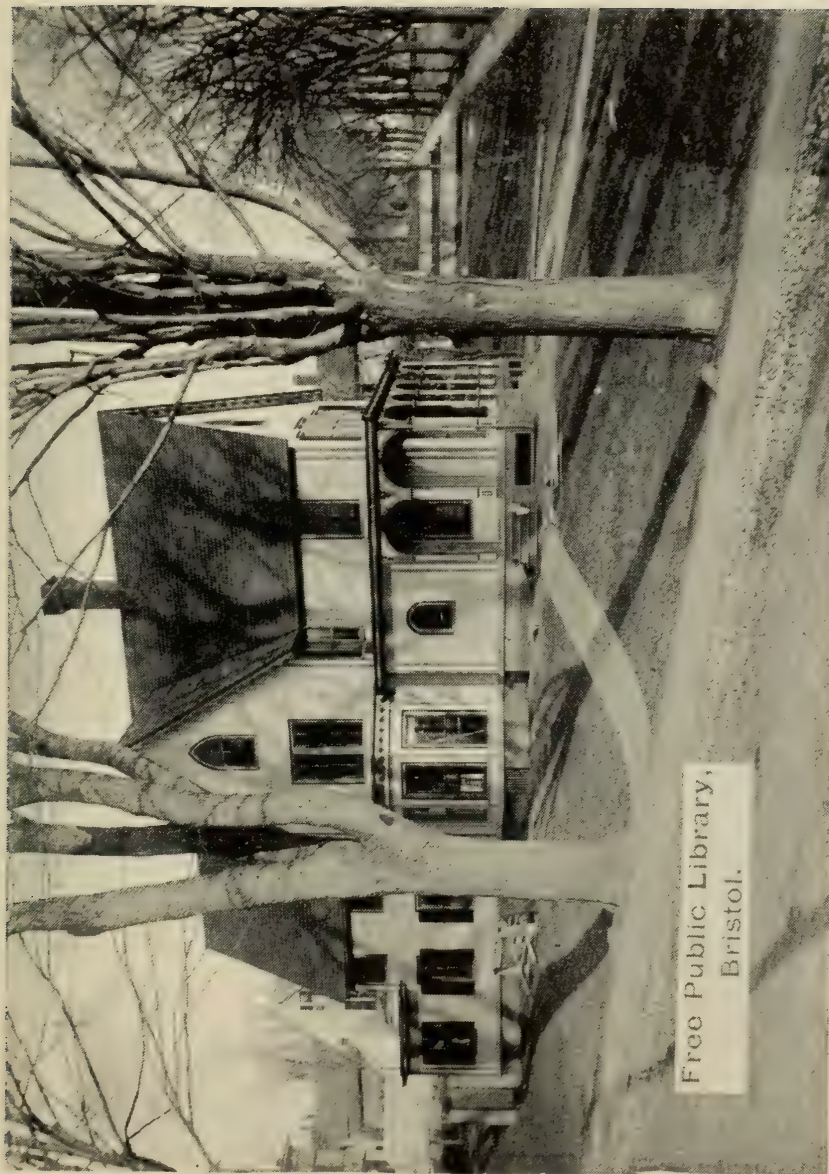


The Blackstone Memorial Library,
Branford.



uilt by Warner Bros.

BRIDGEPORT SEASIDE INSTITUTE



Free Public Library,
Bristol.



DAVID M. HUNT LIBRARY, FALLS VILLAGE, CANAAN

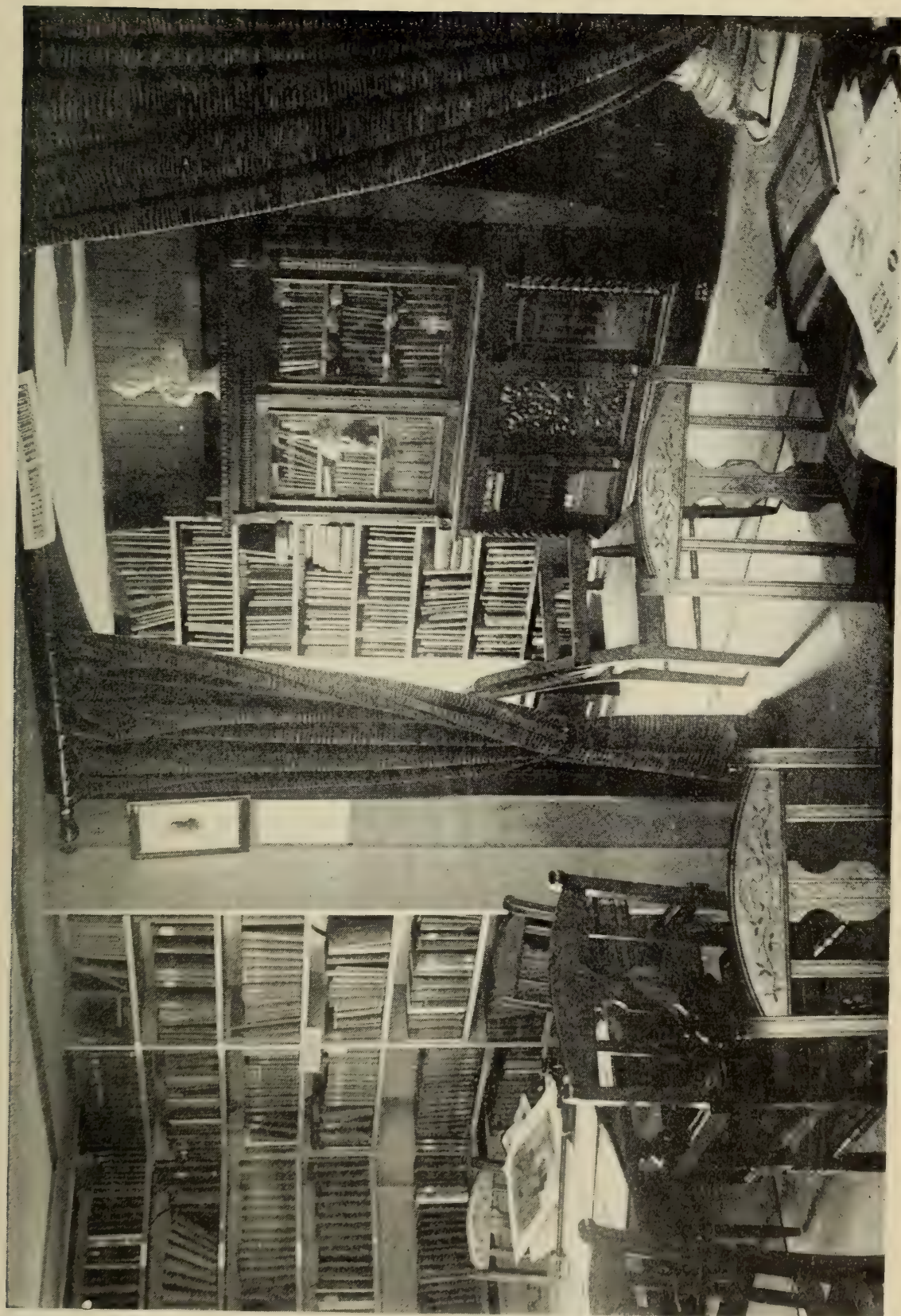


EAST HAMPTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

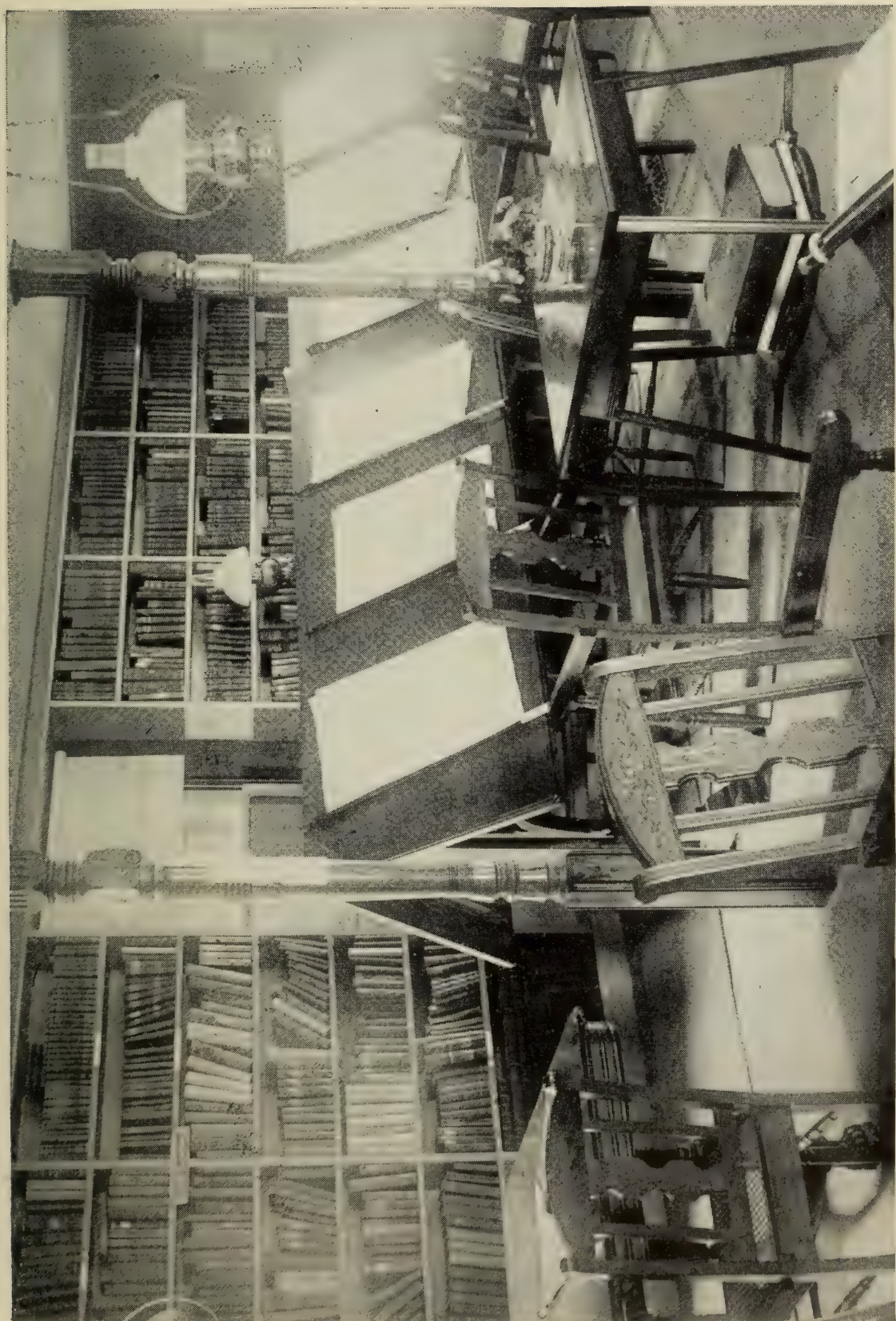




EAST HADDAM LIBRARY, MOODUS



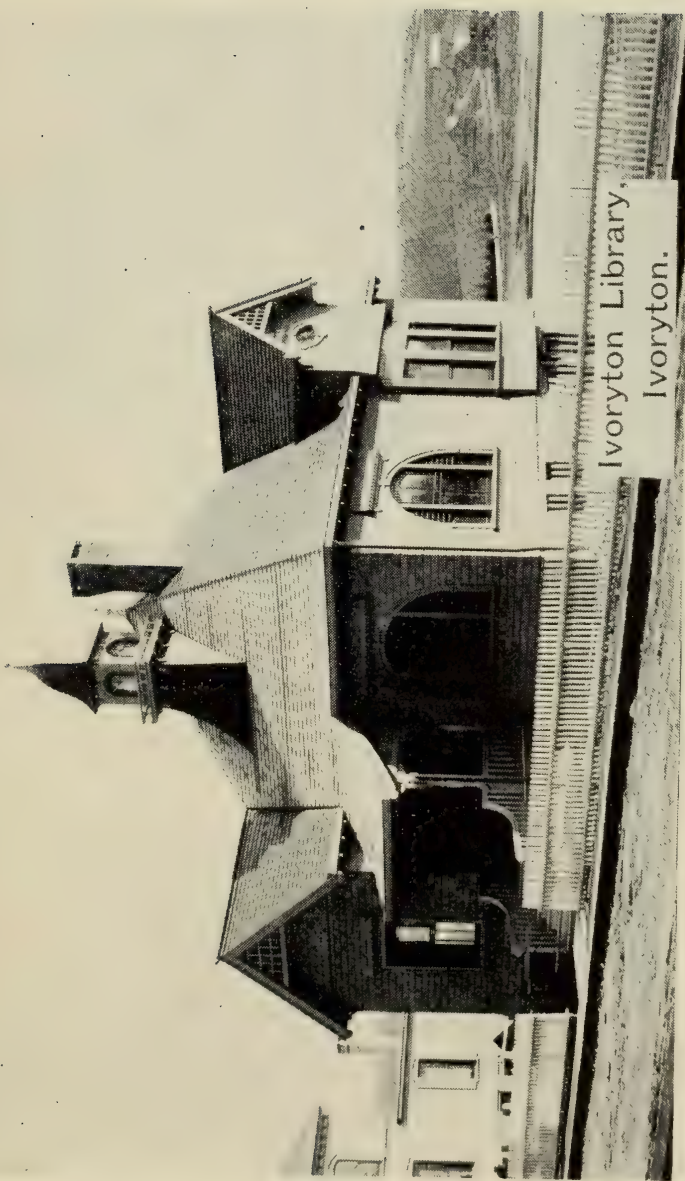
EAST HADDAM LIBRARY, MOODUS



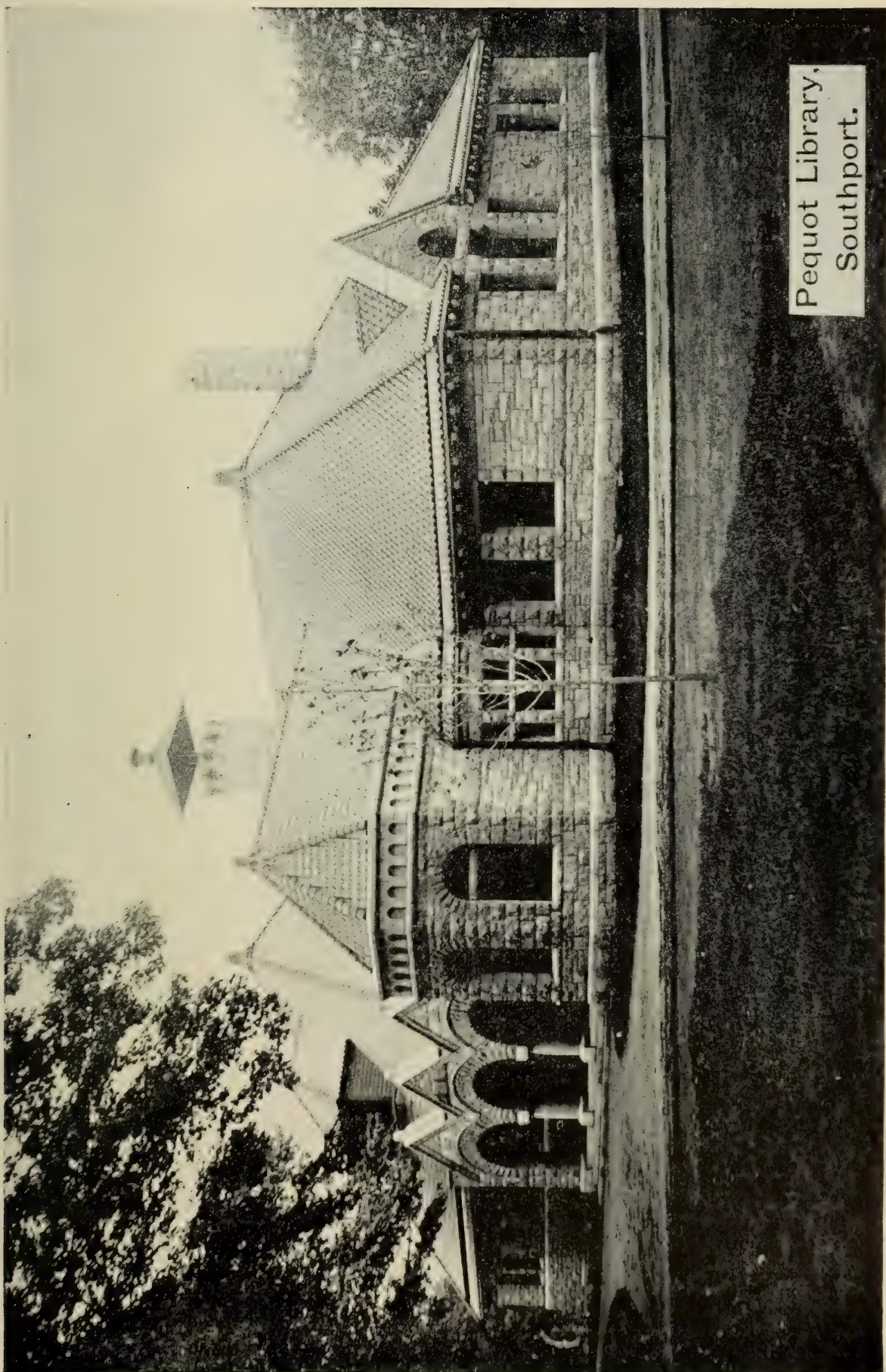
EAST HADDAM LIBRARY, MOODUS

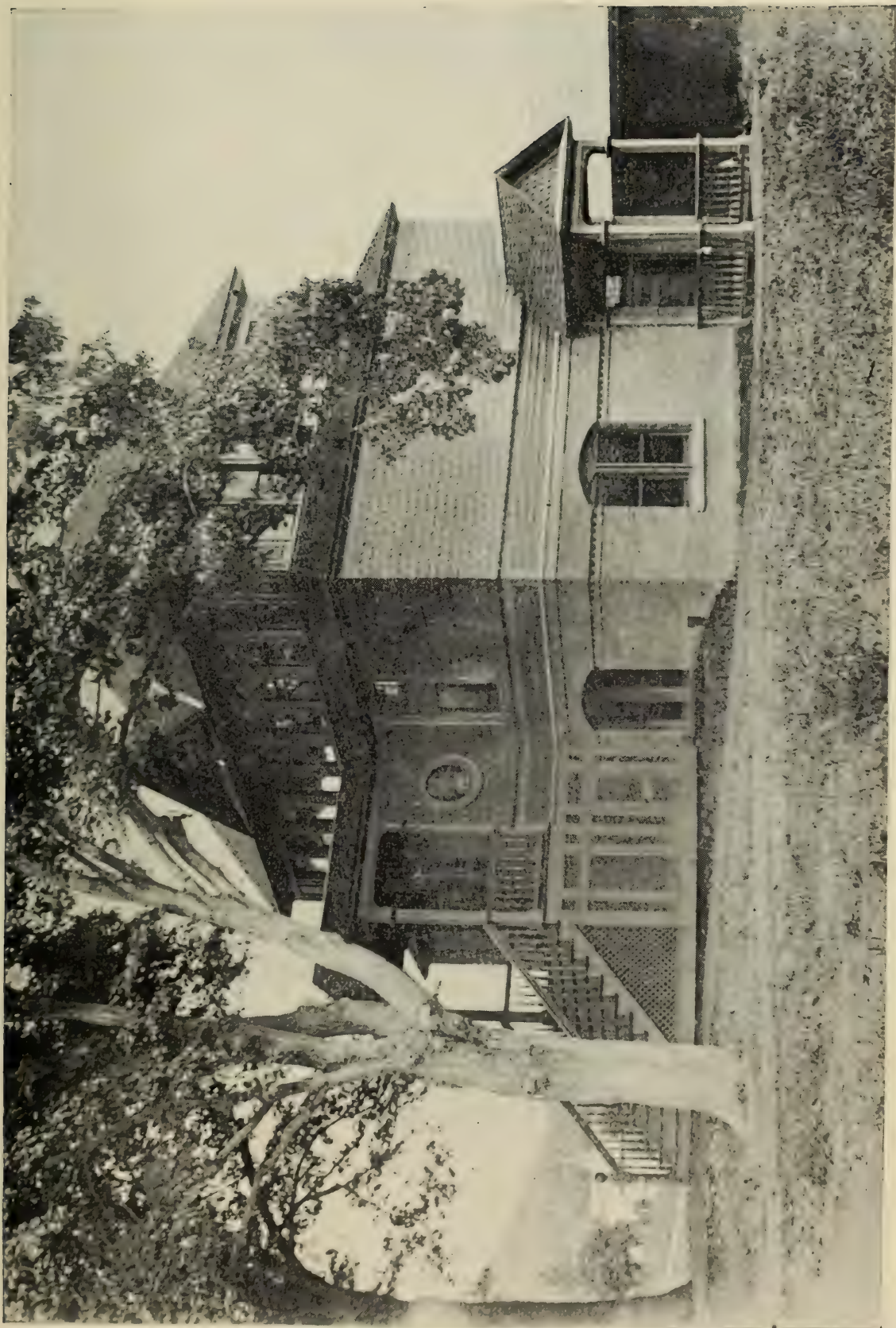


East Hartford Library,
East Hartford.



Pequot Library,
Southport.





FREDERICK H. COSSITT LIBRARY, GRANBY



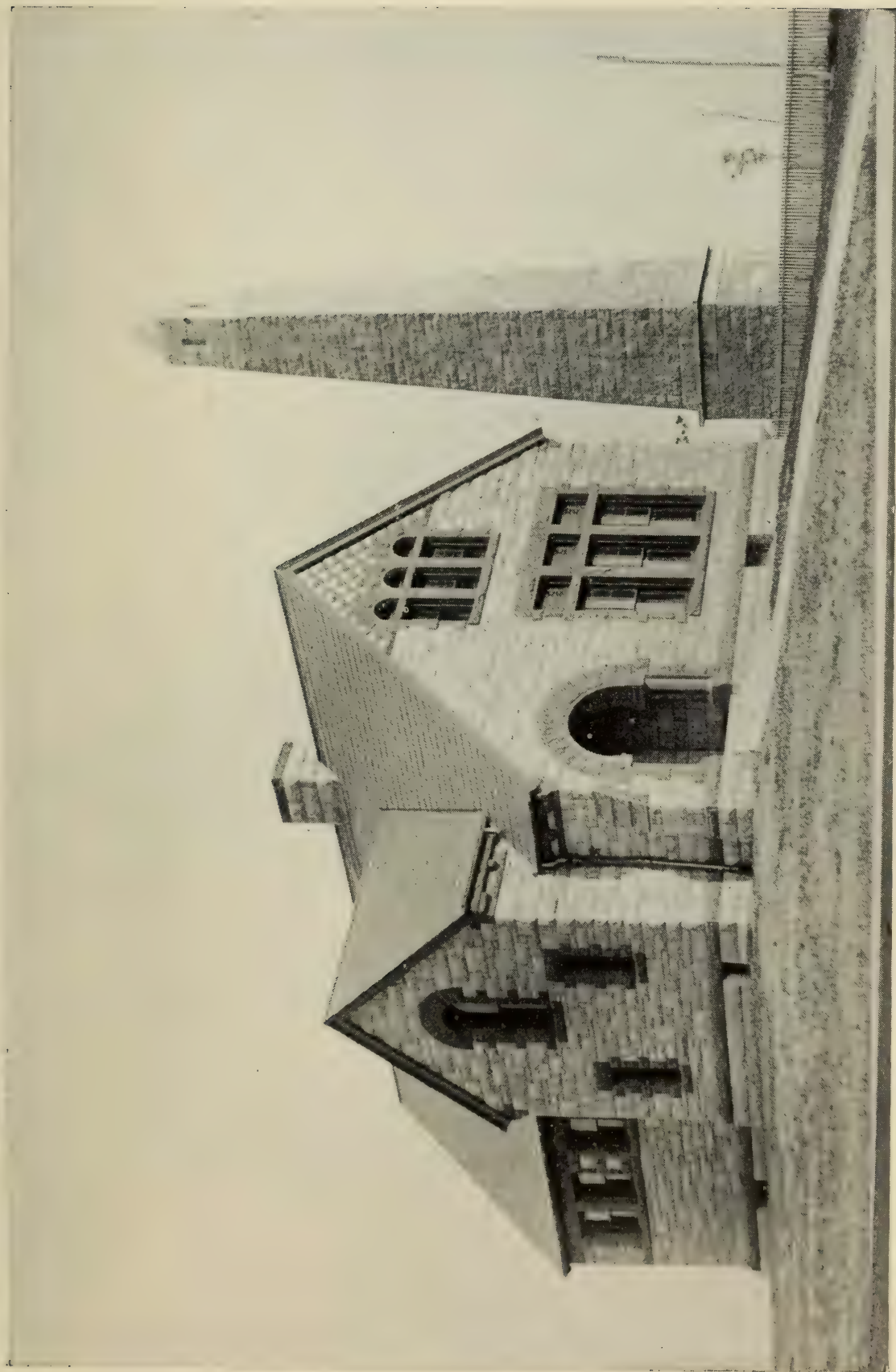
PEMBERWICK LIBRARY, GREENWICH



SLATER LIBRARY, JEWETT CITY

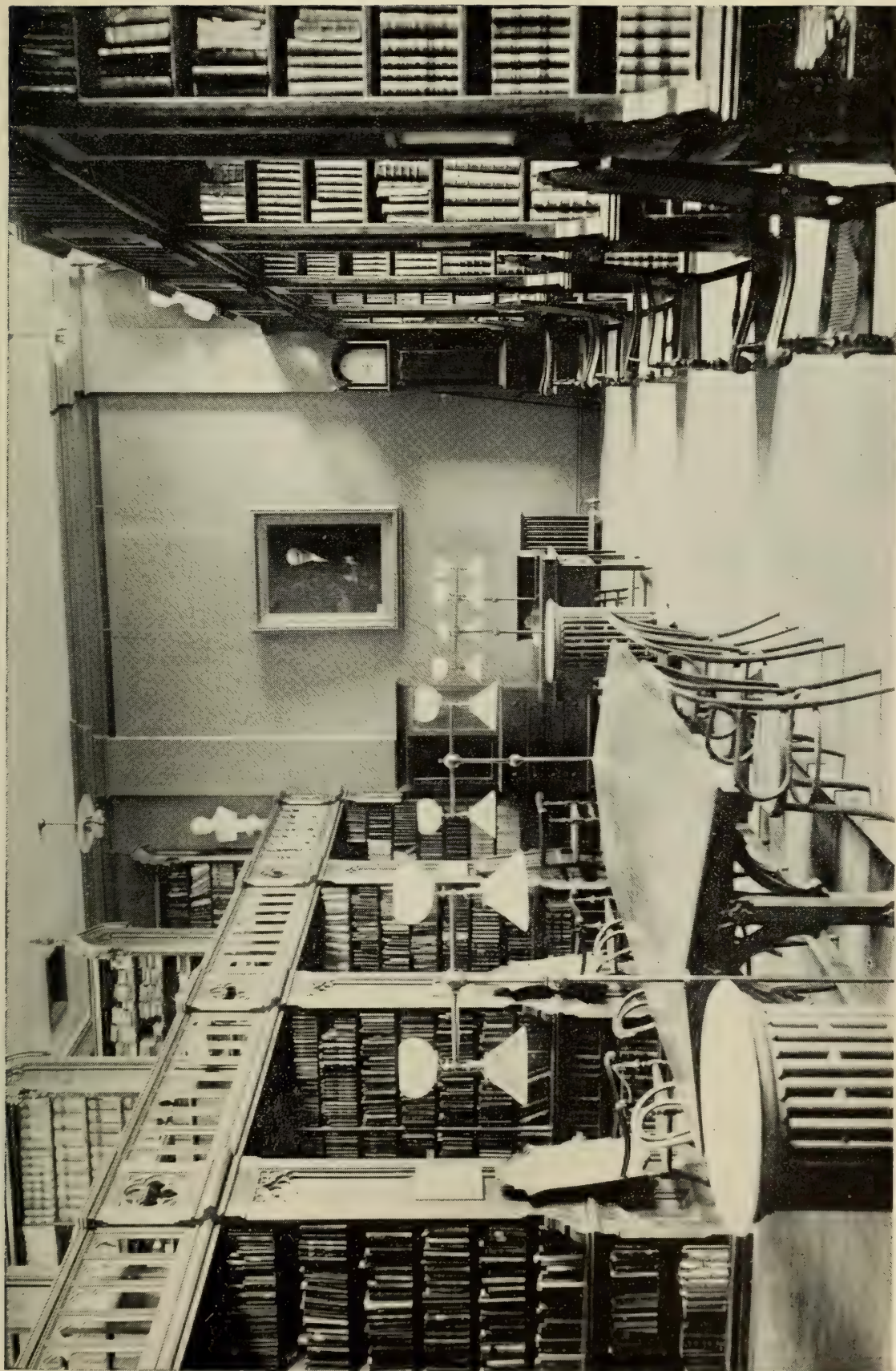


Mystic and Noank Library,
Mystic.



BILL MEMORIAL LIBRARY, GROTON

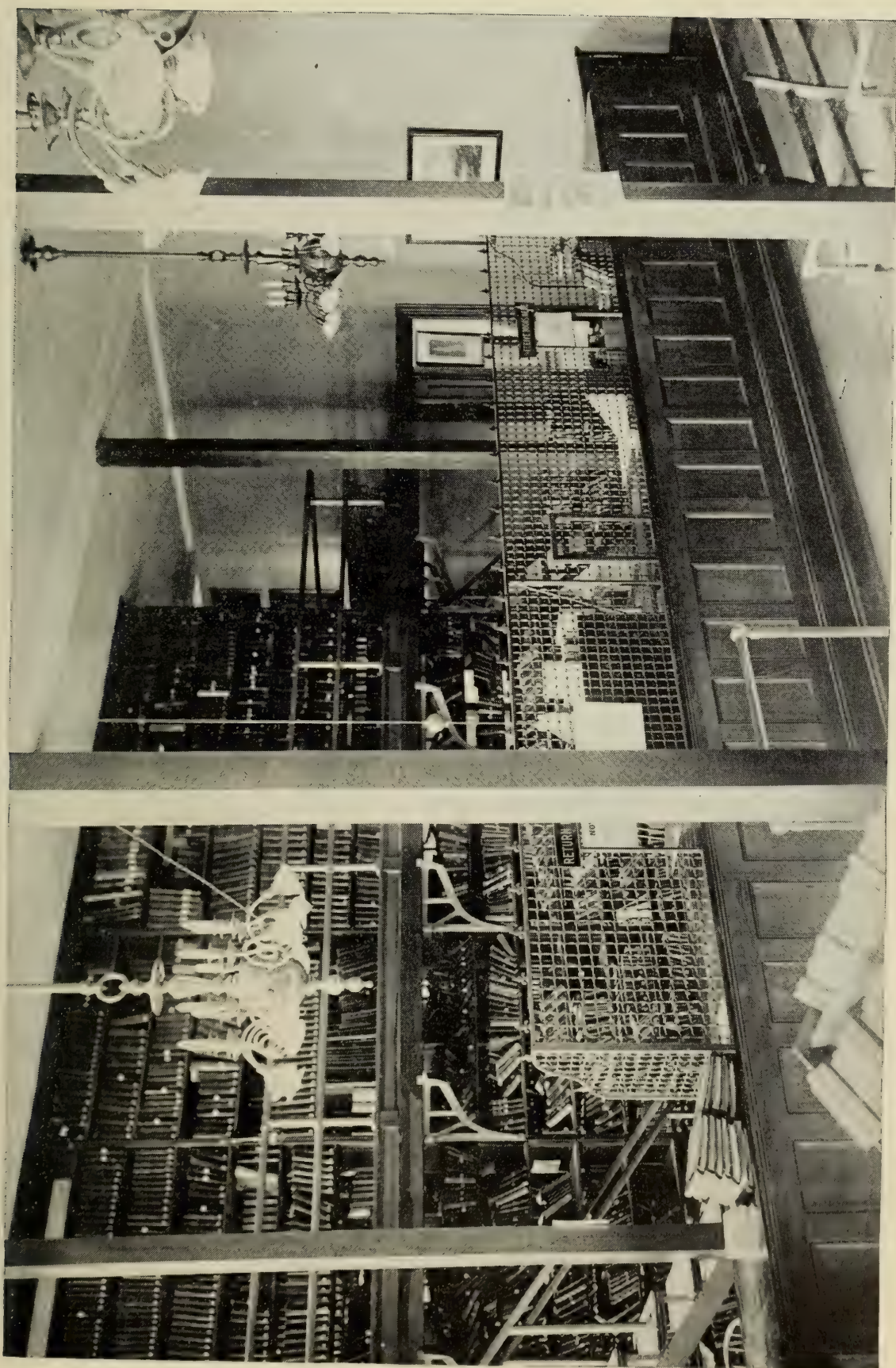




LIBRARY OF CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY, HARTFORD



PUBLIC LIBRARY, HARTFORD



PUBLIC LIBRARY, HARTFORD

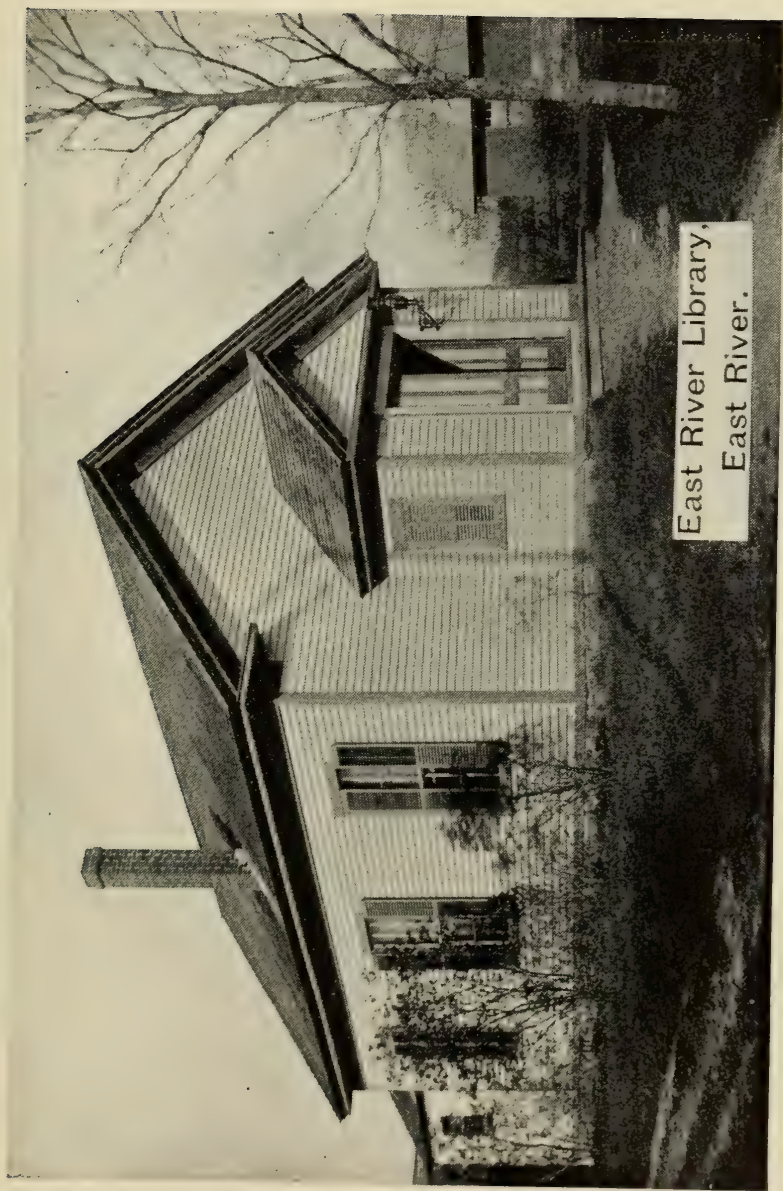


WATKINSON LIBRARY, HARTFORD



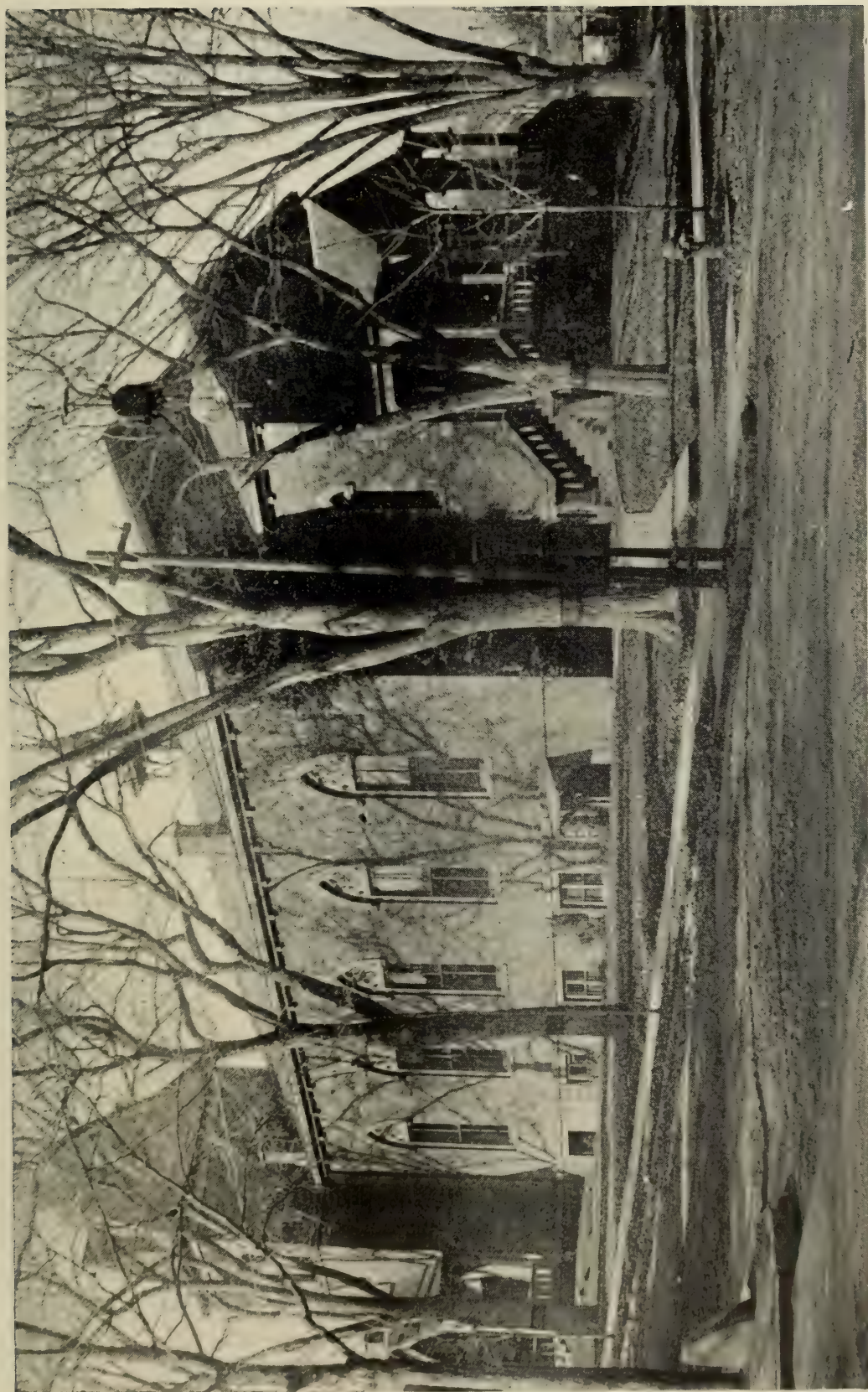


PLUMB MEMORIAL LIBRARY, SHELTON



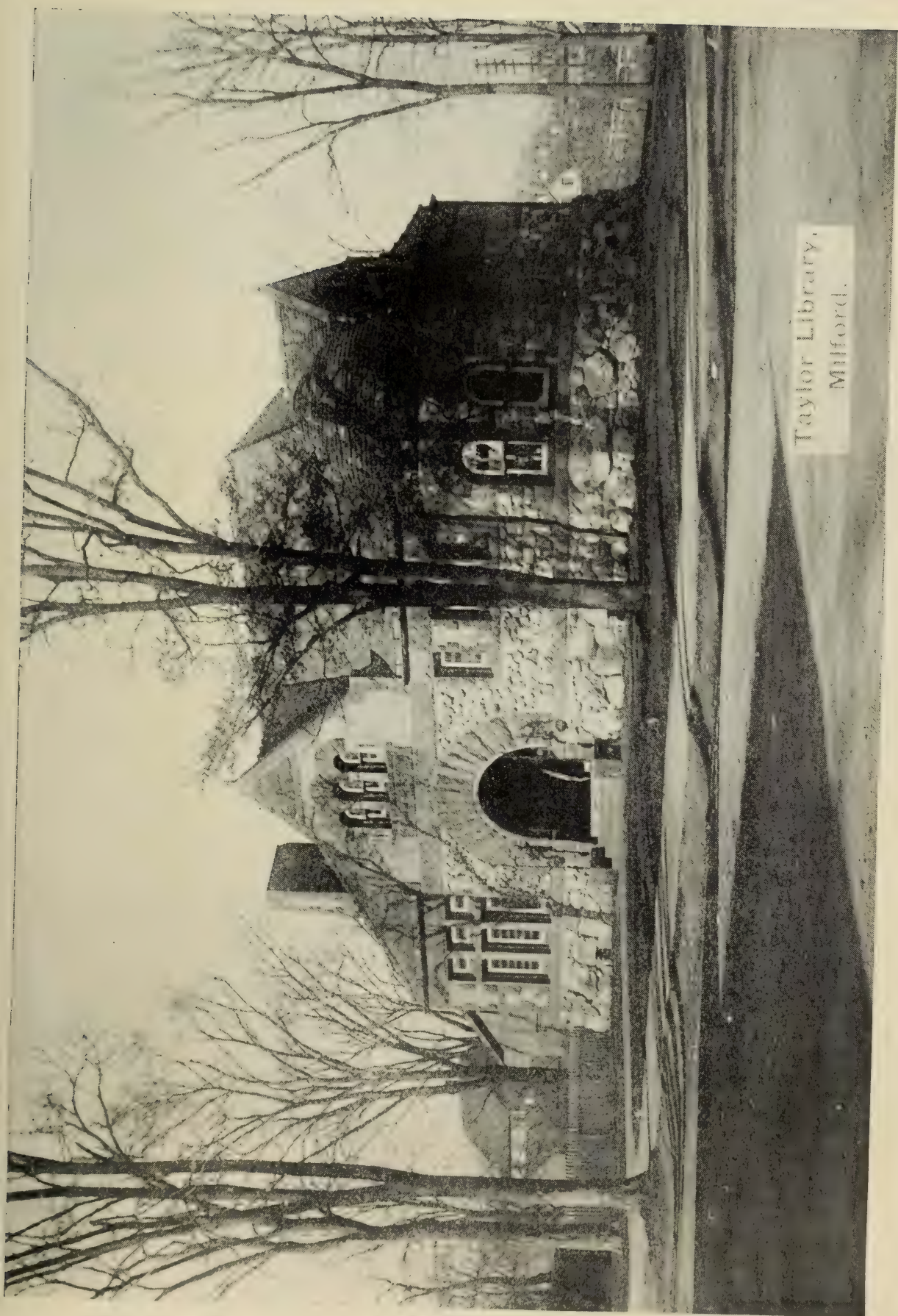
East River Library,
East River.

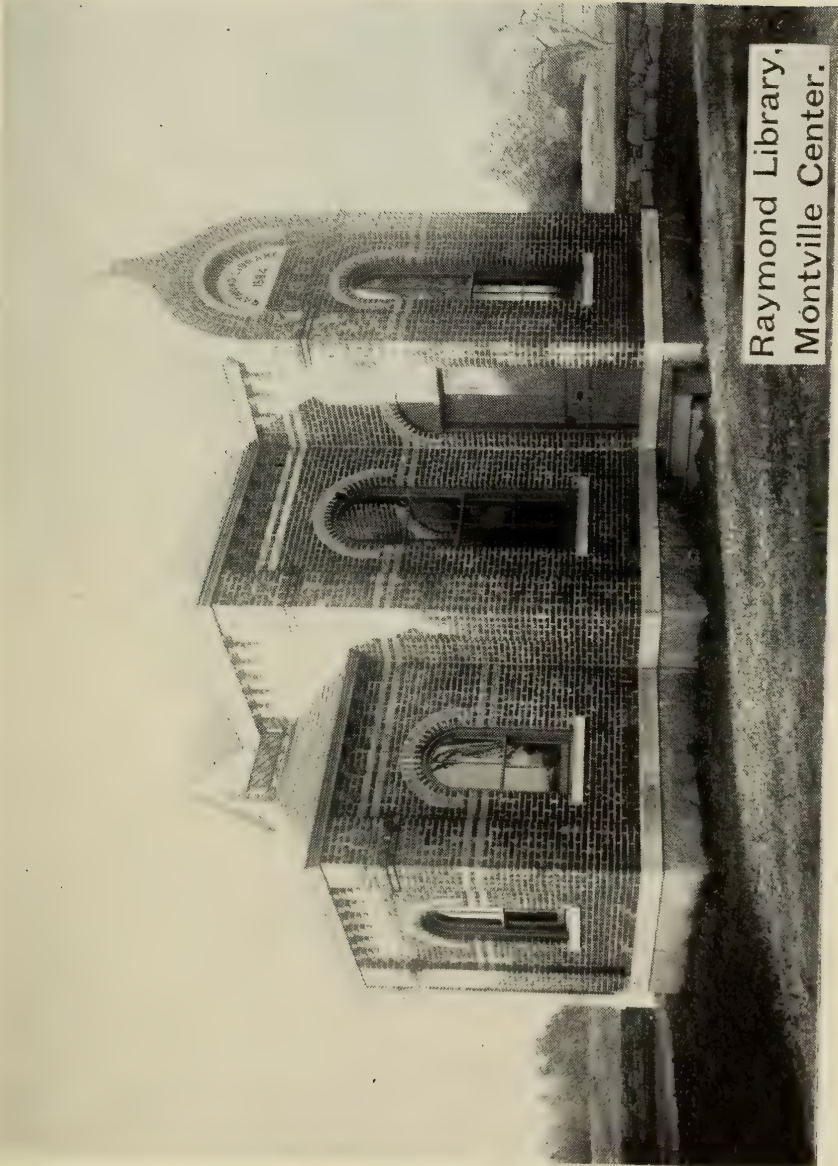




RUSSELL LIBRARY, MIDDLETOWN

Taylor Library,
Milford.

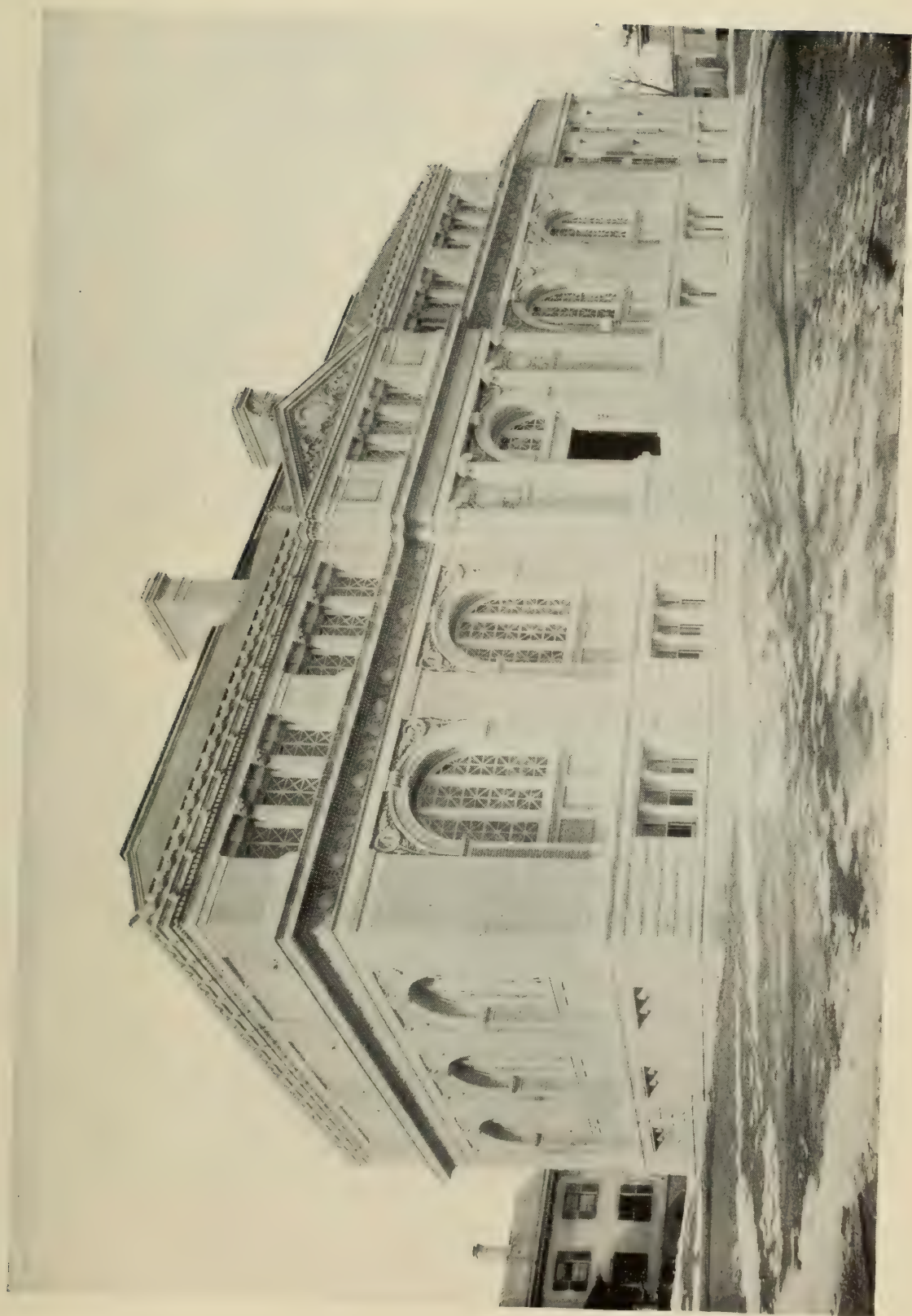




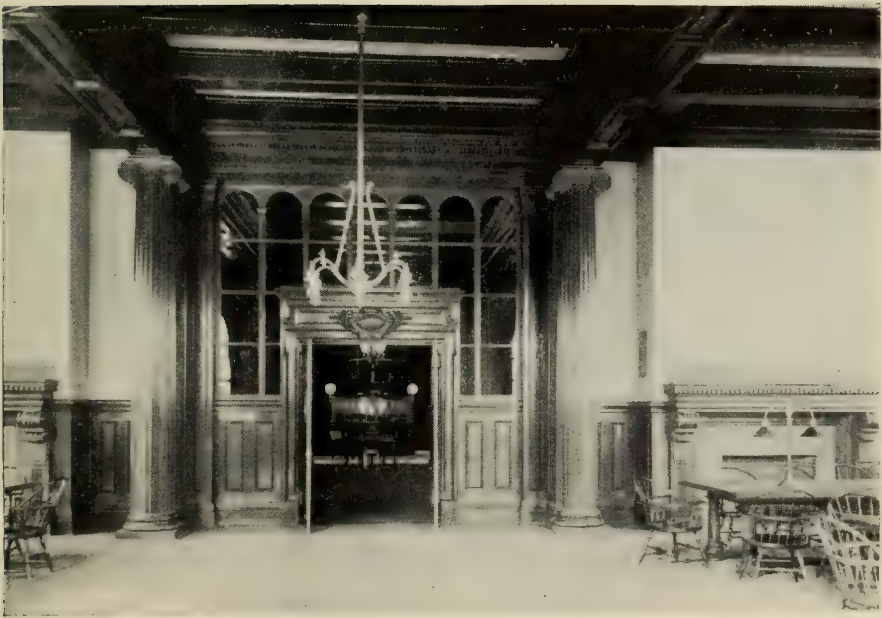
Raymond Library,
Montville Center.



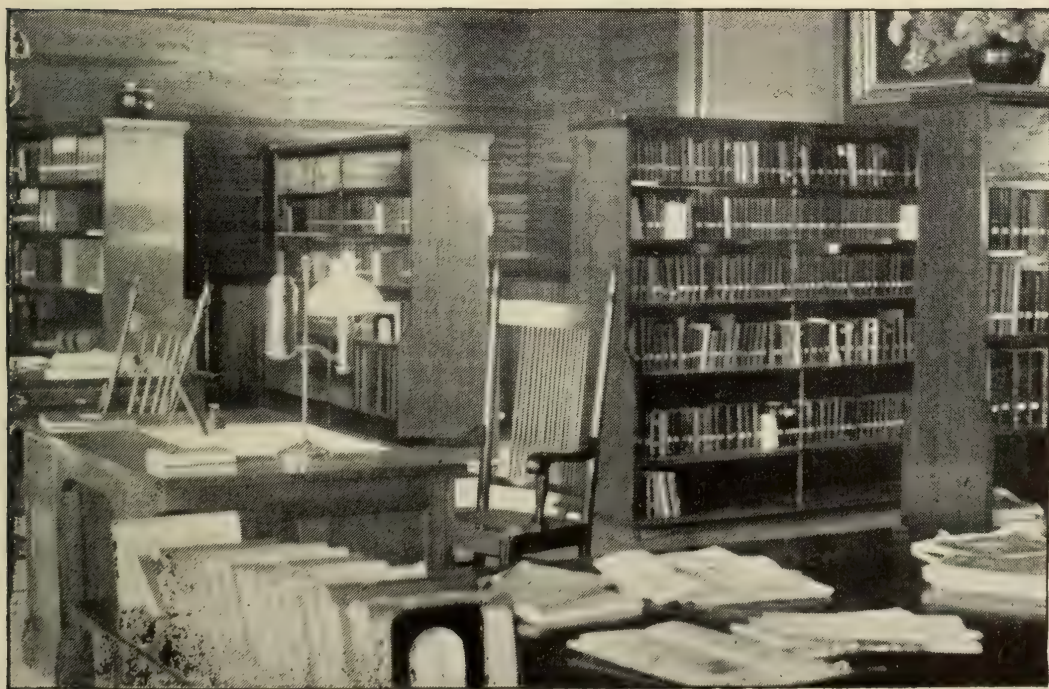
HOWARD WHITTEMORE LIBRARY, NAUGATUCK



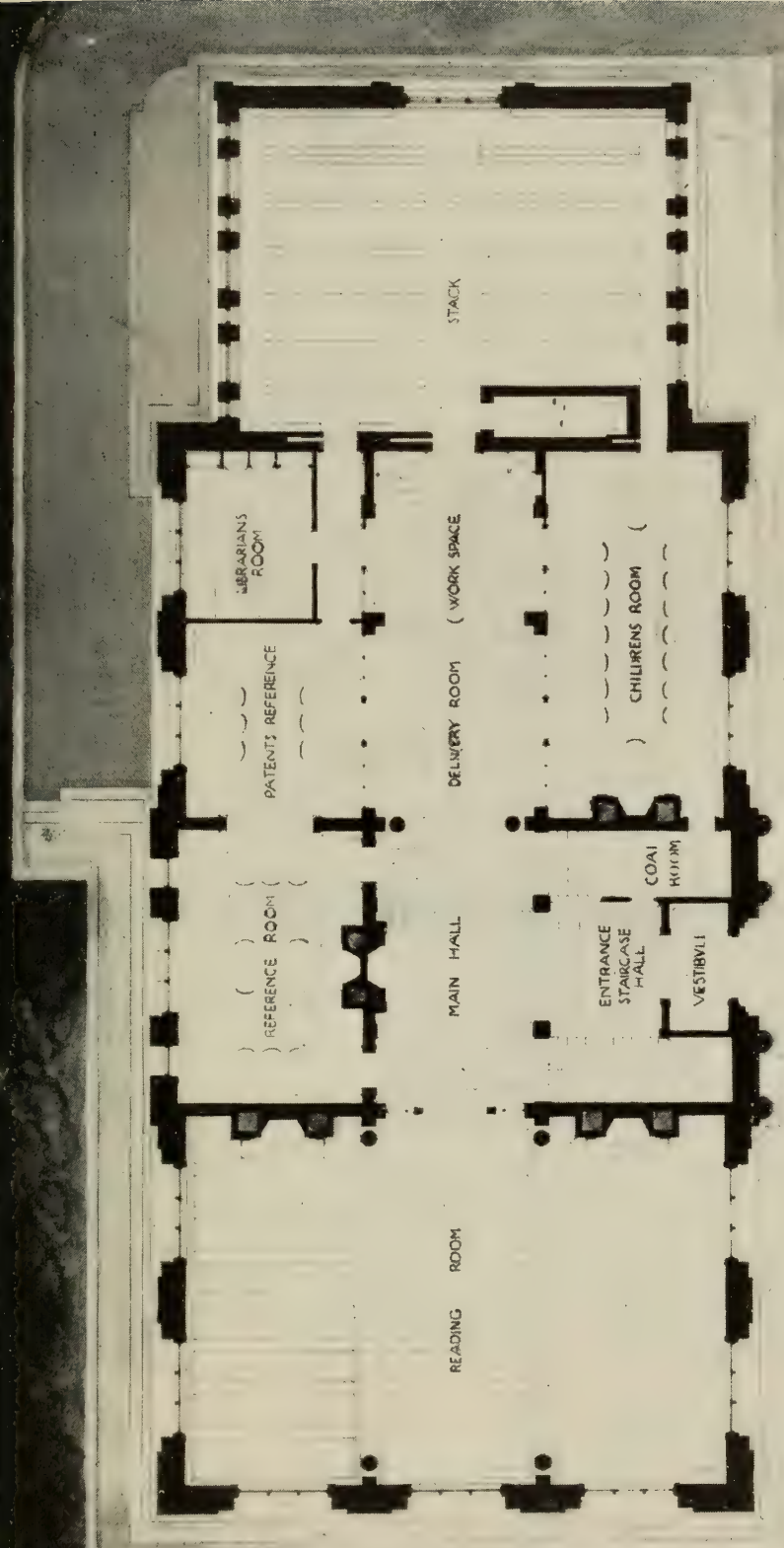
NEW BRITAIN INSTITUTE



INTERIOR VIEWS NEW BRITAIN INSTITUTE



INTERIOR VIEWS NEW BRITAIN INSTITUTE

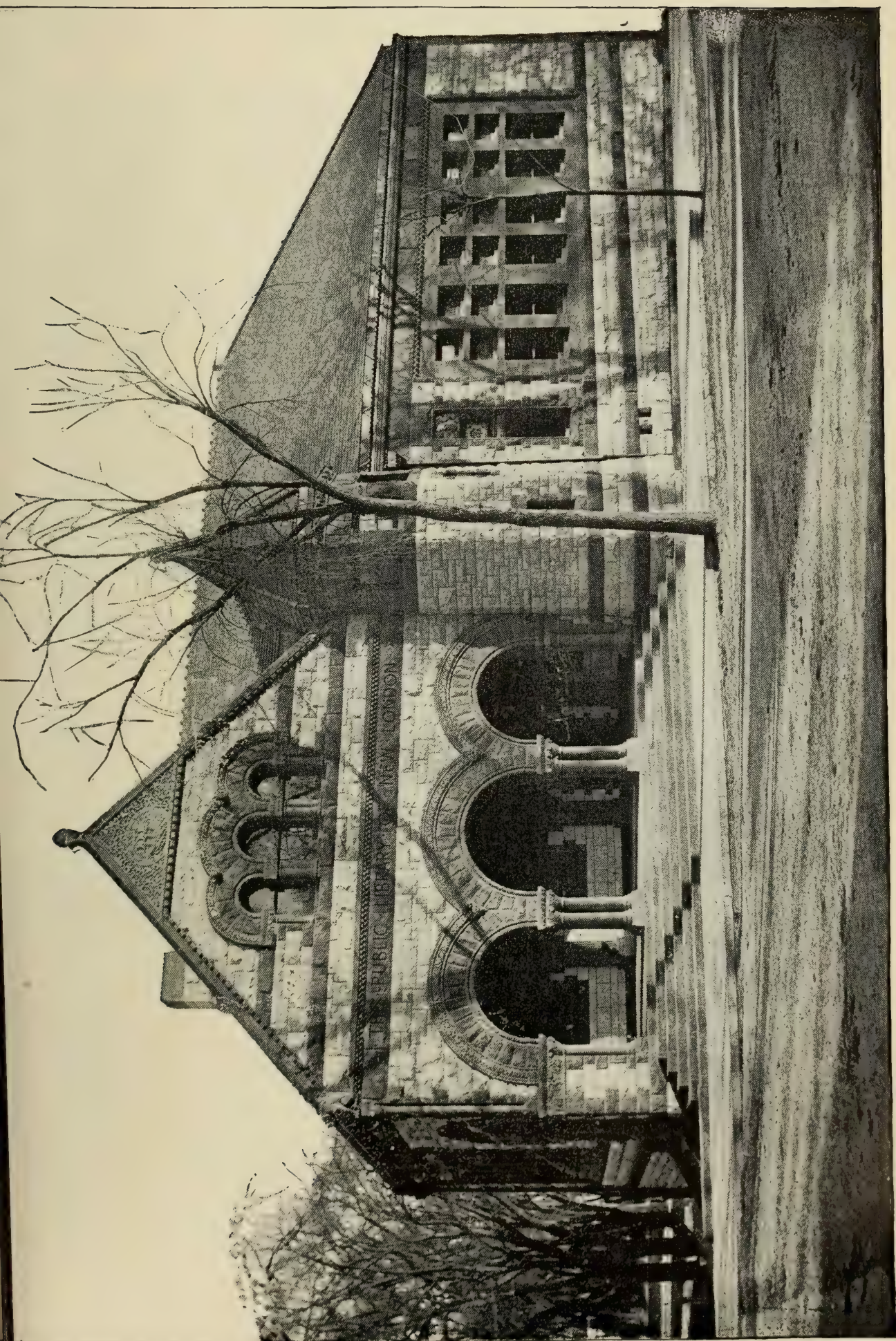


DANK AND BROOKS
ARCHITECTS
NEW BRITAIN
CONN.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN
LIBRARY FOR THE NEW BRITAIN INSTITUTE



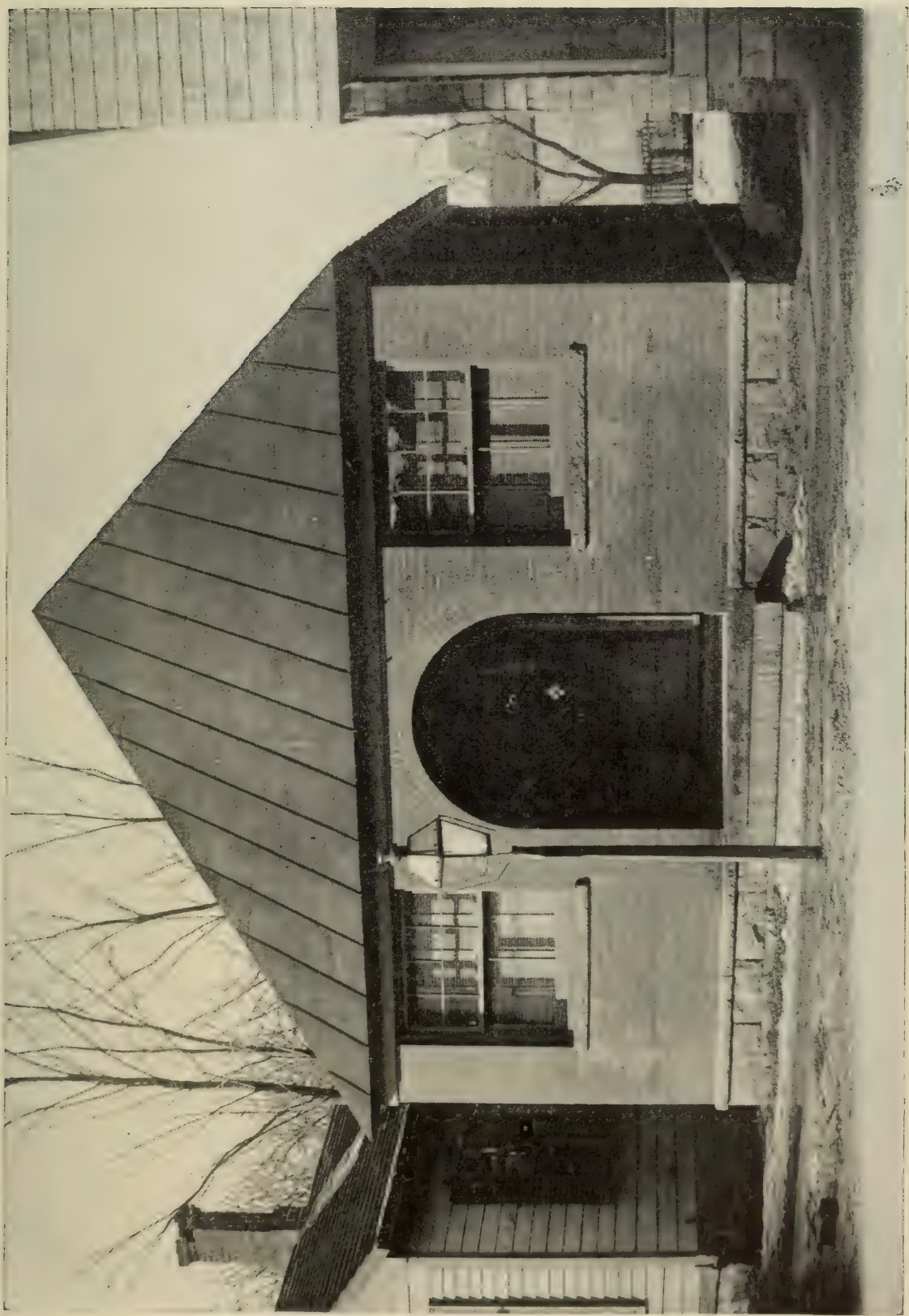
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, NEW HAVEN



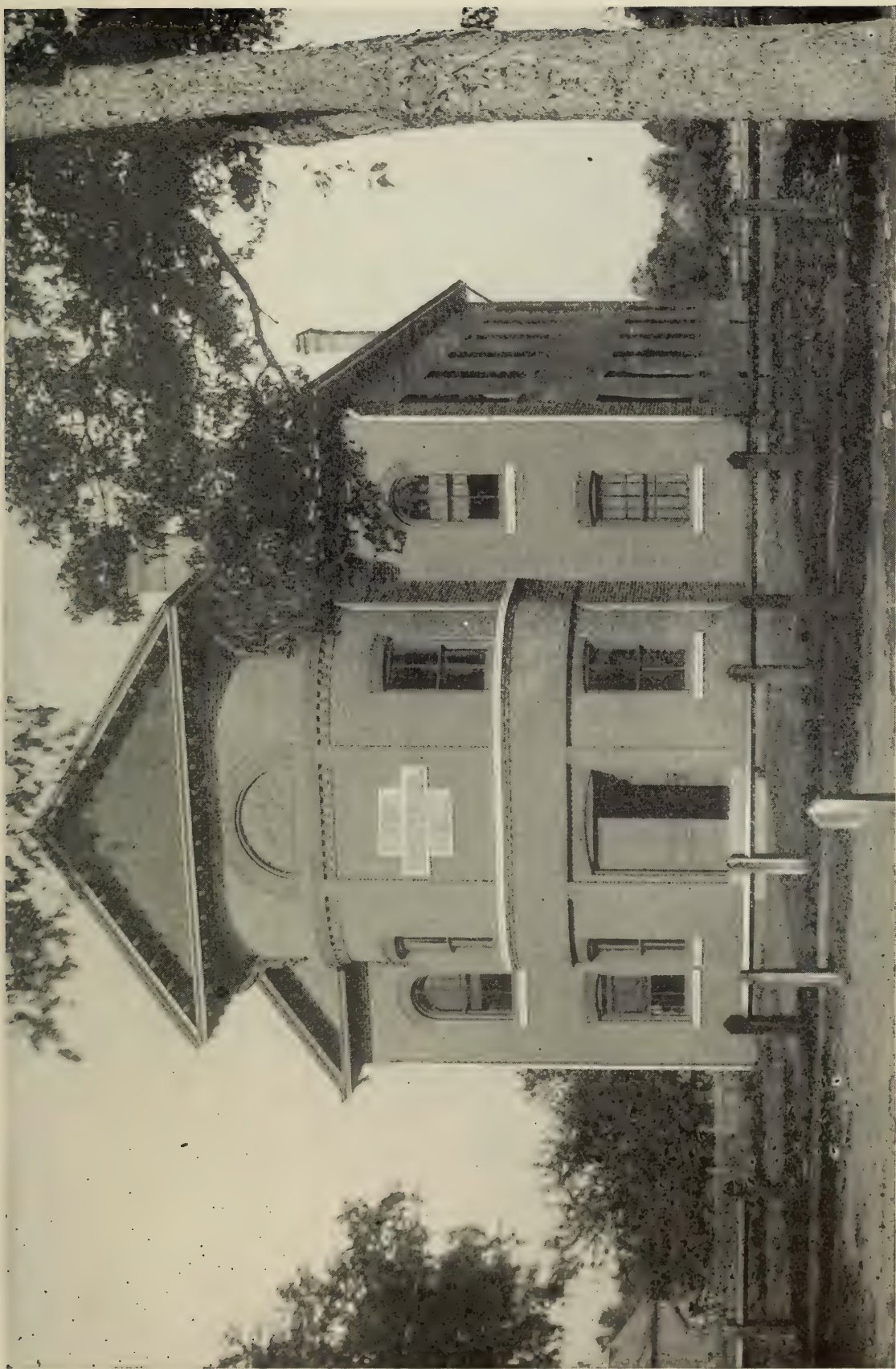
PUBLIC LIBRARY, NEW LONDON



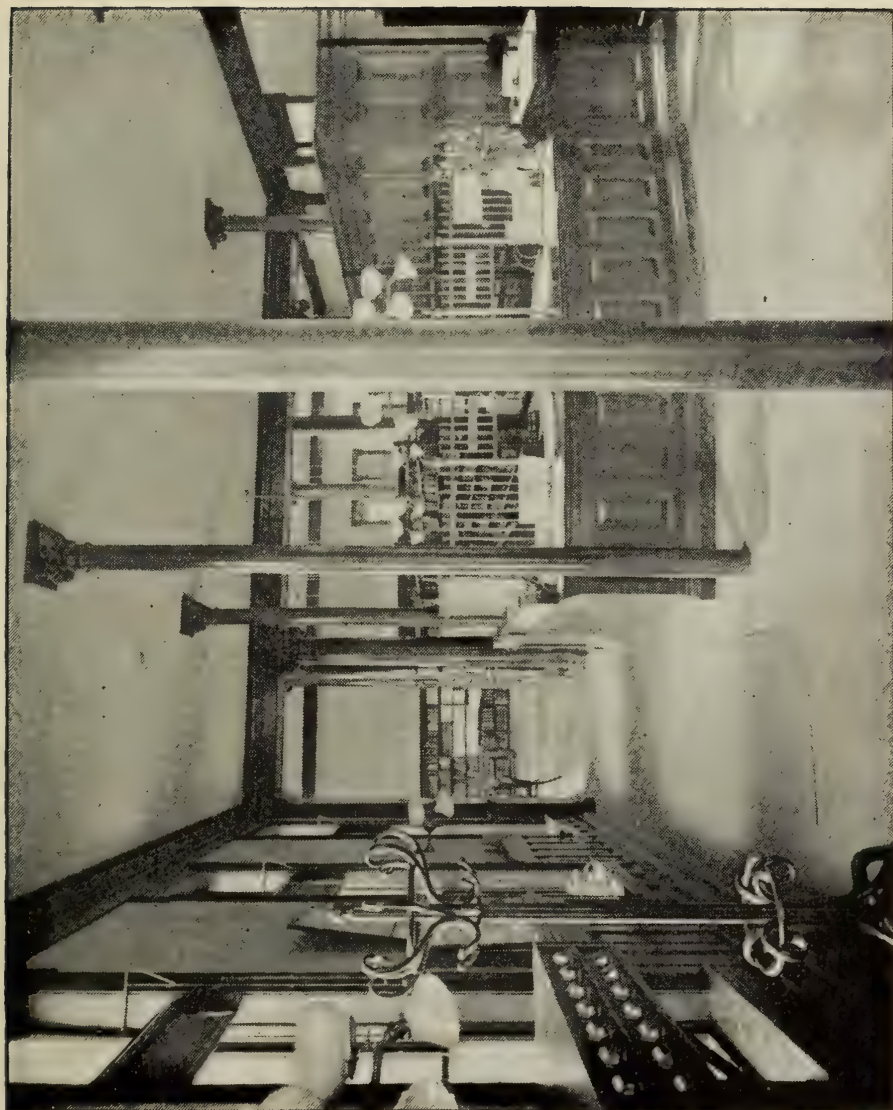
PUBLIC LIBRARY,
NEW MILFORD.



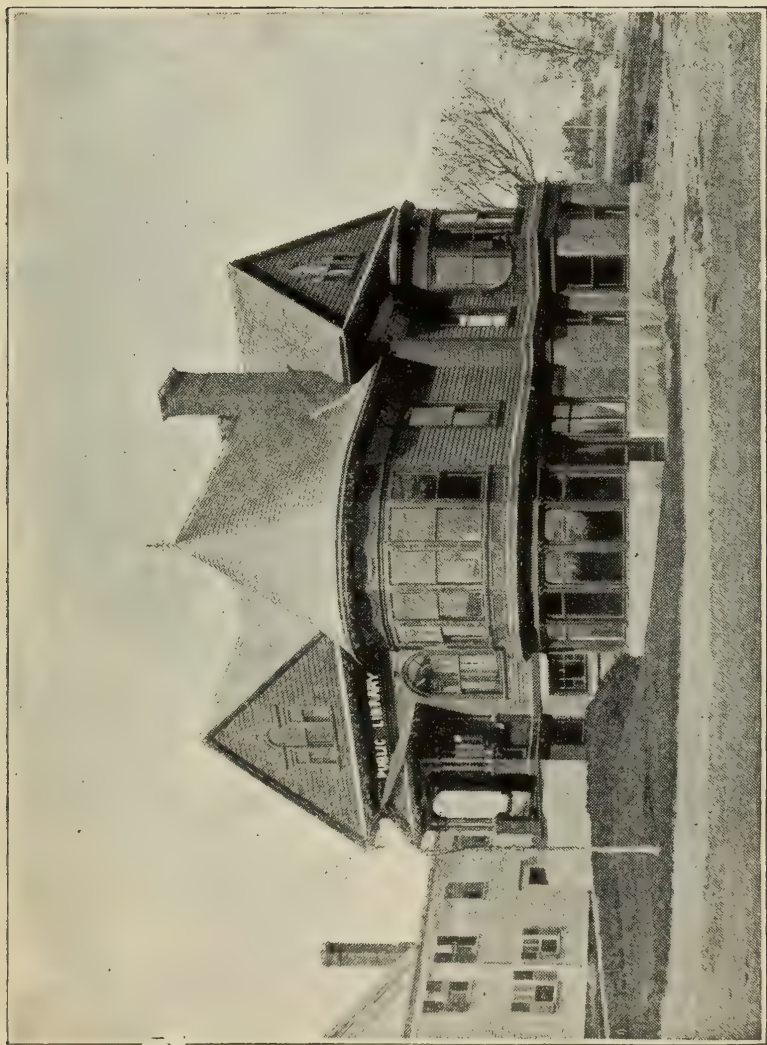
DOUGLASS LIBRARY, NORTH CANAAN



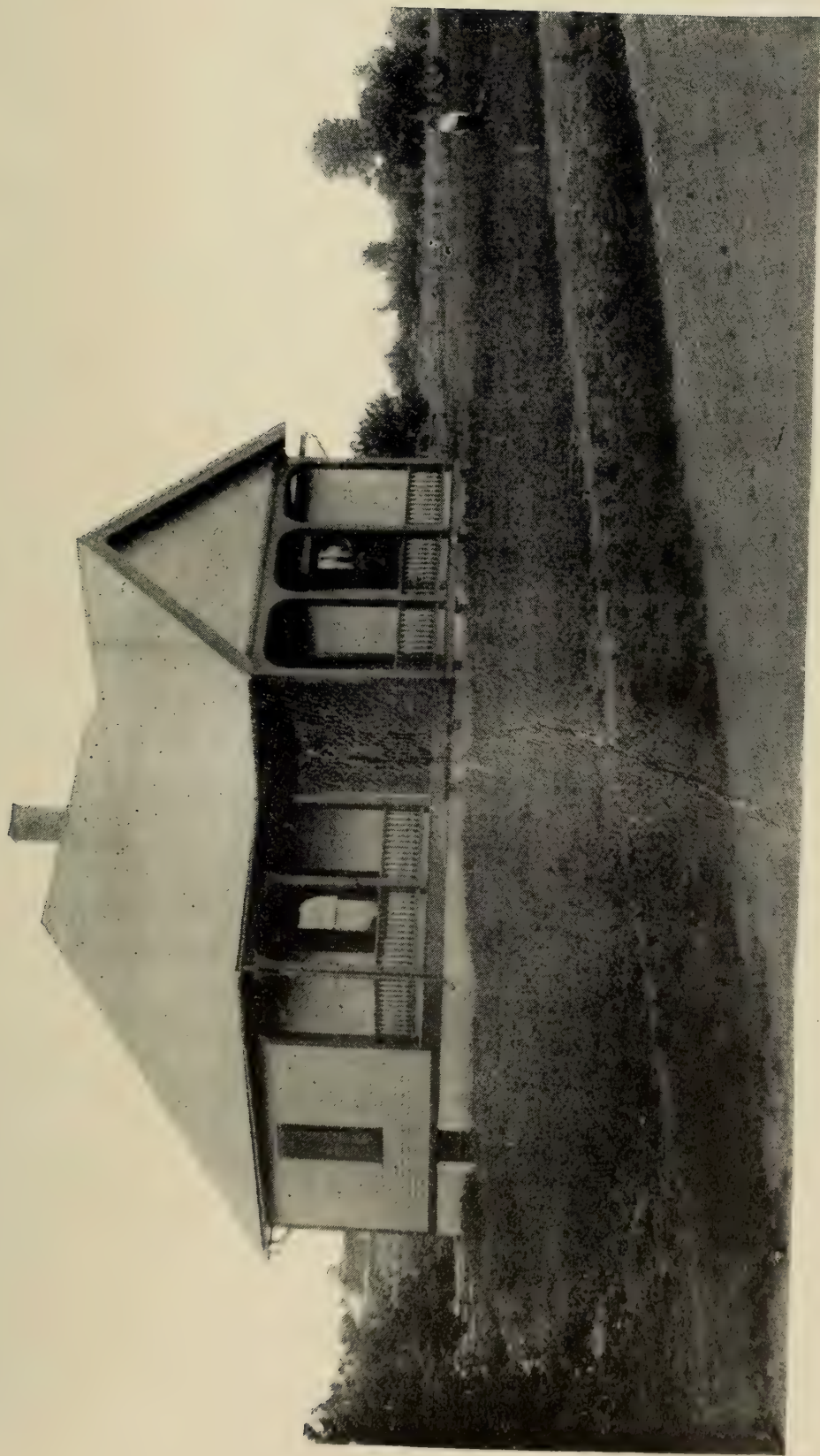
BRADLEY LIBRARY, NORTH HAVEN



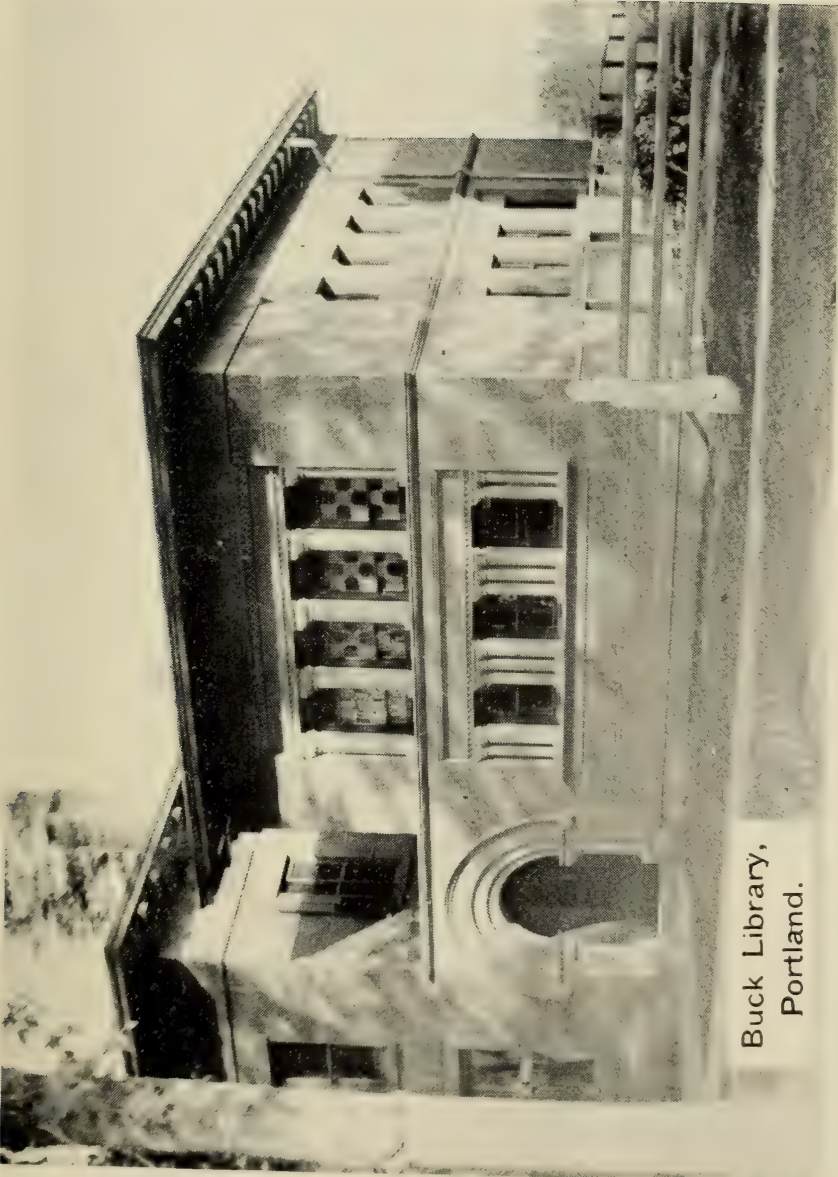
OTIS LIBRARY, NORWICH



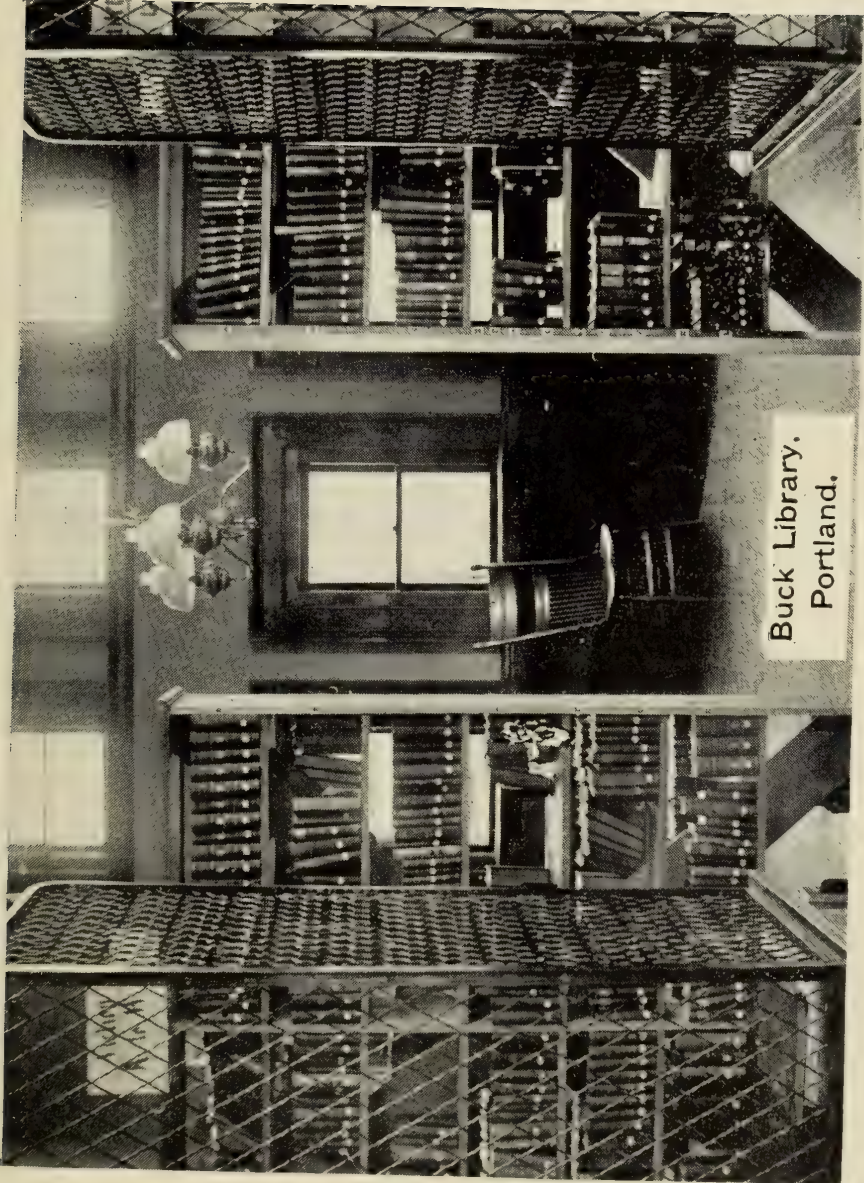
ALDRICH FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, MOOSUP (PLAINFIELD)



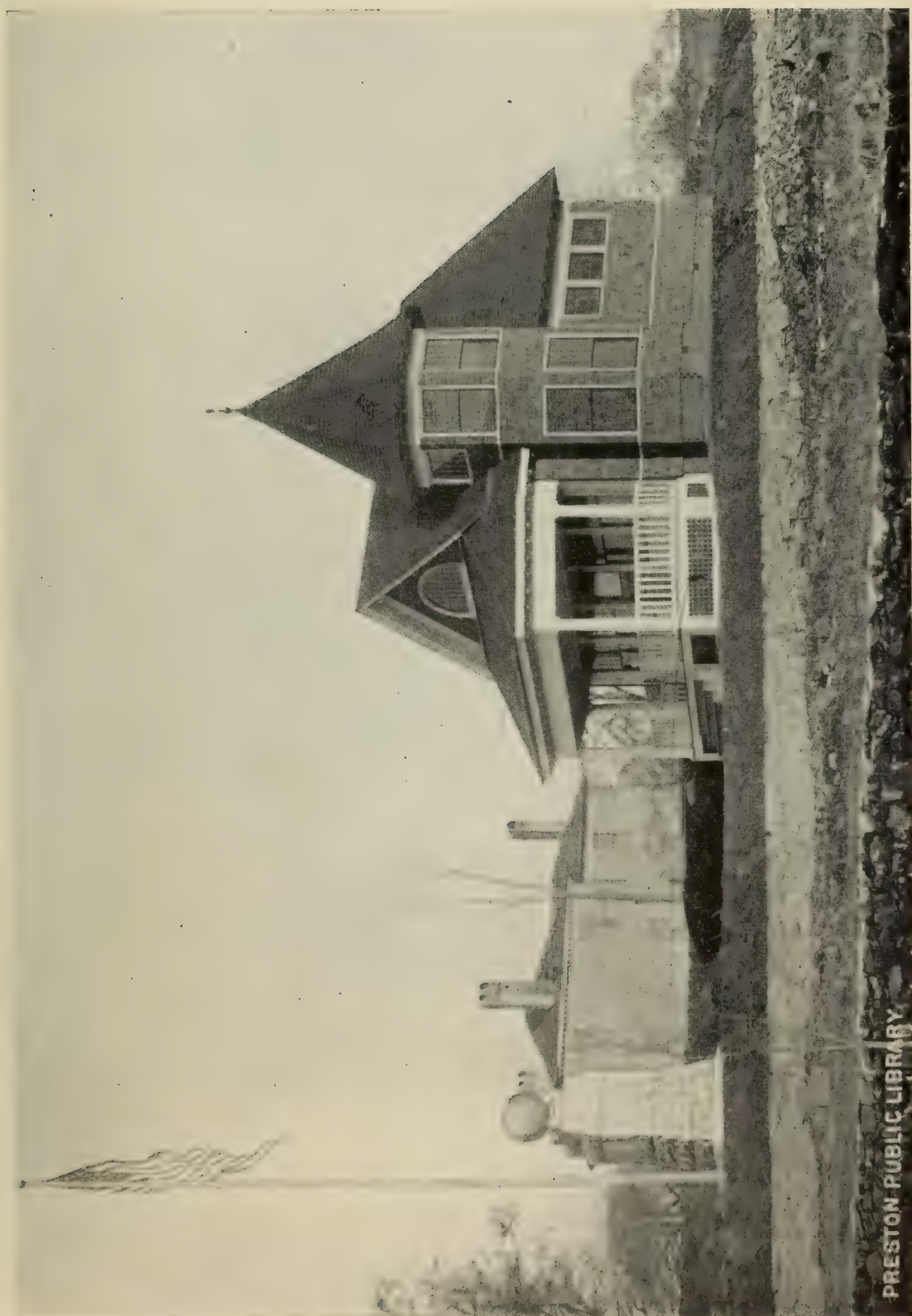
SOCIAL LIBRARY, ABINGTON



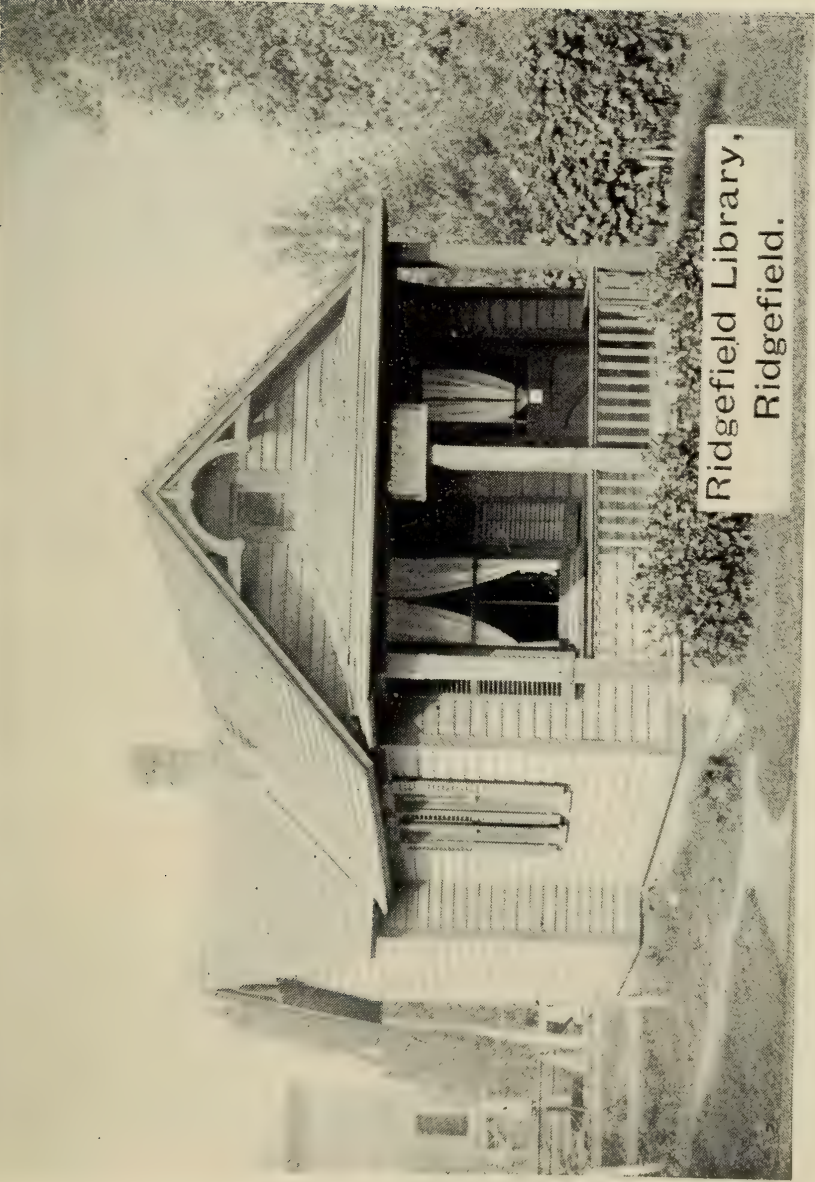
Buck Library,
Portland.



Buck Library,
Portland.



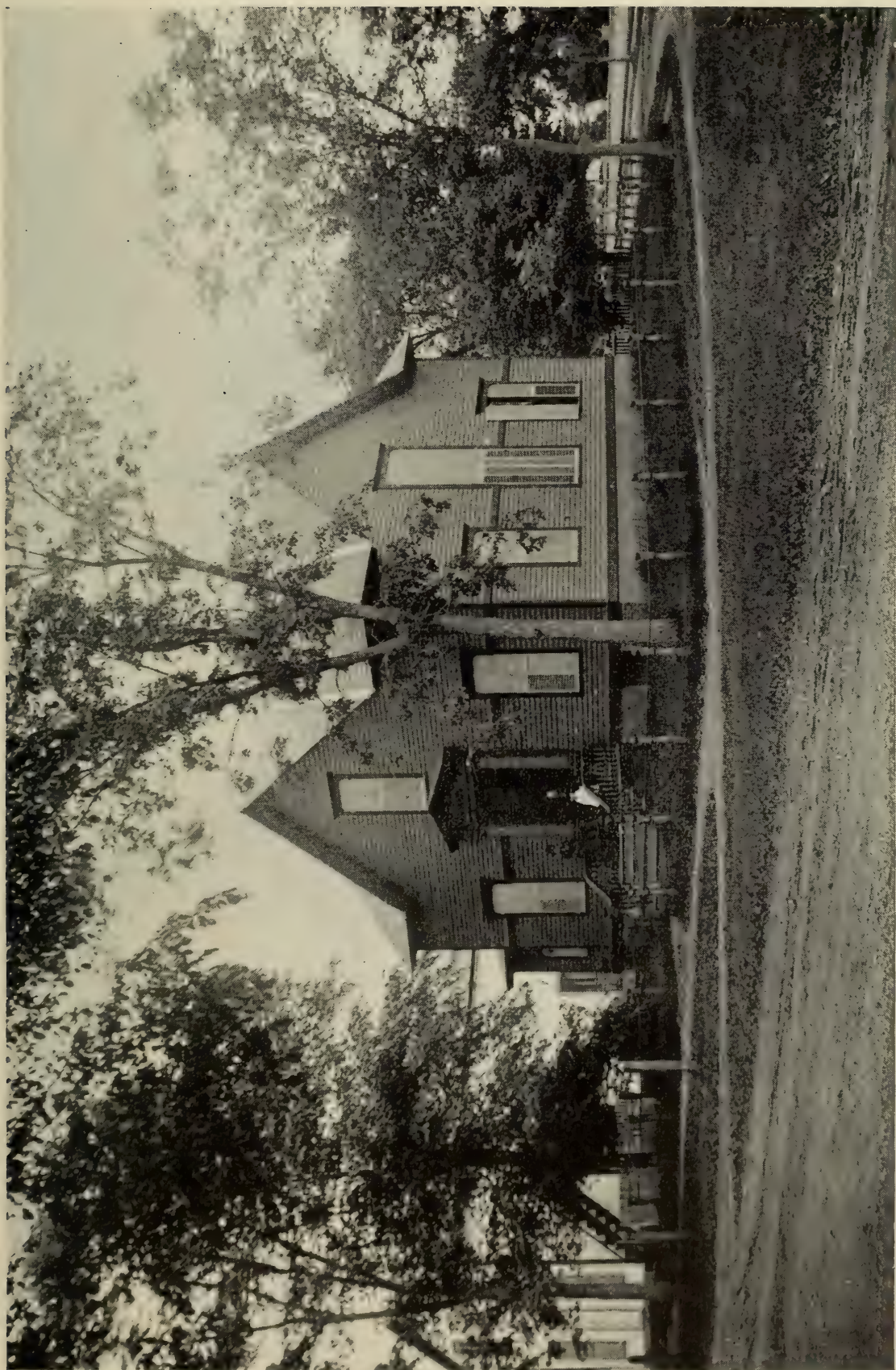
PRESTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



Ridgefield Library,
Ridgefield.



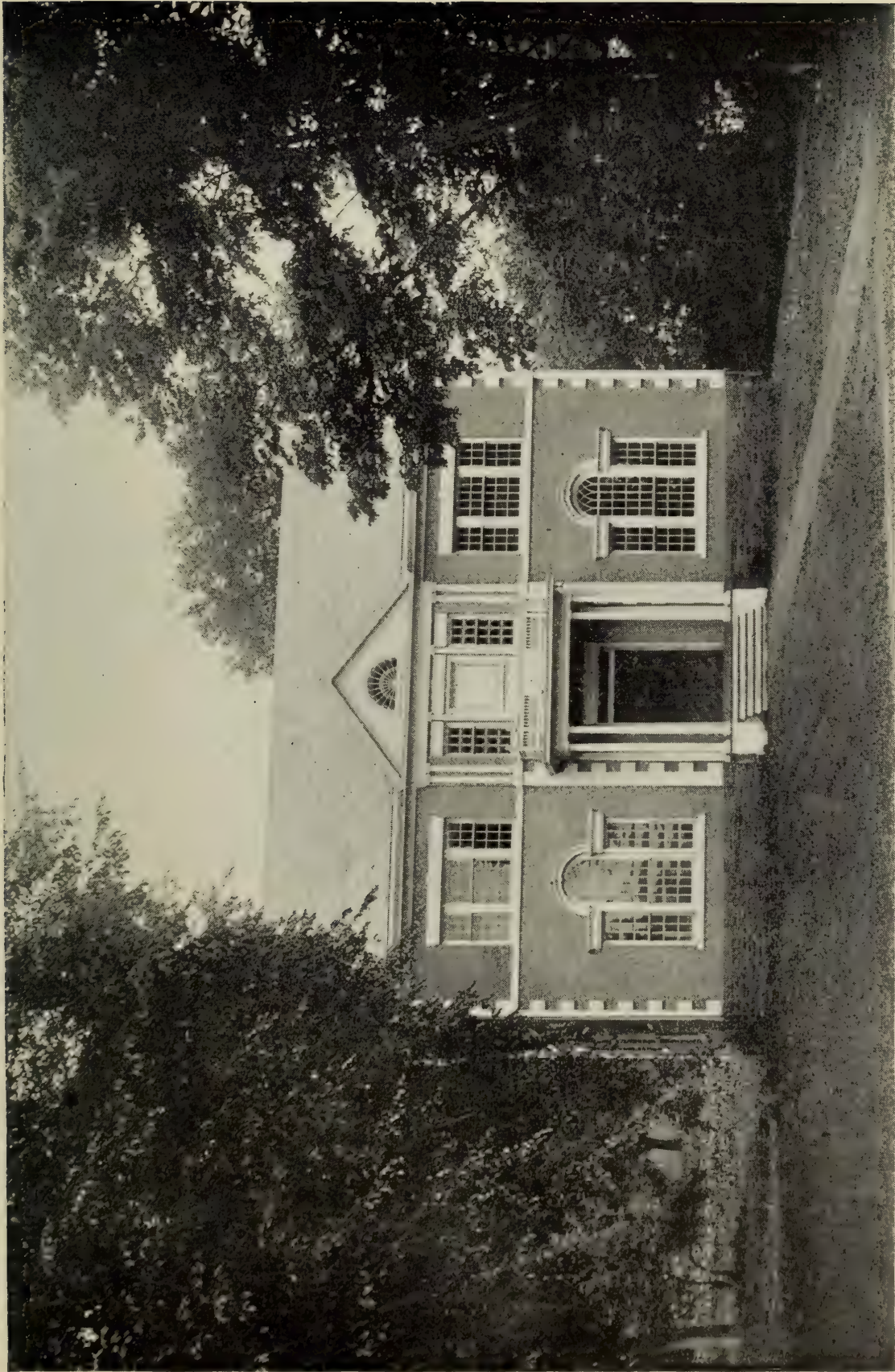
Scoville Memorial Library,
Salisbury.



ACTON LIBRARY, SAYBROOK



Hotchkiss Library,
Sharon.



SIMSBURY FREE LIBRARY

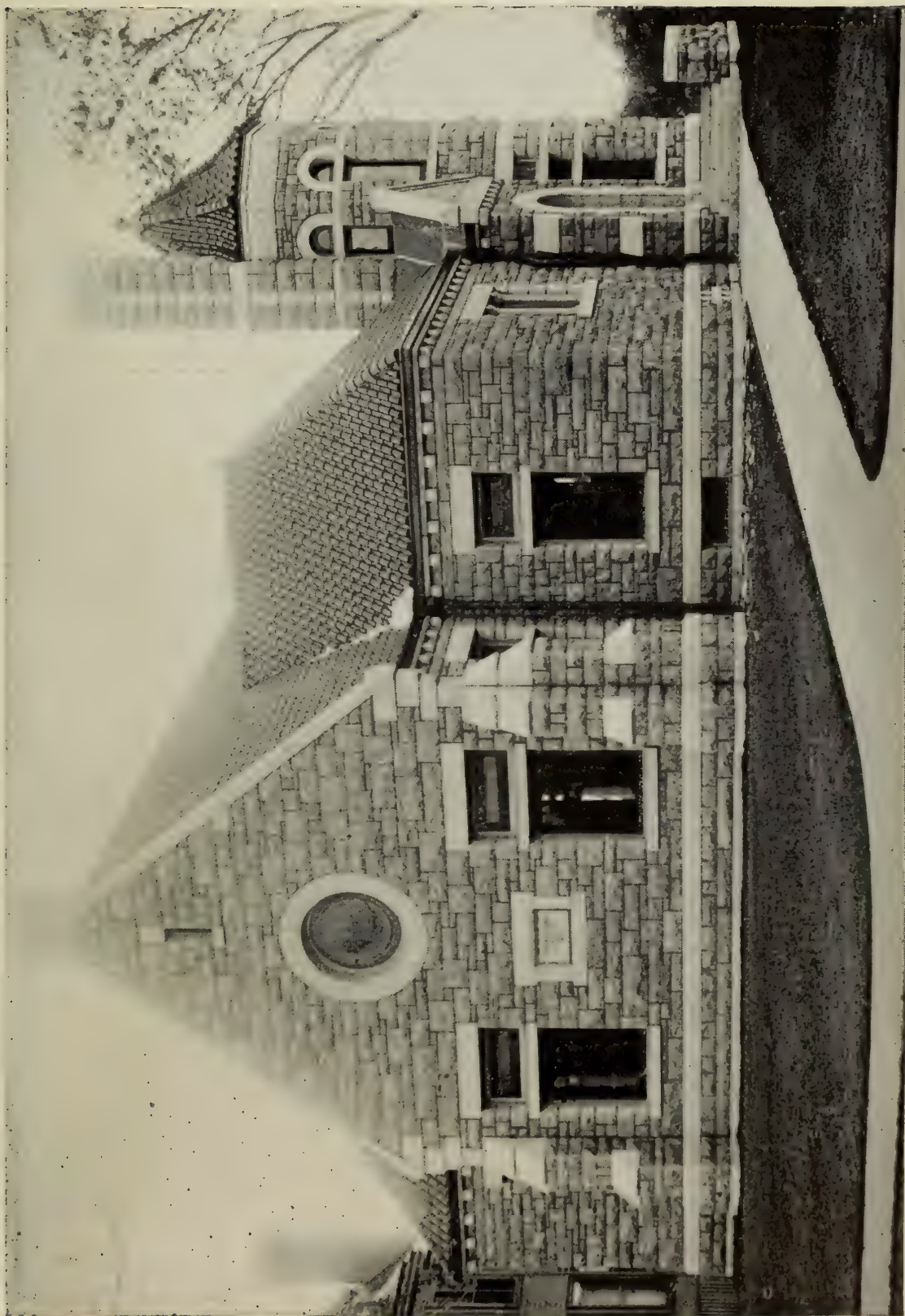
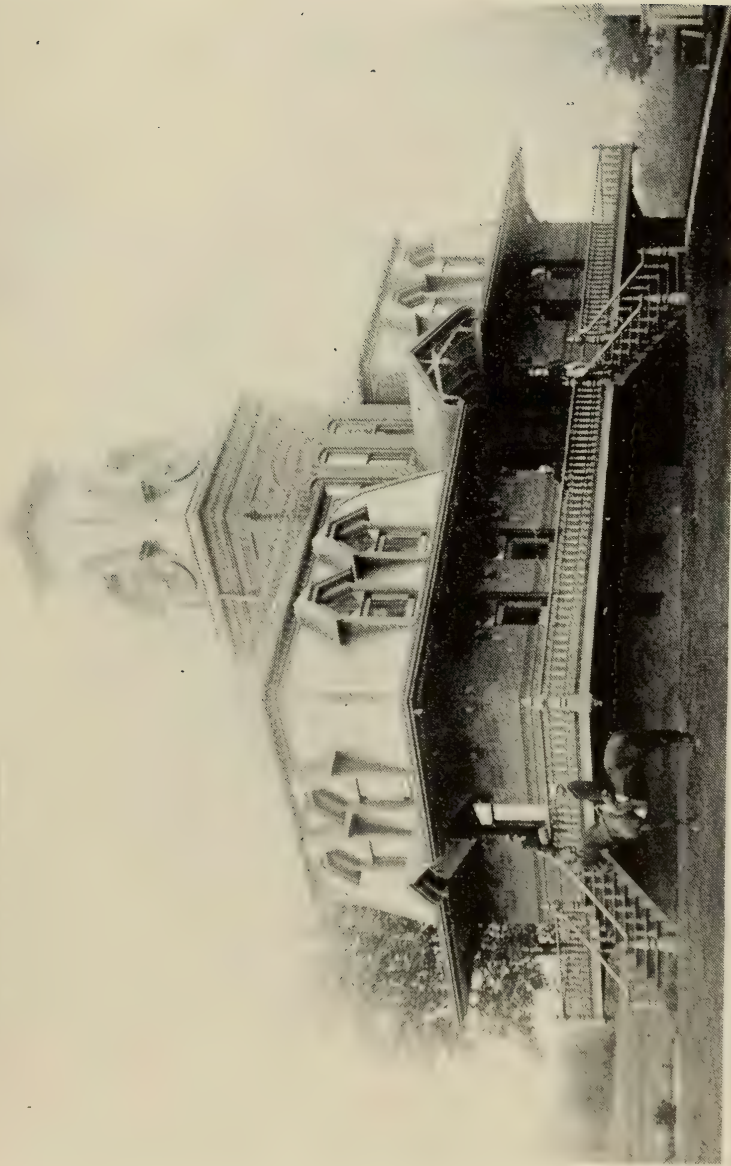
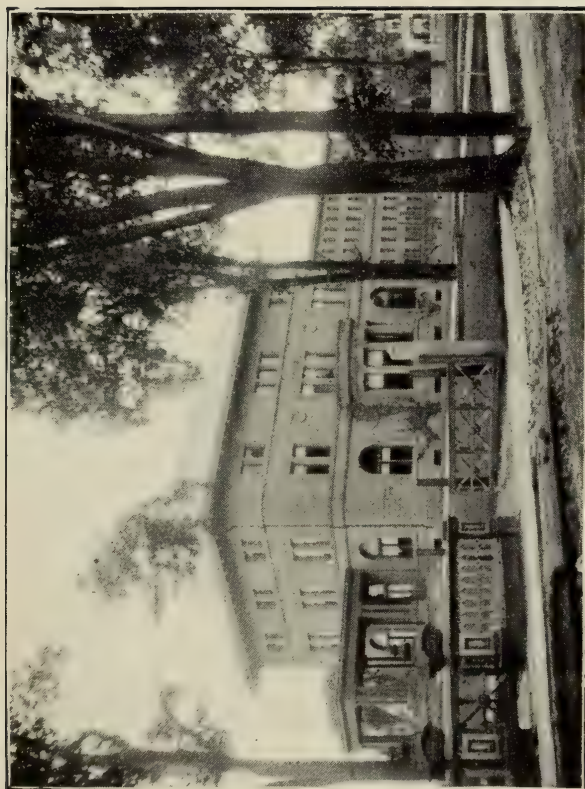


Photo. F. C. Beach

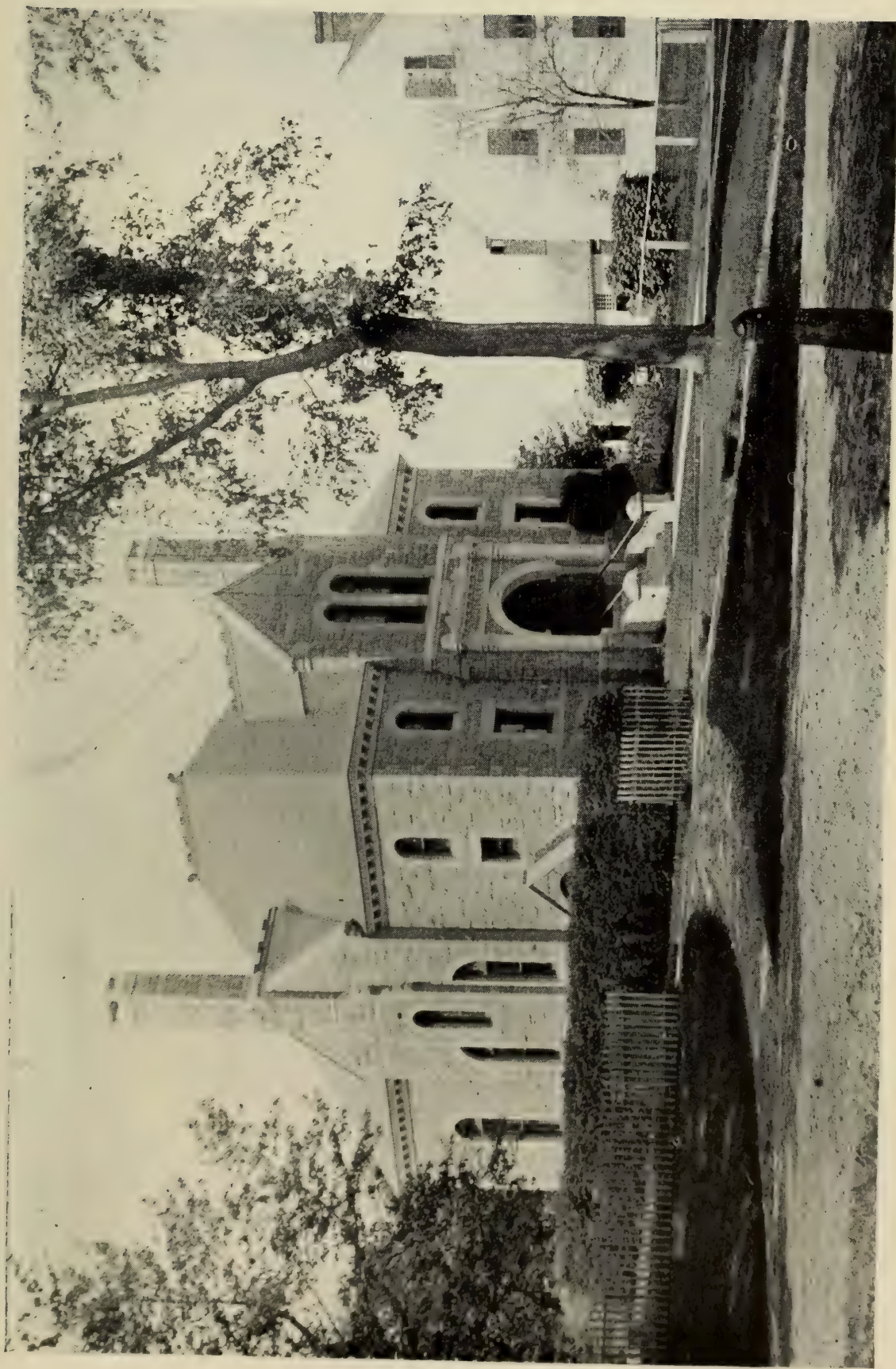
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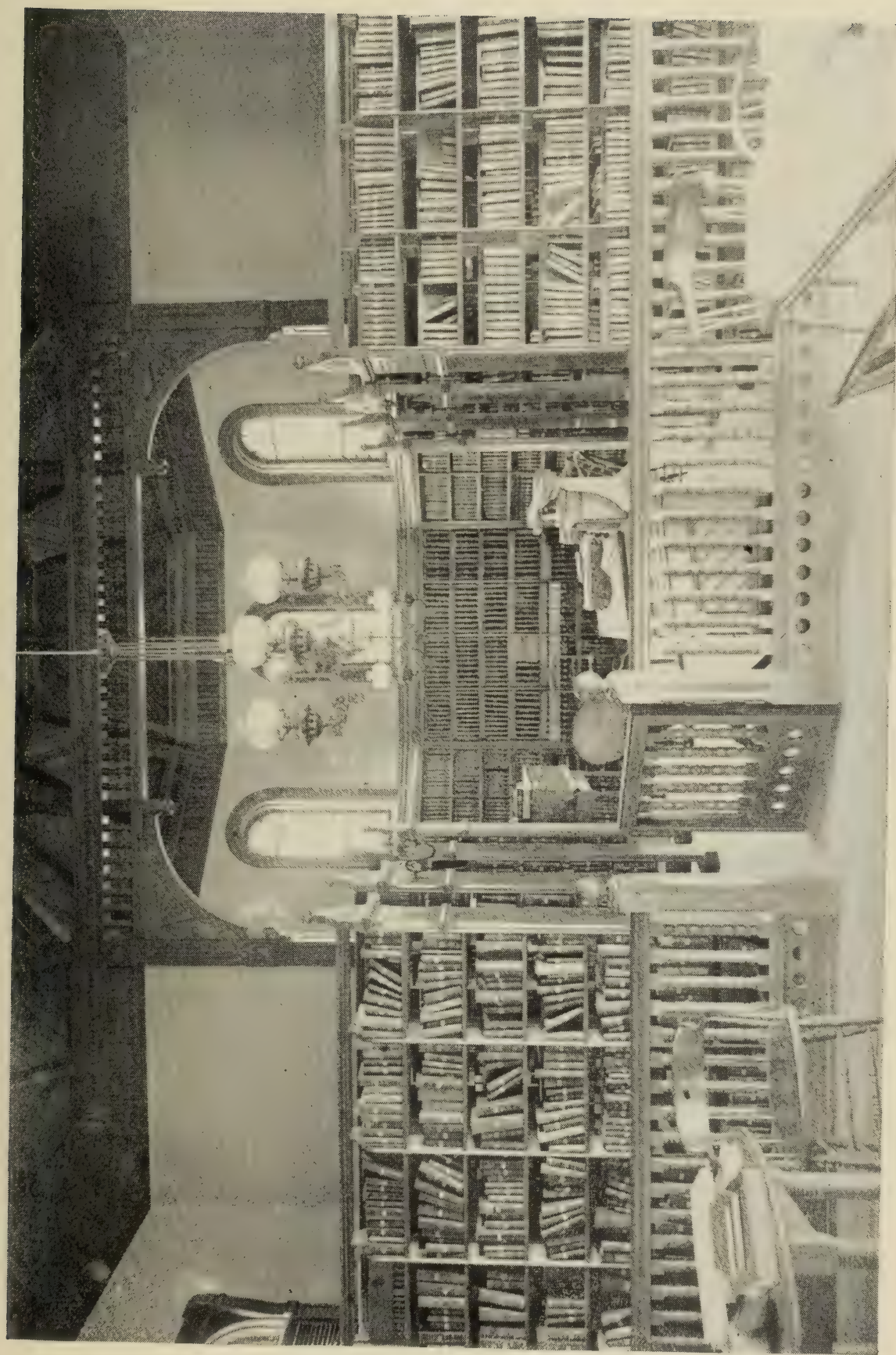




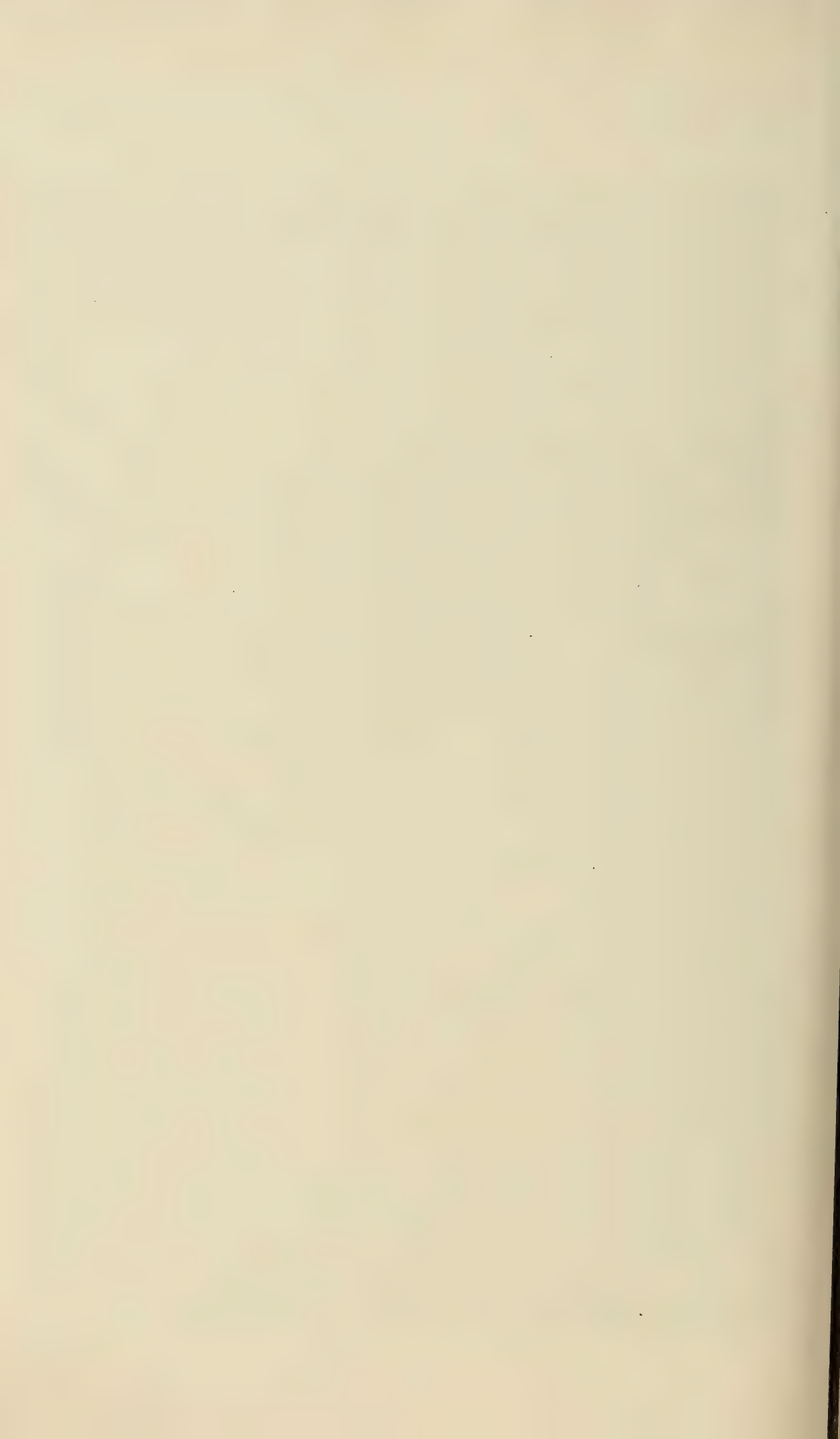
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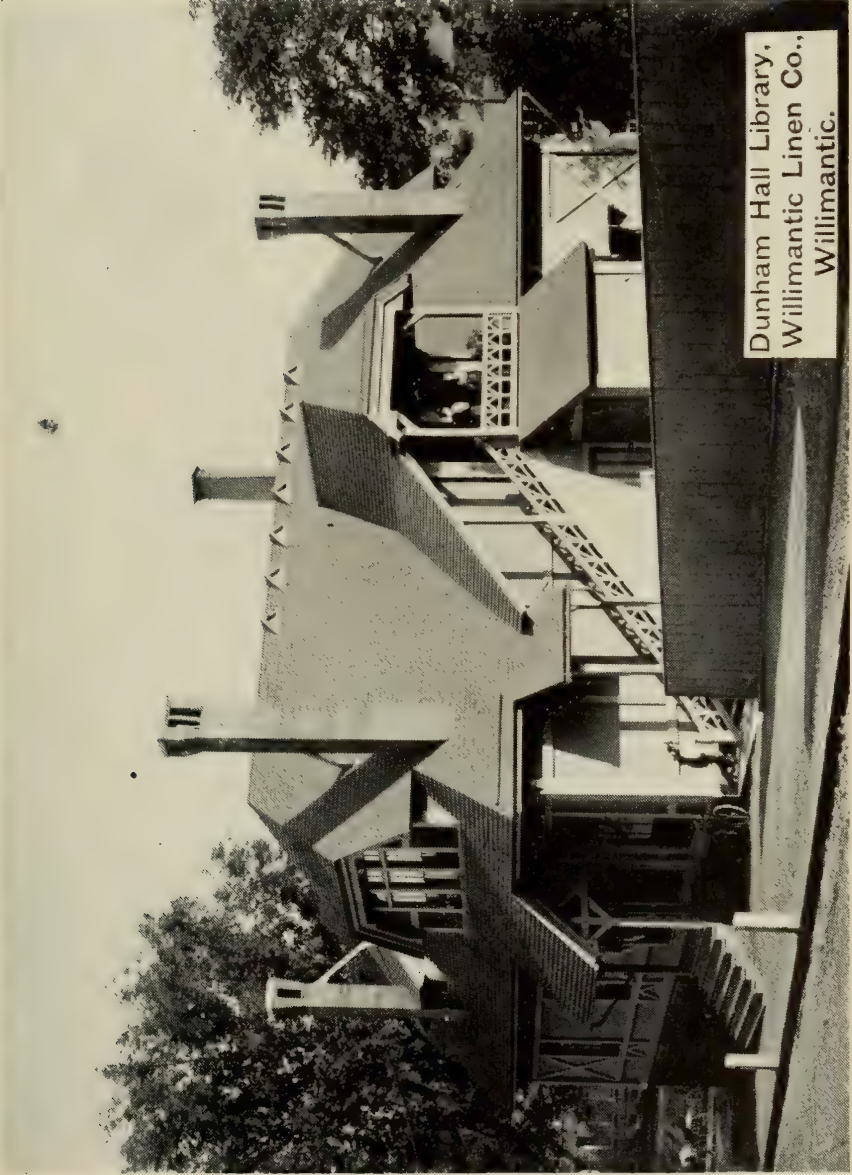


WATERTOWN LIBRARY



WATERTOWN LIBRARY

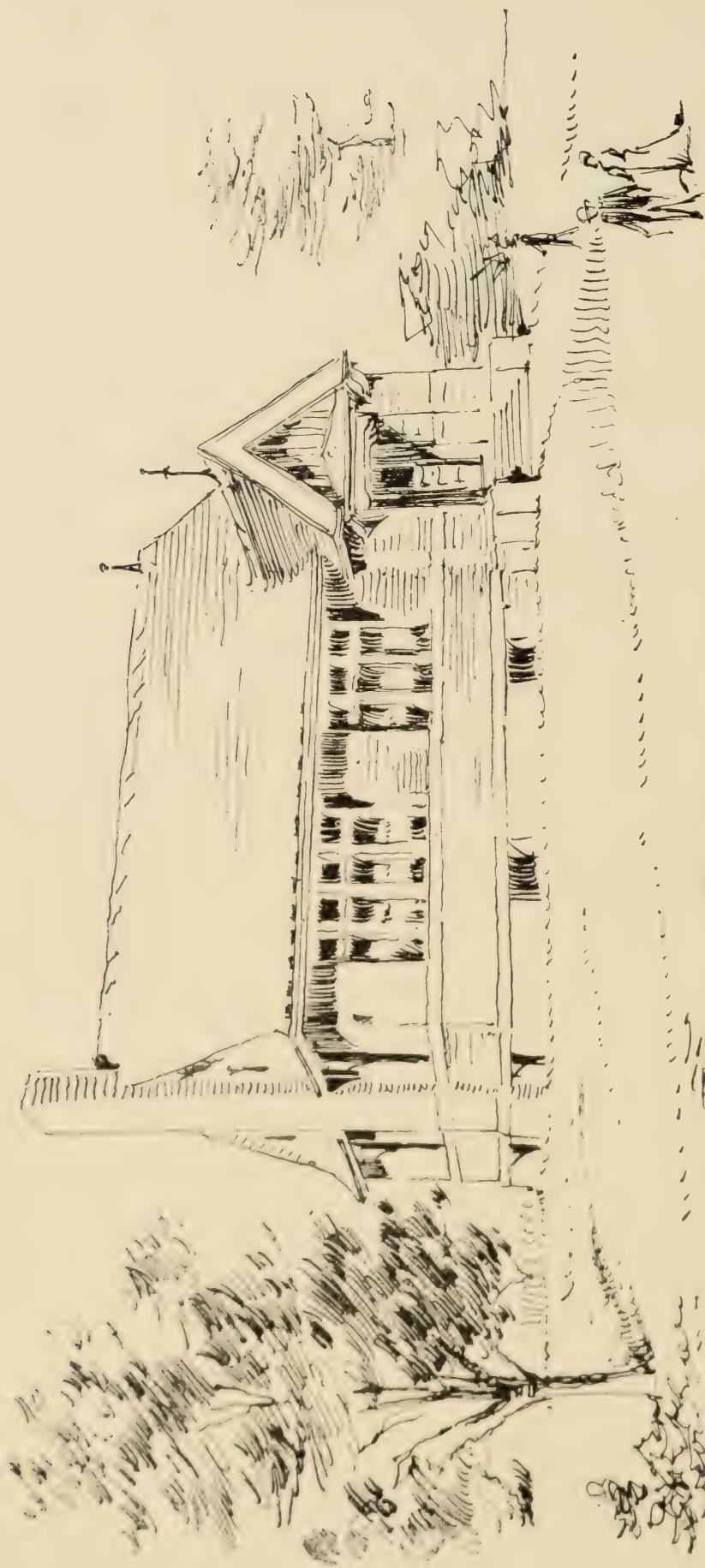




Dunham Hall Library,
Willimantic Linen Co.,
Willimantic.

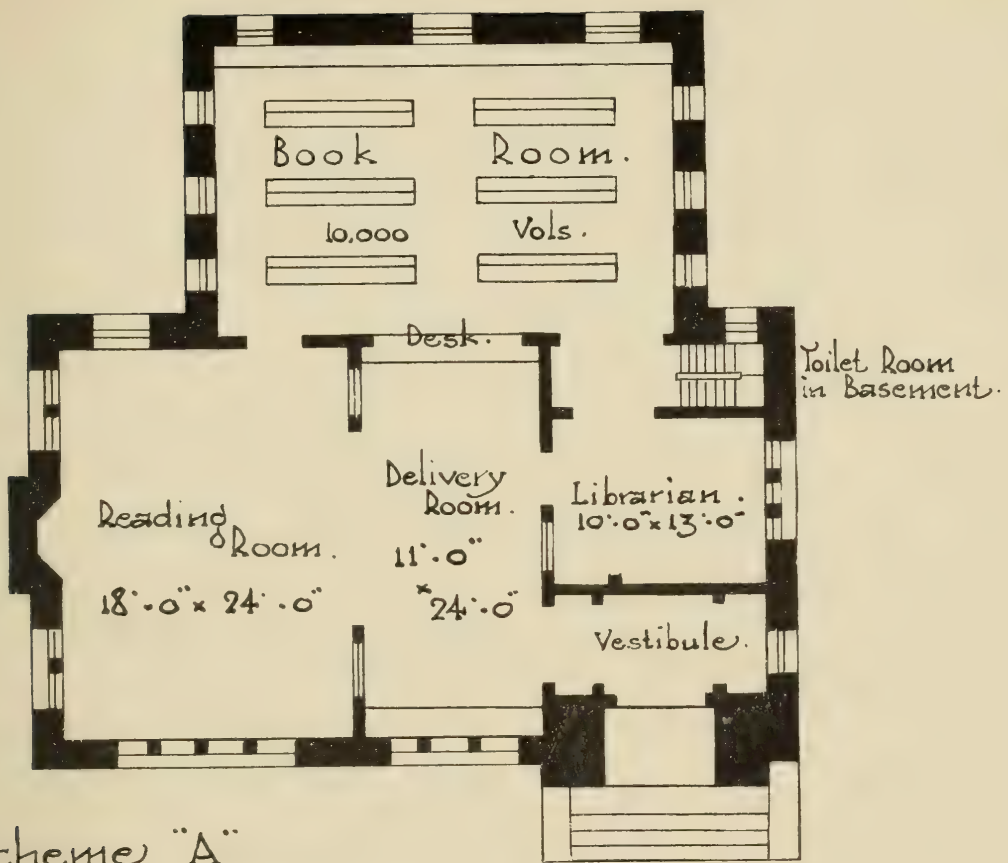
XXVI

PLANS OF LIBRARY BUILDINGS

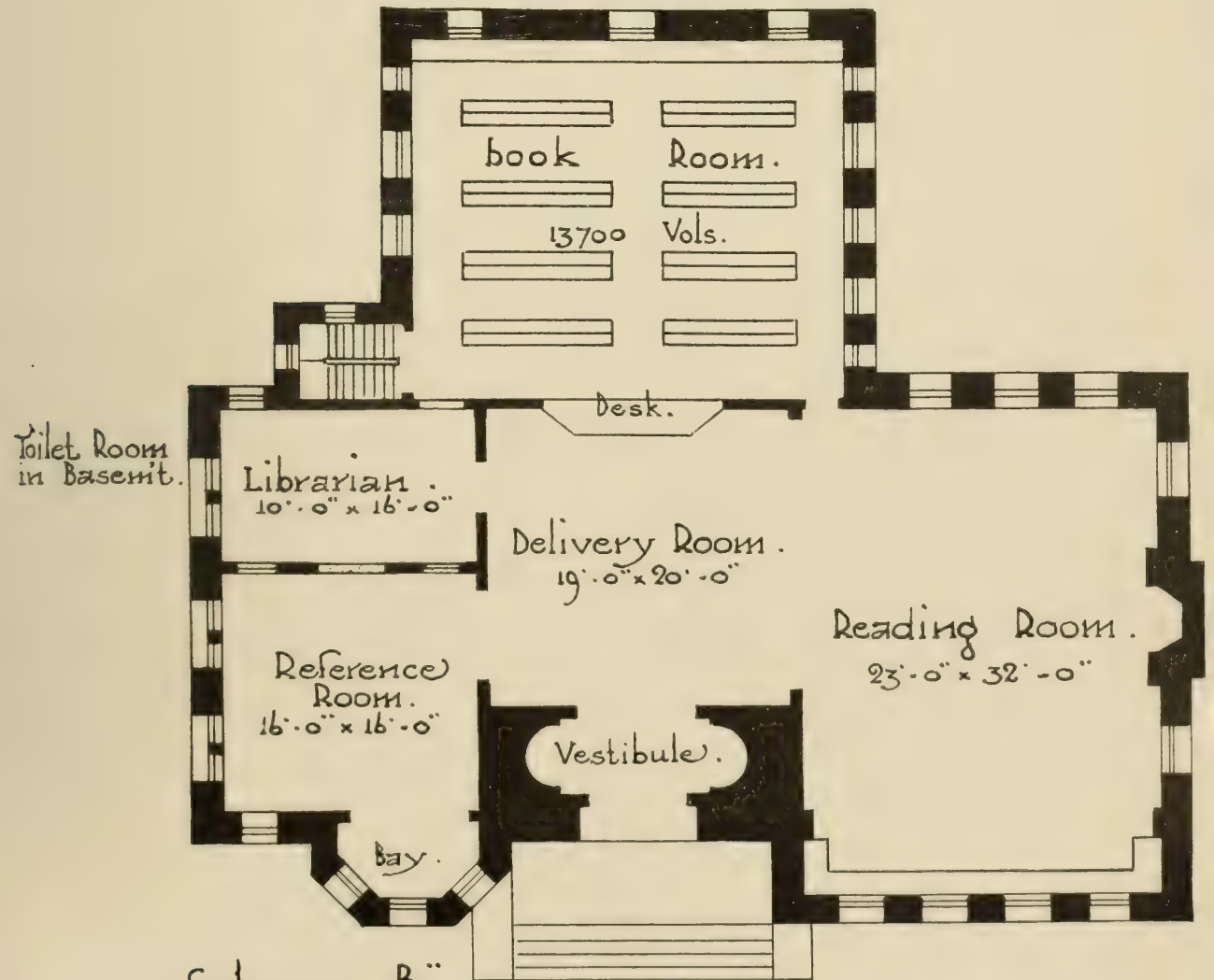


Scheme "A"
DESIGN FOR ~
PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING

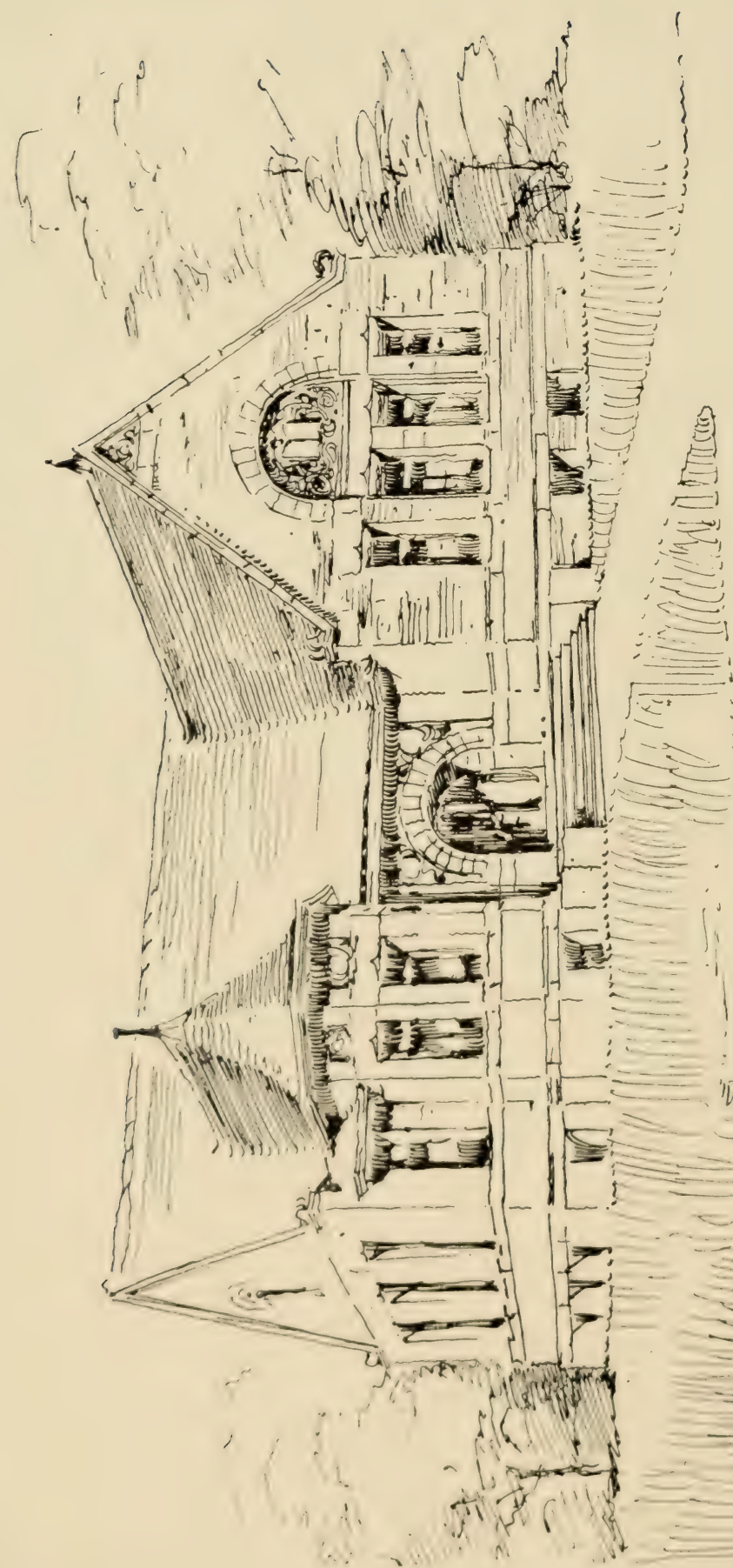
Hartwell, Richardson and Driver
Architects Boston



Scheme "A"



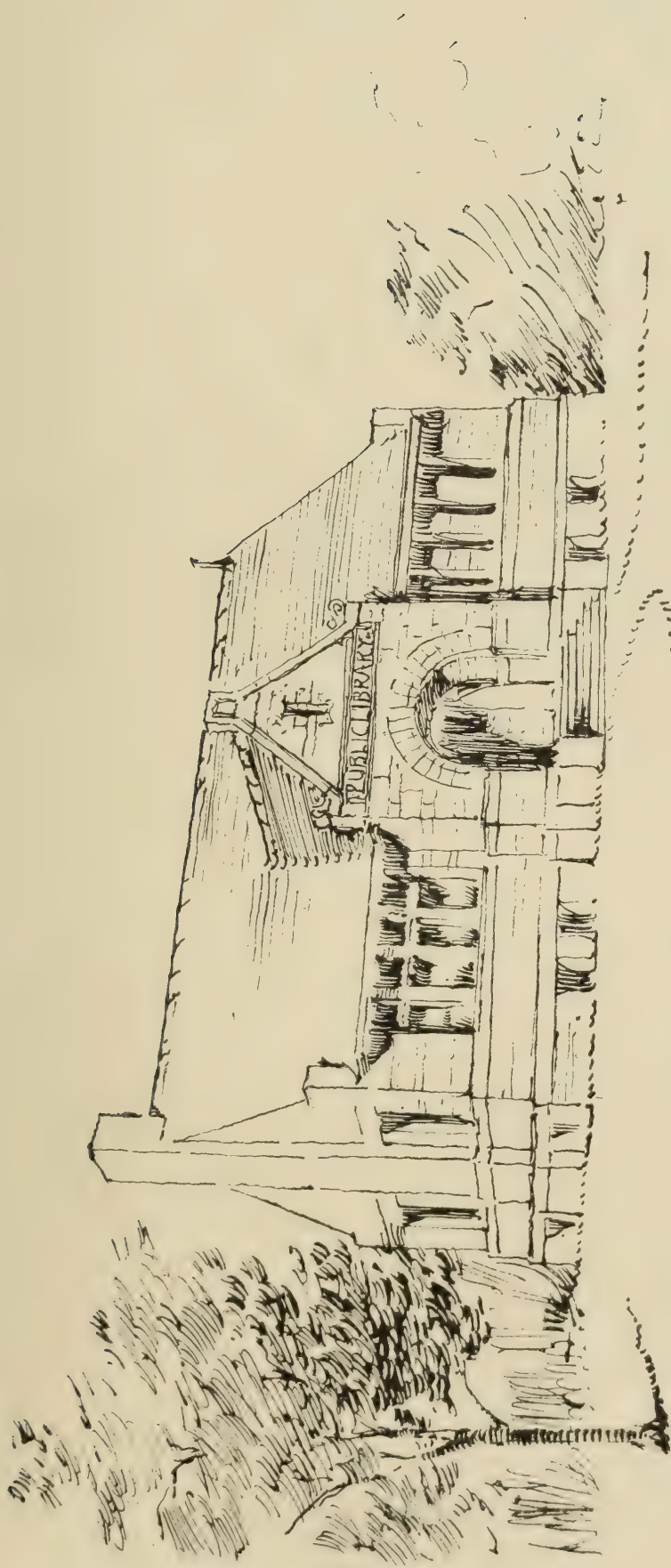
Scheme B"



Scheme "B"

DESIGN FOR ~
PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING

Hartwell Richardson and Driver
Architects Boston



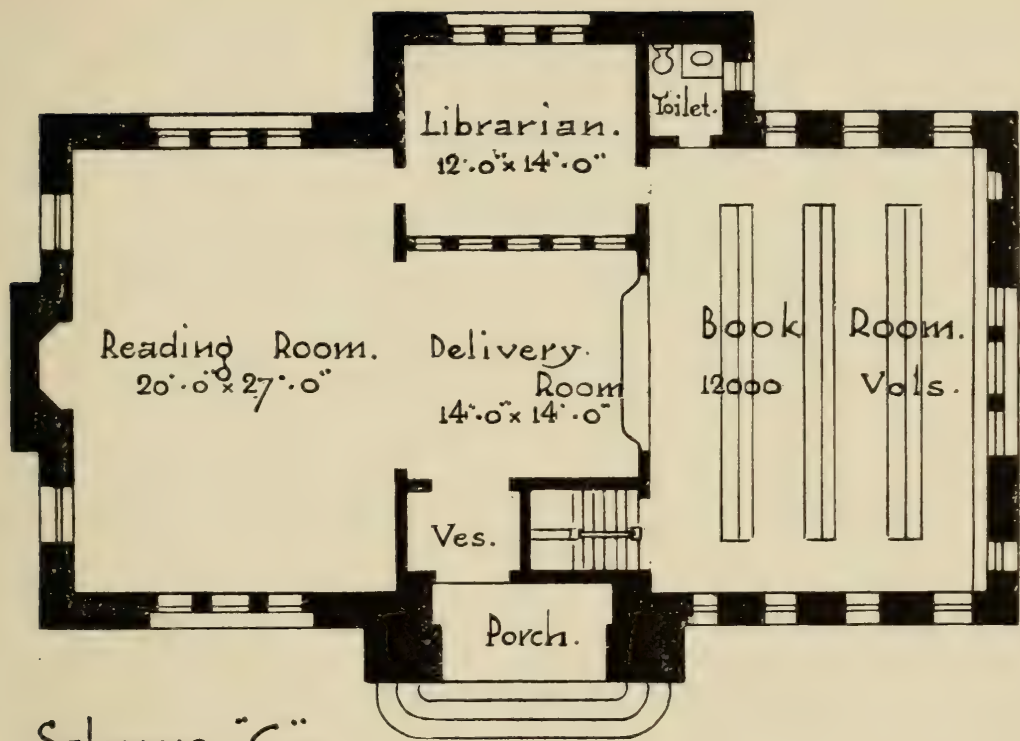
Scheme C.
DESIGN FOR ~
PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING

Hartwell Richardson and Driver
Architects Boston

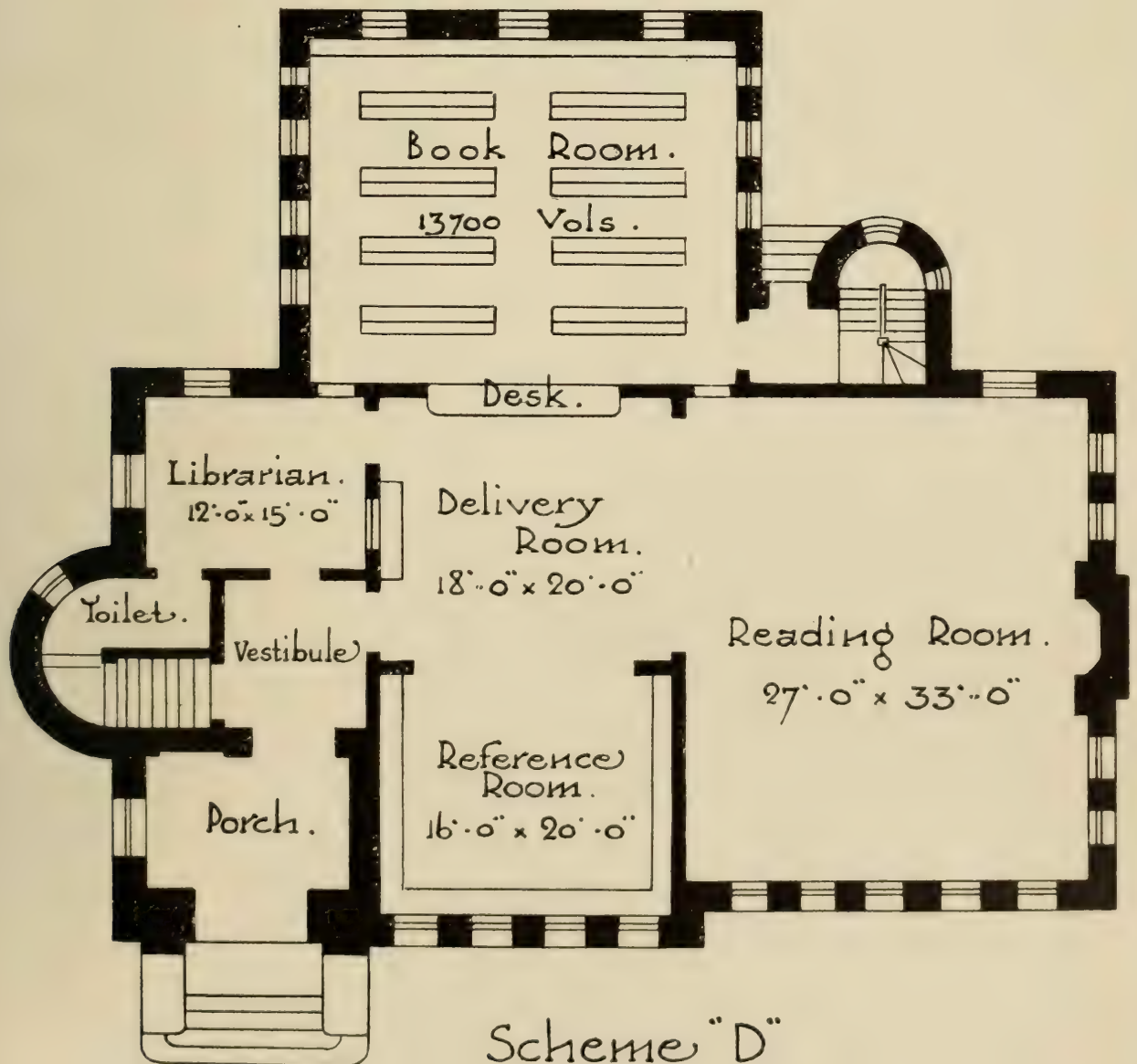


Scheme "D"
DESIGN FOR ~
PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING

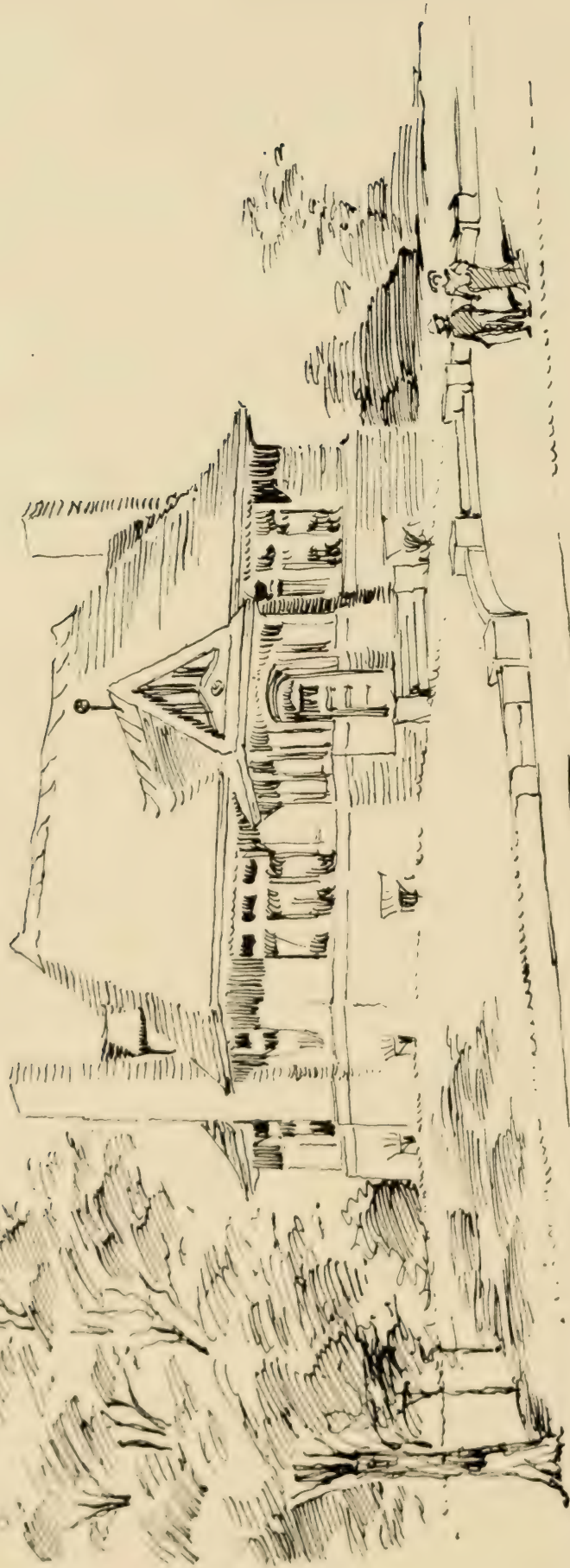
Hartwell, Richardson and Driver
Architects.
Boston.



Scheme "C"



Scheme "D"



Scheme "E"

DESIGN FOR

PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Hartwell Richardson and Driver
Architects
Boston



Scheme "E"

XXVII

SPECIAL ACTS RELATING TO LIBRARIES PASSED BY THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1899

Incorporating the Derby Neck Library Association

SECTION 1. That Wilbur F. Osborne, Cecil H. Cropper, Dorcas C. Browning, Helen Bradley, Albert C. Baldwin, Harry Z. Winters, William H. Roome, Mrs. Hattie M. Darling, Mrs. Sarah M. Victory, Mrs. Lucretia J. Loomer, Mrs. Emma S. Curtis, Mrs. Ellen A. Gilbert, Mrs. Jane McDonald, Mrs. Alice E. Curtiss, and Mrs. Laura H. Lounsbury (being the present officers and directors of said association) and their successors be and are hereby constituted a body corporate forever by the name of The Derby Neck Library Association, and by that name are empowered to purchase, receive, hold, invest, manage, and convey any estate, real or personal, to receive and manage any bequests of which they may become possessed for the purpose of maintaining a free library and kindred objects for persons residing in Hawthorne school district, or having business therein, and for such others as the directors of said association may permit, with power to sue or be sued, to contract or be contracted with, to adopt a common seal and such constitution and by-laws as may be necessary to carry out the objects of said corporation.

SEC. 2. The said Hawthorne school district, so called, shall for the purposes of this act, embrace all that territory in the said town of Derby, lying and being within the boundary lines herein specified, viz., commencing on the easterly side of the Housatonic river at a point in a direct line with the southerly line of the land of the Oak Cliff Cemetery Association; thence running easterly to the southwest corner of land of said cemetery association; thence running along the southerly line of land of said cemetery association to a point on Hawthorne avenue near Seventh street; thence in a direct line easterly to the northerly line of said Seventh street; thence easterly along the northerly line of said Seventh street to the westerly side of Hawkins street; thence northerly along the westerly side of said Hawkins street to Division street and the town line between the town of Derby and the town of Ansonia; thence northerly and westerly, following the said town line to the line dividing the said town of Derby from the town of Seymour; thence westerly, following the town line between the said town of Derby and the town of Seymour, to the easterly line of the Housatonic river; thence southerly along the eastern line of said Housatonic river to the point of commencement.

SEC. 3. All the real and personal estate which may be held and used, or the income from which shall be solely devoted to the use of said corporation, shall be free from taxation.

SEC. 4. Upon the death, removal, resignation, or expiration of the term for which any of the aforesaid are elected as directors or officers of said body corporate, their successors may be appointed by the remaining members of the corporation, but such successors shall be residents of Hawthorne school district.

SEC. 5. To the end that said library may continue and be perpetuated, the power of said corporation to contract for the expenditure of money in anticipation of its receipts is hereby prohibited.

Incorporating the Derby Library and Historical Association

SECTION 1. That David Torrance, Jane DeF. Shelton, Edwin B. Gager, Maria P. Peck, Charles N. Downs, Charles B. Alling, Maria W. Pinney, Rufus W. Blake, Nancy O. Phillips, Charles E. Clark, William C. Atwater, Carrie E. Alling, John W. Peck, Johnson D. Dayton, Myrtie C. Baldwin, Terrence S. Allis, Cyrus Brewster, Thomas S. Birdseye, Isaac J. Boothe, George E. Barber, Lillie M. Bassett, Sanford E. Chaffee, Mary F. Gardner, Robert O. Gates, Jessie B. Girard, E. Shepperd Gordy, Edwin Hallock, Frank N. Loomis, Samuel H. Lessey, James R. Mason, Edward M. Oldham, John Peterson, Walter N. Sperry, E. DeForest Shelton, William

H. Williams, James N. Wise, and such other persons as shall be associated with them, and their successors, be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate forever, by the name of The Derby Library and Historical Association, to be located in the city of Derby, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and be capable in law to purchase, receive, hold, invest, manage, and convey all kinds of property, real and personal, the annual income of which shall not exceed ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing, erecting, and maintaining a library and historical building in said city, and for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library and historical collection, or establishing a free public library, or permitting any free public library to be located in any building which may be erected by it, and for the promotion and encouragement of historical, antiquarian, and genealogical investigations relating to said city of Derby, the state of Connecticut, and the United States, and the preservation and publication of the same, and for the promotion of such other literary, historical, and scientific objects as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. The affairs of said corporation shall be managed by a board of three, six, or nine trustees, as the by-laws shall provide, a majority of whom shall be residents of the city of Derby, and who shall be elected from its members; at the first meeting for the election of trustees one-third of said board shall be elected for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, and thereafter one-third of said board shall be elected annually for the term of three years. Said board may fill any vacancy therein for the unexpired term; the officers who shall be elected by said board of trustees shall be a president, who shall be a resident member of said board, and a secretary and treasurer who shall be residents of said city, and such other officers and agents as may be found necessary and convenient. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be filled by the same person. Said corporation may make and carry into effect such by-laws and regulations relating to membership in said association, and the conduct of the affairs thereof, and the promotion of the objects for which it is incorporated, as it may from time to time deem necessary; provided, the same shall not be contrary to this charter or to the laws of this state or of the United States.

SEC. 3. Said corporation shall meet once in each year for the election of trustees at such time and place as shall be designated in accordance with the rules and by-laws of said corporation.

SEC. 4. Said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to receive and hold gifts, bequests, legacies, and devises for its own use or in trust, for the promotion of such of the purposes and objects for which this corporation is organized as may be designated by the person creating the trust, and no bond shall be required from said corporation on account of such bequests, legacies, and devises.

SEC. 5. The first meeting of said corporation for the election of trustees and the adoption of by-laws shall be held in the city of Derby at such time and place within two years after the approval of this resolution as may be designated by a written or printed notice sent to each of said incorporators at least five days before the date of such meeting and signed by at least three out of the first five of said incorporators.

Incorporating the Greenwich Reading Room and Library Association

SECTION 1. That Edward Brush, Nelson B. Mead, Amelia Mead, Fanny H. Jones, Thomas Ritch, Hobart B. Jacobs, John T. Perkins, and Washington Choate, all of Greenwich, and such other persons as they shall associate with them and their successors, be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of The Greenwich Reading Room and Library Association, for the promotion of useful knowledge in said town of Greenwich and its vicinity, and for that purpose there to maintain a library, reading-room, and lecture room.

SEC. 2. Said corporation shall be located in said town of Greenwich; may meet and organize upon the call of any two of the persons above named, communicated five days previously to the others by duly mailing a copy thereof to each of them, and may enact and carry into effect by-laws determining the number of its members and how they shall be chosen, and the designations, duties, and methods of election of its officers, and for promoting the objects of its incorporation not inconsistent with the laws of this state, which by-laws shall not be altered or added

to except by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the corporation present and voting at a meeting called for that purpose.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may receive, purchase, hold, sell, and convey real and personal estate for the purposes of its organization, which property while owned by it and used for or contributing to the support of a free public library and reading-room shall be free from taxation except such part of its real estate as may be leased or rented by it.

SEC. 4. The present constitution and by-laws of the association now existing under the same name shall continue in force and effect until the other by-laws shall be accepted by the association; and the present officers shall hold their respective offices until others are elected in their places.

SEC. 5. This resolution shall take effect when accepted by a majority vote of the members of The Greenwich Reading Room and Library Association present and voting at a meeting to be specially warned and called for that purpose by the president thereof on or before July 1, 1899.

SEC. 6. All the property, assets, and effects of the present Greenwich Reading Room and Library Association shall become the property, assets, and effects of this corporation upon the acceptance of this resolution as herein provided.

SEC. 7. All devises and legacies to the existing association shall become payable to and the property of this corporation upon the acceptance of this resolution as herein provided.

Amending the Charter of the Wadsworth Atheneum

SECTION 1. That the board of trustees of the Wadsworth Atheneum shall consist of fifteen members, including the mayor of the city of Hartford and the president of the Atheneum *ex officio*, and vacancies in the board may be filled by the remaining trustees.

SEC. 2. All parts of the charter of the Wadsworth Atheneum and of its amendments which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act may be accepted by the board of trustees in behalf of the corporation.

Amending the Charter of the Russell Library Company of Middletown.

The members of said company shall not be less than seventeen in number, and they may be increased to twenty-five by the addition of one member each succeeding year, elected by a vote of not less than seven of the existing members; and in case of the death, removal, or resignation of any member, except members *ex officio*, the vacancy so made shall be filled by the existing members of said society, by a vote of at least seven of such members; and a permanent change of residence shall be deemed sufficient cause to warrant the removal of any member from the company, by an order of a superior court judge, upon the petition of two-thirds of the existing members; *provided, always*, that said Joseph W. Alsop, Jr., M.D., and said Samuel Russell shall not be subject to such removal for permanent change of residence, and that they shall each have the right and power by an instrument in writing to appoint their respective successors, who, with their successors from time to time, shall have like power of appointment, and shall not be subject to removal on account of non-residence. The number necessary to a quorum and to a vote for the election of members and officers, and for altering the rules and regulations of the company, shall be not less than seven of the existing members; but for all other business seven or more of the existing members shall constitute a quorum, and only a majority of those present shall be necessary to a vote.

Incorporating the Norfolk Library

SECTION 1. That Isabella Eldridge, Mary Eldridge, and Alice B. Bridgman, and such other persons as may hereafter be associated with them and their successors, are hereby constituted and made a body politic and corporate by the name of The Norfolk Library.

SEC. 2. Said corporation shall be capable in law to receive and hold legacies, and all other gifts, transfers, and bequests of money or other property, and to purchase, receive, hold, and convey all kinds of property, real and personal, necessary and convenient for the purpose of maintaining a public library in said town of Norfolk and a reading room in connection therewith.

SEC. 3. Said corporation shall have power to make all necessary rules, regulations, and by-laws for the government of the corporation, the care and preservation of its property, and the maintenance of a public library, and a reading room in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. The property of said corporation and the income derived therefrom, held and used for the purpose of maintaining said library, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 5. The library shall be located in the town of Norfolk and shall be free to all the residents of said town.

Incorporating the Wheeler School and Library

SECTION 1. That Thomas B. Hewitt of the borough of Brooklyn in the city of New York, state of New York, Bernadotte Perrin of New Haven, Connecticut, Junius Spencer Morgan of Princeton, New Jersey, William B. Cary of North Stonington, Connecticut, William C. Stiles of Stonington, Connecticut, Amos A. Browning of Norwich, Connecticut, and their successors, to be chosen as vacancies occur as hereinafter provided, be and they hereby are constituted a body politic and corporate forever under the name of The Wheeler School and Library, to be located in the town of North Stonington, Connecticut.

SEC. 2. Such corporation is empowered to establish and maintain in said town of North Stonington a school for the education of young persons residing in said town of North Stonington in studies or courses more advanced than are usually taught in the district schools, including preparing scholars for college or university courses, and also to found and maintain in said town of North Stonington a circulating and consulting library for the use of all inhabitants of said town under such rules and regulations as to dues and otherwise as the board of directors may establish.

SEC. 3. The members of the corporation at any time shall be its board of directors. Membership shall continue for life, subject, however, to the right of resignation, and subject to any power of removal under the by-laws, provided that the above-named William B. Cary and William C. Stiles shall respectively continue to be such members only so long as they respectively continue to be pastors of churches in said towns of North Stonington and Stonington. Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled from time to time as they occur by the remaining members, so that a majority of the same at all times shall be non-residents of said town of North Stonington.

SEC. 4. Said corporation is empowered to acquire by purchase, gift, bequest, or devise, and to hold, sell, and convey any real estate and personal estate not exceeding in value altogether one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and also to receive by gift, bequest, or devise any property, real or personal, under such lawful conditions and restrictions as to its use as may be imposed by the donor.

SEC. 5. Said corporation is also empowered to contract; to make, alter, and repeal by-laws for the management of such school and library, and any property it may have, not inconsistent with this act or with the laws of this state; to elect a president and other officers and agents and to remove the same in the manner to be provided in its by-laws, and generally to have and exercise such corporate powers and functions as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

Incorporating the Norwalk Historical and Memorial Library Association

SECTION 1. That F. St. John Lockwood, Frank A. Ferris, Charles M. Selleck, Thomas K. Noble, Nellie S. Weed, Robert Van Buren, Samuel R. Weed, Asa B. Woodward, Russell Frost, James G. Gregory, John P. Treadwell, and Charles A. Quintard, and all the other present members of the Norwalk Historical and Memorial Library Association, a voluntary association now existing in the town of Norwalk, and such other persons as may be associated with them, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the same name for the purpose of promoting and encouraging historical and genealogical research in said town, and for the further purpose of promoting useful knowledge in said town and its vicinity.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may purchase, receive, hold, sell, and convey real and personal estate for the purposes of its organization, which property while owned by

it and used for or contributing to the promotion of said purposes, shall be free from taxation, except such part of its real estate as may be leased or rented for other purposes.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may make and carry into effect such by-laws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this state, concerning the number of its members, the manner in which they shall be chosen, the care and management of its property and affairs, and generally for the promotion of its objects, as shall from time to time be deemed necessary or proper.

Incorporating the Preston Public Library

SECTION 1. That R. H. Gidman, C. Leavens Eldredge, H. H. Palmer, Charles F. Boswell, G. V. Shedd, D. T. Richards, Thomas P. Norman, William D. Bagley, Nathan Stewart, Nathan Hall, and Edward Hollowell, and their successors, as hereinafter provided, be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of The Preston Public Library, to be located at Preston City in the town of Preston, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and may take, receive, and hold, either by purchase, gift, devise, or otherwise, any estate, real or personal, which may be used or the income from which shall be used for the purposes for which said corporation is established, and it may invest and dispose of the same at pleasure for the purposes hereinafter set forth; *provided, however*, that it shall not have power to sell, convey, mortgage, or dispose of the real estate which shall be donated by Charles H. Brown for the purposes of a library.

SEC. 2. The acting pastors of both the Baptist and Congregational churches at Preston City shall, *ex officio*, always be members of said corporation; if either of said pastors shall at any time decline or be unable for any cause to act, the other members of the corporation may appoint any person who may be a deacon at such a time of the church to which said pastor belongs, to act with them until such a time as such pastor shall consent to serve.

SEC. 3. The purpose for which said corporation is created is to establish and maintain a free public library.

SEC. 4. Said corporation shall have power to make and adopt such by-laws and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary for electing its officers and defining their duties, and for the management, safe-keeping, and protection of its property and funds, and from time to time to alter or repeal such by-laws, rules, and regulations, and to adopt others in their place.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall hold a meeting annually at such time as may be designated by its by-laws and at such other times as shall be expedient. Said incorporators may increase their number to fifteen at any time if they so elect.

SEC. 6. Upon the death, resignation, or declination of any one of the persons named in the first and fifth sections of this act or any of their successors, the remaining members of the corporation shall select a suitable person to fill the vacancy caused by such death, resignation, or declination. The property of said corporation, including the trust funds, shall be exempt from taxation.

SEC. 7. In case the said corporation shall neglect for a period of two years to exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties required by this act, it shall forfeit all right and title to the real estate which shall be donated to it by the said Charles H. Brown as aforesaid, and the same shall thereupon become revested in the said Charles H. Brown, or, if he be dead, shall become a part of his estate and may be sued for and recovered accordingly.

SEC. 8. R. H. Gidman and C. Leavens Eldredge may call the first meeting of said corporation by causing a written or printed notice of the time and place of holding the same to be posted on the public signpost at Preston City, or to be left with or at the usual place of abode of each member of said corporation at least five days before the day appointed for said meeting, and at said meeting the said corporation may elect officers who shall hold their offices until the next annual meeting of said corporation, and may transact any other business necessary to be done.

Incorporating the Torrington Library

SECTION 1. That whereas Lauren Wetmore, late of Torrington, deceased, by his last will gave to Isaac W. Brooks, Lyman W. Coe, Orsamus R. Fyler, George H. Welch, and James Aldis (of whom the said Coe has since deceased) certain real

estate situated in said Torrington and certain personal property, all of which amounts to an aggregate valuation of about twenty-five thousand dollars, in trust, however, for the following uses and purposes, to wit: Said persons and their successors are to constitute a board of trustees of The Torrington Library with power to fill vacancies occasioned by the death, resignation, or withdrawal of any of their number, and with authority to organize themselves under the provisions of the laws of the state of Connecticut into a body corporate, possessing all the powers and privileges appertaining to such bodies. Said trustees are to employ such assistance, adopt such rules and regulations, and in general to do all such acts as in their judgment will promote the highest usefulness and prosperity of the objects designated, viz.: the establishing and maintenance of said library and reading-room. In making expenditures and disbursements in aid and promotion of said object, said trustees are restricted to the actual income of said property and are not to diminish the principal of the same. Now, the said Isaac W. Brooks, Orsamus R. Fyler, Gideon H. Welch, and James Alldis as such trustees, together with such persons as may from time to time be associated with them and their successors in said trust, are hereby incorporated by the name and title of The Torrington Library, and they and their associates and their successors shall be and remain a body politic and corporate by that name and title forever, with authority to hold and manage the property aforesaid upon the trusts and conditions specified in the will of said Lauren Wetmore, and also to receive, hold, and manage any other property, real or personal, which from time to time they may acquire by gift or otherwise, for the purpose of keeping and maintaining a public library and reading-room, or any kindred object for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Torrington forever.

SEC. 2. Said corporation shall be located in said Torrington, may meet and organize upon the call of any three of the persons above named, communicated five days previously to the other by mailing a copy thereof to him at his address; may lease, purchase, receive, hold, and convey any property, real or personal, requisite and convenient for its purposes, not to exceed in value the sum of fifty thousand dollars holden at any one time; may elect such officers and agents as may be necessary, and suspend or remove the same at pleasure; may make or enforce, alter or repeal such by-laws, rules, and regulations relative to the use of books and other property belonging to said corporation and the management of its property and affairs as, in the judgment of its members, will best secure and carry out the purposes and objects of its organization; *provided*, that the said by-law shall not be contrary to the provisions of this act, or inconsistent with the general laws of this state. The property of said corporation, so long as used for the purposes thereof, shall be exempt from taxation, except such part of its real estate as may be leased or rented by it.

Incorporating the Memorial Library of Winsted

SECTION 1. That Mary P. Whiting, Sidney F. Dickerman, William B. Phelps, and George M. Carrington, all of Winchester, with their associates and successors, be and they are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of the Memorial Library of Winsted, Conn., with full power to receive and hold the property, both real and personal, devised and bequeathed in the last will and testament of Jenison J. Whiting, late of Winchester, deceased, for the purposes of a library building for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Winchester, and to have and to enjoy all other rights and franchises, and be subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions incident to corporations by the laws of this state.

SEC. 2. The object of this corporation shall be to receive by due conveyance from the said Mary P. Whiting, Sidney F. Dickerman, William B. Phelps, and George M. Carrington, the trustees named in the last will and testament of the said Jenison J. Whiting, all the estate, real and personal, devised and bequeathed to or now held by them, in, under, or by virtue of said will and the trust created therein, and forever after to hold the same, subject to and for the purposes of said trust, namely:—“for the purpose of giving a home to any existing libraries or to any other that may be placed there, to furnish a place for a museum and art gallery and a reading-room.” Said corporation may also receive by deed or will any other real estate or personal property that may be given, sold, conveyed, or leased thereto, for the purposes above stated, and also to aid in the support and maintenance of the aforesaid building, library or libraries, museum, art gallery, or reading-room

for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Winchester, and for such other persons and under such conditions as the trustees acting in conjunction with the custodians of such libraries, museum, art gallery, and reading-room may prescribe; the same being subject to the conditions of such gift expressed in such deed, conveyance, lease, or will; *provided*, such conditions do not conflict with the conditions or provisions of the will of said Jenison J. Whiting, or with the laws of this state.

SEC. 3. Said corporation is authorized and directed, in the administration of its trust, to comply with the regulations, restrictions, and provisions in reference thereto contained in said will of said Jenison J. Whiting, subject to which it is authorized, and shall have power to make such rules and by-laws for the regulation, care, and charge of its property and affairs as it may deem expedient, and to alter and amend the same; *provided*, that nothing therein contained shall be contrary to any law of this state, or in conflict with the purposes for which said corporation was organized.

SEC. 4. Said corporation shall have power to elect all proper officers and agents at such times and in such manner as it may prescribe. The property, real and personal, held by such corporation, so long as the same or the income thereof is used for the purpose of a library, reading-room, and museum or art gallery, shall be exempt from taxation, except such real estate as may be leased or rented by it.

SEC. 5. The number of corporators shall be and remain four, all residents of said Winchester, and whenever a vacancy shall occur among said corporators, whether by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the corporation by a majority vote.

SEC. 6. The trustees of the Memorial Library are hereby authorized and directed to convey and transfer all the property, real and personal, in their hands, or in any way belonging to said trust, to said corporation, and when said conveyance shall be duly made, executed, and recorded, and all said property duly and in fact transferred, their duties and liabilities as trustees shall cease and determine. And said corporation shall thereupon be vested with all the powers and succeed to all the duties of said trustees in reference to the administration of said trust. And it shall be the duty of said corporation to render an account at any time when called upon to do so by the court of probate.

SEC. 7. The first meeting of said corporation shall be held on call of any two incorporators named herein, by written notice signed by them, stating the time and place of the meeting, addressed to each of the corporators, and handed to them personally, left at their usual place of abode, or deposited in any post-office in Winsted, at least five days before said meeting.

Authorizing the Town of Winchester to Appropriate Money to the Trustees of the Beardsley Library

That the town of Winchester be and is hereby authorized and empowered to fix by a proper by-law an amount, not to exceed one-third of one mill upon the grand list of said town, which shall be annually paid to the trustees of the Beardsley Library for the purpose of supporting and maintaining said Beardsley Library as a public library free to all the inhabitants of said town.

XXVIII

LIBRARY STATISTICS

TABLE I—REPORT

TOWN	NAME OF LIBRARY	Date of Estab- lishment	Free or Subscription	Number of volumes	ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		Average number of borrowers' cards in use
					By pur- chase	By gift	
1 Andover	Andover Public Library	1895	free	2,166	.....	56	20
2 Ansonia	Ansonia Library	1896	free	6,414	1,157	196	1,500
3 Ashford	Babcock Library	1865	free	3,653	80	10	.....
4 Berlin	Berlin Free Library	1892	free	2,050	125	.....	.....
5 Berlin	East Berlin Library	1856	subscription	544	.....	.....	50
6 Bethlehem*	Bethlehem Library Association	1857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Branford*	Blackstone Memorial Library	1893	free	8,728	828	233	1,679
8 Bridgeport	Bridgeport Public Library; and Reading-room	1881	free	35,272	2,318	227	13,915
9 Bristol	Free Public Library	1892	free	8,872	926	50	900
10 Brooklyn	Brooklyn Library Association	1890	free	1,859	130	24	62
11 Burlington	Burlington Public Library	1896	free	587	72	none	80
12 Canaan	David M. Hunt	1891	subscription	2,132	133	5	45
13 Chatham	Chatham Public Library	1898	free	1,250	200	25	.....
14 Chatham	Middle Haddam Public Library	1892	free	531	none	none	.....
15 Cheshire	Cheshire Public Library	1892	free	1,483	236	24	50
16 Chester	Chester Public Library	1896	free	2,405	155	157	.....
17 Clinton*	Morgan Library Association	1873	subscription	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Colchester	Colchester Library Association	1856	subscription	3,000	73	.....	.....
19 Columbia	Columbia Free Library	1883	free	4,000	75	150	200
20 Cornwall	Cornwall Library Association	1869	subscription	2,793	79	16	50
21 Coventry*	Porter Library Association	1886	subscription	400	.....	.....	5
22 Coventry	South Coventry Library Ass'n	1880	subscription	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 Cromwell	Belden Library Association	1888	subscription	1,170	.....	64	.....
24 Danbury	Danbury Library	1869	free	14,411	195	57	1,526
25 Durham	Durham Public Library	1894	free	1,874	170	34	100
26 Eastford	Eastford Public Library	1887	free	921	125	2	.....
27 East Haddam	East Haddam Public Library	1888	free	4,730	.....	115	200
28 East Hartford	East Hartford Public Library	1896	free	3,078	178	288	300
29 East Lyme	Niantic Public Library	1888	subscription	520	.....	4	25
30 East Windsor	Warehouse Point Library Ass'n	....	subscription	1,050	23	1	40
31 Ellington	Ellington Public Library	1881	free	1,480	15	125	154
32 Enfield	Enfield Free Public Library	1884	free	2,435	37	131	263
33 Essex*	Central Library (a)	....	subscription	425	none	none	.....

* No report.

(a) "Library is not running."

F LIBRARIES, 1899-1900

STATISTICS OF BOOKS CIRCULATED					Days and Hours of Opening	Access to Shelves	Name of librarian or officer reporting	P. O.	
Total circulation	Non-fiction	Fiction	Juvenile	Other books for children					
1,091					Mondays, 4.30-5.30 P.M.	yes	Mary E. Hyde	Andover	1
31,243	6,599	24,644	8,528	2,032	Thursdays, 6.30-7.30 P.M.	no	Anna Hadley	Ansonia	2
					Daily except Sun. and legal holidays, 10 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	yes	Peter Platt	Warrenville	3
4,206	325	1,238	2,136		Thursdays, 8 A.M.-8 P.M.	yes	Emily Brandegge	Berlin	4
					Wednesdays, 3-5 and 7-9 P.M.	yes	James L. Averill	East Berlin	5
					Wednesdays, 7-8 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Nehemiah L. Bloss	Bethlehem	6
30,661	6,692	14,630	9,339		Saturdays, 4.15-5.30 P.M.		Miss S. A. Hutchinson	Branford	
52,646		64 p. ct.			Last Saturday before full moon 7-8 P.M.	no			
34,593	9,258	17,928	7,407		Daily, winter, 8.30 A.M.-9.30 P.M.; summer, 8.30 A.M.-9.00 P. M.	no	Mrs. Agnes Hills	Bridgeport	8
2,713	560	2,300	498		Daily, 9 A.M.-10 P.M. Sun. and holidays, R. R. 1-9 P.M.	yes	C. L. Wooding	Bristol	9
687					Daily, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.	no	Lillian Luce	Brooklyn	10
1,806	148	1,564	94		Saturdays, 2.30-5 P.M.	yes	John A. Reeve	Burlington	11
4,504					Friday, 7-8 P.M.	yes	C. Belle Maltbie	Falls Village	12
					Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 2-5, 6-9 P.M.	yes	Mrs. F. W. Bevin	East Hampton	13
					Wednesday, 5-7 P.M.	yes	G. N. Lawson, Sec. and Treasurer	Middle Haddam	14
4,000	1/4		50 p. ct.		Saturday, 2-6 P.M.	yes	Mary E. Baldwin	Cheshire	15
4,872	5 p. ct.	95 p. ct.	45 p. ct.		Saturdays, 4-5 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Mary E. Denison	Chester	16
					Tuesdays and Fridays, 3-5 P.M.	no	John A. Stanton	Clinton	17
5,041					Wednesdays, 7-9 P.M.; Saturdays, 2-4, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Abby G. Willard	Colchester	18
2,300					Tuesday, afternoon; Friday, evening	no	Alanson H. Fox	Columbia	19
1,100					Wednesday and Saturday, afternoons.	yes	Mary J. Whitney	Cornwall	20
					Friday afternoon and evening.	yes	Mrs. L. J. Loomis	Coventry	21
					Saturdays, 2.30-5 P.M.	yes	Sadie C. Wood	South Coventry	22
					After prayer-meetings.	yes		Cromwell	23
4,402	2,276	42,126			Tuesdays, 6-8 P.M.; Saturdays, 4-8 P.M.	yes	Mrs. C. H. Sanford	Danbury	24
3,958	20 p. ct.	60 p. ct.	5 p. ct.	15 p. ct.	Tuesdays, 7-9 P.M.	2 days in week	Mrs. Gertrude L. Hart	Durham	25
1,052	520	438	69	25	Monday and Thursdays, 4-7 P.M.	yes	Mrs. S. O. Bowen	Eastford	26
5,830	1,729	4,101	866	350	Fridays, 2-5, 7-8.30 P.M.	yes	Nellie E. Chaffee	Moodus	27
4,937					Daily, 2-9 P.M.	yes	Jessie Warren Hayden	East Hartford	28
3,159					Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-5.30, 7-8.30 P.M.	no	Mrs. M. E. Bond Dart	Niantic	29
1,472					Mondays and Thursdays, 4-7 P.M.	yes	Wm. J. Brewster	Warehouse Point	30
4,718	1,244	3,474			Tuesdays, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Elizabeth L. Kibbe	Ellington	31
4,764	4,372	10,392			Wednesdays and Saturdays, afternoon and evening.	no	Nellie M. Killam	Thompsonville	32
					Tuesdays and Saturdays, 3-5.30; 7-9 P.M.	yes	Jennie I. Norton	Centerbrook	33
					Saturdays, 2-9 P.M.				

* No report.

TABLE I — REPORT

TOWN	NAME OF LIBRARY	Date of Estab- lishment	Free or Subscription	Number of volumes	ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		Average number of borrowers cards in use
					By pur- chase	By gift	
34 Essex*	Public Library	1890	subscription	1,040	.....	.....	.....
35 Essex	Ivoryton Circulating Library	1871	subscription	1,150	60	40	35
36 Fairfield	Memorial Library	1876	free	2,371	100	.....	80
37 Fairfield	Mill Plain Library	1876	free	1,450	10	25	25
38 Fairfield	Pequot Library	1894	free	18,009	1,828	.....	.....
39 Farmington	Village Library	1890	free	3,900	49	124	300
40 Glastonbury	Glastonbury Free Pub. Library	1895	free	1,544	48	111	308
41 Granby	Frederick H. Cossitt Library	1889	free	3,229	12	95	.....
42 Granby	Granby Public Library	1887	free	1,725	26	33	46
43 Granby *	West Granby Library	1895	free	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Greenwich	Pemberwick Library	1880	free	1,590	.....	.....	60
45 Greenwich	Greenwich R. R. & Lib. Ass'n	1877	free	5,500	371	402	800
46 Griswold	Coit Library	....	free	1,800	yes	.....	50
47 Griswold	Slater Library	1884	free	3,514	26	1	350
48 Groton	Bill Memorial Library	1888	free	3,630	176	46	250
49 Groton	Mystic and Noank Library	1892	subscription	4,987	.....	216	302
50 Guilford	Guilford Free Library	1888	free	1,250	50	40	200
51 Haddam*	Haddam Library Association	1887	subscription	1,100	100	2	90
52 Hampton	Hampton Public Library	1856	free	1,700	.....	.....	35
53 Hartford	Hartford Public Library	1892	free	67,000	5,321	371	12,816
54 Hartford	Watkinson Library	1858	free	52,117	1,309	391	no data
55 Hebron	Hebron Library Association	1889	free	922	200	135	21
56 Huntington*	Plumb Memorial Library	1892	free	3,700	25	175	.....
57 Killingly	Free Public Library	1892	free	4,817	245	40	550
58 Lebanon	Jonathan Trumbull Library	1887	free	1,475	260	15	365
59 Ledyard	Bill Library	1867	free	3,470	192	.....	129
60 Litchfield	Wolcott Library	1865	subscription	1,087	3	4	25
61 Litchfield	Circulating Library Association	1870	subscription	3,692	92	.....	150
62 Litchfield	Gilbert Library	1892	free	3,225	125	8	75
63 Madison	East River Library Company	1874	subscription	1,428	32	17	35
64 Madison	E. C. Scranton Memorial Lib.	1895	free	1,100	.....	.....	.....
65 Manchester	Manchester Library	1898	free	1,259	.....	195	.....

* No report

OF LIBRARIES — 1899-1900 — *Continued*

STATISTICS OF BOOKS CIRCULATED					Days and Hours of Opening	Access to shelves	Name of librarian or officer reporting	P. O.	
Total circulation	Non-fiction	Fiction	Juvenile	Other books for children					
*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 6-8 P.M.	no	J. F. Allison	Essex	34
950	1/3	2/3	.....	.....	Thursday and Friday evenings	yes	Mrs. S. L. Cheney	Ivoryton	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays, 3-5; Saturdays, 6-8.30 P.M.	yes	Emma S. Nichols	Fairfield	36
650	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fridays, 3-4 P.M.	yes	Loretta B. Perry	Fairfield	37
15,388	4,536	10,852	2,842	.....	Daily, 8.30 A.M.-6 P.M.; 7-9 P.M.	no	Emma S. Nichols	Southport	38
7,882	2,901	2,957	2,024	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2.30-5, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Lillian E. Root	Farmington	39
3,638	356	3,282	.....	.....	Tuesdays and Fridays, 2-5 P.M.	yes	J. H. Hutchins	Glastonbury	40
2,184	29 p. ct.	61 p. ct.	10 p. ct.	.....	Saturdays, 2-5, 6-9 P.M.	yes	Flora A. Cushman	North Granby	41
2,433	10 p. ct.	90 p. ct.	15 p. ct.	.....	Saturdays, 4-8 P.M.	yes	Mrs. A. E. Edwards	Granby	42
*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sunday and Wednesday, evenings	.....	Mrs. Porter Reed	West Granby	43
696	25 p. ct.	40 p. ct.	35 p. ct.	.....	Daily, 5-6, 7-9 P.M.	no	Mrs. H. E. Marshall	Portchester, N. Y.	44
13,678	1,789	6,904	4,985	.....	Daily, 9 A.M.-1 P.M.; 2-6, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Mary M. Miller	Greenwich	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesday afternoon and evening	yes	Charles F. Morgan	Griswold	46
7,213	1,075	6,138	.....	.....	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-5 P.M.; every evening, 6-8 P.M.	no	Mary Young Brown	Jewett City	47
6,022	3,133	2,889	.....	.....	Tuesdays, 3-6 P.M.; Saturdays, 3-7 P.M.	no	Abbie M. Clark	Groton	48
6,373	20 p. ct.	80 p. ct.	12 1/2 p. c.	.....	Summer months, 9-12 A.M.; 2-5.30, 7-8.30 P.M.; winter, 2-5.30, 7-8.30 P.M.	no	Miss A. A. Murphy	Mystic	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays, Saturdays, evening; Thursdays, afternoon	no	Lena A. Shelley	Guilford	50
1,800	1/3	2/3	30	10	Saturdays, 4-8 P.M.	yes	Alice Ventres	Haddam	51
2,168	10 p. ct.	80 p. ct.	10 p. ct.	.....	Saturdays, 3-5 P.M.	yes	Kate A. Thompson	Hampton	52
201,210	45,424	114,838	31,465	9,483	Daily, 9 A.M.-8 P.M.; Saturdays, 9 P.M.	no	Caroline M. Hewins	Hartford	53
none	.....	.....	.....	.....	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-5.30 P.M.	yes	Frank B. Gay	Hartford	54
1,472	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays and Fridays, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Caroline E. Kellogg	Hebron	55
14,500	1,200	13,300	.....	.....	Daily, 1-5, 6-9 P.M.	no	J. Tomlinson, Sec. and Treas.	Shelton	56
21,656	5,810	15,846	.....	.....	Evenings, 6-9; Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-9 P.M.	to reference books only	Emma C. Hammond	Danielson	57
2,012	318	1,308	184	202	Saturdays, 3-6, 7-9 P.M.; Wednesdays, 2-5 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Edith M. Drake	Lebanon	58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Saturdays, 9-12 A.M., 1-4 P.M.; Sundays, 12 M.-1 P.M.	yes	I. Marion Gray	Ledyard	59
58	58	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays, 11 A.M.-1 P.M.; Saturdays, 3-5.30 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Mary J. Buell	Litchfield	60
3,329	200	3,000	100	29	Wednesdays, 11 A.M.-1 P.M.; Saturdays, 3-5.30 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Mary J. Buell	Litchfield	61
3,847	1,576	2,271	.....	.....	Tuesdays, 3-5 P.M.; Fridays, 7-9 P.M.	no	Levi S. Wooster	Northfield	62
813	.....	.....	.....	.....	Daily, 2.30-5, 6-9 P.M.	yes	Bertha M. Wilcox	East River	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Daily, 9-12 A.M.; 2-5 and 6-9 P.M.	yes	Mary L. Scranton	Madison	64
579	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3-6 P.M.; Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7-9 P.M.	some	Mrs. F. O. Boynton	Manchester	65

* No report

TABLE I — REPORT

TOWN	NAME OF LIBRARY	Date of Estab- lishment	Free or Subscription	Number of volumes	ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		Average number of borrowers' cards in use
					By pur- chase	By gift	
66 Manchester	South Manchester Free Library	1871	free	5,552	244	.....	1,114
67 Meriden	Meriden Public Library	1898	free	2,907	33	607	117
68 Middlebury	Middlebury Public Library	1896	free	1,326	17	33	.....
69 Middlefield	The Levi E. Coe Lib. Ass'n	1893	free	2,720	.....	230	36
70 Middletown	Russell Free Library	1874	free	13,971	644	9	550
71 Milford	Taylor Library	1894	free	9,124	.....	285	1,400
72 Montville	Raymond Library	1884	subscription	2,800	160	.....	40
73 Morris*	East Morris Library Association	....	subscription	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Naugatuck	Howard Whittemore Memorial Library	1888	free	6,321	417	248	800
75 New Britain	New Britain Institute	....	subscription	19,677	627	65	750
76 New Canaan	New Canaan Circulating Library	1877	free	2,088	118	80	207
77 New Fairfield	New Fairfield Free Library	1897	free	370	.....	36	20
78 New Haven	Free Public Library of New Haven	1886	free	47,399	4,959	611	16,324
79 New Haven	Young Men's Institute	....	subscription	22,070	† 768	.....	1,200
80 Newington	Newington Free Library	1895	free	1,328	31	157	.....
81 New London	Pub. Lib. of New London	1891	free	21,000	1,210	290	5,000
82 New Milford	Public Library	1886	free	3,361	282	23	300
83 New Milford *	Phoenix Library	1829	subscription	600	10	.....	.....
84 Newtown	Newtown Library	1876	subscription	3,048	45	3	75
85 Norfolk	Norfolk Library	1889	free	11,000	411	183	600
86 North Canaan	Douglas Library	1821	free	4,000	100	100	235
87 North Haven	Memorial Library	1884	free	2,109	100	40	.....
88 Norwalk	City of Norwalk Public Library	1865	free	7,009	831	240	1,420
89 Norwalk	South Norwalk Public Library and Reading-room	1885	free	4,336	270	45	1,135
90 Norwich	Otis Library	1850	free	25,084	1,607	395	4,000
91 Old Lyme*	Phæbe Griffin Noyes Library	1872	free	.....	100	400	200
92 Old Saybrook	Acton Library	....	subscription	7,500	68	133	80
93 Plainfield	Plainfield Library	1890	free	800	.....	.....	50
94 Plainfield	Central Village Public Library	1891	subscription	1,500	some	some	30
95 Plainfield	Aldrich Free Public Library	....	free	1,495	.....	161	100
96 Plainville	Plainville Free Public Library	1894	free	2,030	12	.....	175
97 Plymouth	Terryville Public Library	1842	free	1,744	34	70	263
98 Plymouth	Plymouth Library Association	1891	subscription	2,175	68	.....	60

* No report.

† Includes gifts.

OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900 — *Continued*

STATISTICS OF BOOKS CIRCULATED					Days and Hours of Opening	Access to shelves	Name of librarian or officer reporting	P. O.
Total circulation	Non-fiction	Fiction	Juvenile	Other books for children				
15,046	1,779	7,262	6,005	.....	Daily, 3-6, 7-9 P.M.	no	Mrs. Mary A. Easton	So. Manchester 66
35,154	4,051	21,913	8,290	900	Daily, 10 A.M.-8 P.M.	yes	Corinne A. Deshon	Meriden, 67
1,623	367	1,256	.....	.....	Tuesdays, 6.30-9 P.M.; Friday, afternoon and evenings	yes	F. S. Chamberlain	104 E. Main st. Middlebury 68
3,230	1/3	2/3	.....	.....	Saturdays, 1.30-5.30 P.M. in summer; 1-4 P.M. in winter.	yes	Lucretia A. Rockwell	Middlefield 69
38,251	5,224	33,027	.....	.....	Daily, 3-6, 7-9 P.M.	no	Laura F. Philbrook	Middletown 70
32,873	30 p. ct.	50 p. ct.	20 p. ct.	.....	Daily, 9 A.M.-1 P.M., 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	yes §	W. S. Chase	Milford 71
855	.....	.....	.....	.....	Saturdays, 2-4 P.M.	yes	Lucy R. P. Scholfield	Oakdale 72
*	.....	.....	.....	.....	First Monday evening of every month, 7-9	.....	George H. Johnson	East Morris 73
21,661	2,957	18,704	.....	.....	Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	no	Ellen Spencer	Naugatuck 74
43,560	16,128	27,432	7,340	2,952	Week days, 9-12.30 A.M., 2-4. 7-9.30 P.M.; Sun., 2-6 P.M.	yes, except for fiction	Anna G. Rockwell	New Britain 75
7,800	1,745	4,808	1,247	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-6 P.M.	no	Martha Silliman	New Canaan 76
662	89	348	246	.....	Saturdays, 2-4 P.M.	no	Lina P. Treadwell	New Fairfield 77
301,425	88,284	213,141	59,719	16,000	Daily, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.	yes	Willis K. Stetson	New Haven 78
42,734	17,244	25,490	13,601	.....	Daily, 8 A.M.-9 P.M.	yes	William A. Borden	New Haven 79
2,771	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-5, 7.30-9 P.M.	yes	Lizzie A. Root	Newington 80
72,183	14,839	157,344	.....	.....	Daily, 10 A.M.-6 P.M.; evenings, Tuesday and Saturday to 9 P.M.	to ref. and some books	Mary A. Richardson	New London 81
12,878	1,601	11,277	.....	.....	Daily, 2-5.30, 7-9 P.M.	no	C. H. Noble	New Milford 82
30	4 p. ct.	70 p. ct.	.....	.....	Daily	yes	Mrs. Smith Lyon	Northville 83
2,175	669	1,140	211	155	Tuesdays and Saturdays, 1-9 P.M.	yes	Abbie L. Peck	Newtown 84
15,468	3,500	9,281	2,320	367	Daily, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.	yes	William L. Corbin	Norfolk 85
5,500	33 1/3 p. c.	66 2/3 p. c.	10 p. ct.	10 p. ct.	Saturdays, 1-5 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Sarah J. Hamm	Canaan 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays and Saturdays, 2-4.30, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Clara E. Bradley	North Haven 87
33,127	8,106	24,931	5,196	.....	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-1 P.M.; 2.30-6, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Dotha Stone Pinneo	Norwalk 88
20,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-1 P.M., 2.15-5.45; 7-9; Sun., 2.30-5.30 P.M.	yes	Angeline Scott	South Norwalk 89
91,117	5,349	47,916	19,471	8,381	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-9 P.M.	not to fiction	Jonathan Trumbull	Norwich 90
4,905	940	3,965	.....	.....	Three afternoons, three evenings, one morning	yes	Miss M. S. Knowlson	Old Lyme 91
1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-8.30 P.M.	yes	Amelia C. Clark	Saybrook 92
500	300	200	.....	.....	.....	yes	E. E. Ashley	Plainfield 93
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wed. and Saturday evenings, Saturday afternoons	yes	J. L. Gardner	Central Village 94
2,797	692	2,105	.....	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-6.30, 7-9 P.M.	no	B. W. Danielson, Sec.	Moosup 95
7,022	631	5,064	1,327	.....	Mondays and Wed's, 2-5 P.M.; Saturdays, 2-5.30, 6.30-9 P.M.	no	Grace E. Matthews	Plainville 96
3,870	520	2,664	686	.....	Wednesday and Saturday evening, 6.30-8.30. Saturday afternoon, 3-5.	no	Gertrude E. Ells	Terryville 97
3,500	1/3	2/3	50	.....	Mondays and Fridays, 7-9 P.M.	yes	A. S. Beardsley, Pres.	Plymouth 98

* No report.

† Includes juvenile fiction.

§ Every morning, 9 A.M.-1 P.M.

TABLE I—REPORT

TOWN	NAME OF LIBRARY	Date of Estab- lishment	Free or Subscription	Number of volumes	ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		Average number of borrowers' cards in use
					By pur- chase	By gift	
99 Pomfret	Pomfret Library	1882	subscription	3,500	75	.....	20
100 Pomfret	Abington Library Association	1793	free	1,053	.....	.....	.....
101 Portland	Buck Library	1895	free	2,447	116	110	300
102 Preston	Preston Public Library	1898	free	712	.....	112	50
103 Prospect	Prospect Library	1886	free	550	..	.....	.....
104 Putnam	Putnam Free Public Library	1884	free	2,456	117	100	643
105 Ridgefield	Ridgefield Library Corporation	....	subscription	4,000	165	38	100
106 Rocky Hill	Rocky Hill Library Association	1794	subscription	1,374	30	0	75
107 Roxbury	Roxbury Public Library	1875	free	924	.....	.....	...
108 Salisbury	The Scoville Memorial Library	1895	free	6,063	3	39	657
109 Scotland	Scotland Public Library	1895	free	1,150	160	33	200
110 Seymour	Seymour Public Library	1893	free	2,000	88	103	300
111 Sharon*	Everitt Library of Ellsworth Cong. Society	1869	free	1,453	48	16	24
112 Sharon	Hotchkiss Library	1893	subscription	3,557	173	136	150
113 Simsbury	Simsbury Free Library	1874	free	1,500	400	.....	425
114 Somers	Somers Free Public Library	1897	free	1,634	5	1	33
115 South Windsor	South Windsor Public Library	1898	free	825	310	55	215
116 Stafford	Stafford Library Association	....	free	2,437	120	10	175
117 Stamford	The Ferguson Library	1880	subscription	10,358	444	82	450
118 Stonington	Stonington Free Library	1887	free	.....	.....	.....	263
119 Stratford	The Stratford Library	1885	free	7,400	332	296	1,000
120 Suffield	Suffield Free Public Library †	1884	free	.....	.....	.....	.....
121 Thomaston	Thomaston Public Library	1885	free	3,428	131	4	204
122 Thompson	New Boston Library Assoc.	1855	subscription	808	53	1	95
123 Torrington	Torrington Library Association	1865	subscription	5,286	316	32	432
124 Union	Union Free Public Library	1894	free	954	106	15	90
125 Vernon	Rockville Public Library	1896	free	6,039	174	170	1,000
126 Vernon*	Talcott Free Library	1881	free	1,850	100	.....	50
127 Wallingford	Wallingford Public Library	1881	free	4,870	41	413	500

* No report

† Library being catalogued

OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900 — *Continued*

STATISTICS OF BOOKS CIRCULATED					Days and Hours of Opening	Access to Shelves	Name of librarian or officer reporting	P. O.	
Total Circulation	Non-fiction	Fiction	Juvenile	Other books for children					
700	250	400	50	.....	Tuesdays and Fridays, A.M. during summer; Tuesdays, P.M. during winter	yes	Louise C. Hoppin	Pomfret	99
146	.....	.....	.....	.....	Second and last Saturdays in each month, 2-4 P.M.	yes	Mrs. E. W. Ingalls	Abington	100
9,126	274	5,476	3,376	*	Wednesdays, 1-3 P.M.; Saturdays, 1-3, 7-9 P.M.	yes	W. H. Edwards, Sec.	Portland	101
1,791	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-5, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Miss Charlie Hallett	Preston	102
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays and Fridays 8 A.M.-8 P.M.	yes	Mrs. S. A. Talmadge	Prospect	103
12,720	1,416	6,837	4,257	210	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-9 P.M.	yes	Emma J. Kinney	Putnam	104
5,075	.....	.....	380	.....	Two days weekly	yes	Jennie Smith	Ridgefield	105
1,500	100	1,300	100	.....	Fridays, afternoon and evening every other week	partial	Adelaide W. Wright	Rocky Hill	106
2,150	25 p. ct.	75 p. ct.	.....	.....	Wed'days and Fridays, 4-6, 7-9 P.M.; in summer, ev'gs only	yes	Rev. Walter D. Humphrey	Roxbury	107
18,234	3,079	9,867	5,288	.....	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 3-6, 8-9 P.M.	yes	Della E. Parsons	Salisbury	108
4,053	393	1,834	1,100	726	Fridays, 2-4, 6-7.30 P.M.; Sundays, 12-1.15	yes	Mrs. Liza K. Fuller	Scotland	109
3,054	699	.....	.....	.....	Saturdays, 4-6, 7-9 P.M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, 7-9 P.M.; Tues., 3-5.	no	Minnie B. Cotter	Seymour	110
532	40	188	34	4	Daily	yes	G. F. Goodenough	Ellsworth	111
4,715	1,864	2,851	510	.....	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 3-5 P.M.; Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Flora A. Ryan	Sharon	112
6,400	1/5	4/5	.....	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-5, 6-9 P.M.	no	Eliza McRoy	Simsbury	113
3,444	435	3,009	7	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	no	Augusta Ives Lombard	Somers	114
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays, 3-5 P.M.; Fridays, 7-9 P.M.	no	H. W. Sadd, Pres.	Wapping	115
7,323	937	4,200	2,066	120	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-8 P.M.	no	Bertha L. Heald	Stafford Springs	116
15,696	3,399	10,399	1,898	*	Daily, 9-12.30 A.M.; 2.30-5.30, 7-9 P.M.	partial	Elizabeth VanHoevenberg	Stamford	117
8,677	611	8,066	.....	.....	Daily, 10-12 A.M.; 2-4; 7-8.30 P.M.	yes	Mrs. Kate Hahn	Stonington	118
21,118	4,812	12,074	4,302	‡	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 2.30-5.30, 7-8.30 P.M.	yes	Frances B. Russell	Stratford	119
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	yes	Lillian M. Stedman	Suffield	120
8,603	340	5,318	2,945	.....	Tuesdays and Fridays, 2-5, 7-9 P.M.	no	Martha E. Potter	Thomaston	121
330	1/3	2/3	few	.....	Saturdays, 4-7 P.M.	no	Mary P. Jordan	New Boston	122
20,537	8,056	12,481	5,506	*	Daily 1.30-5.30, 6.30-9 P.M.	yes	Louise T. Mason	Torrington	123
1,250	200	500	550	*	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 12 M.-8 P.M.	yes	George Towne	Union	124
27,680	6,639	21,041	.....	.....	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 2-6, 7-8 P.M.	no	Florence P. Davis	Rockville	125
.....	25 p. ct.	75 p. ct.	.....	.....	Saturdays, afternoon, Sundays, noon	yes	David Ferguson	Talcottville	126
16,107	.....	.....	.....	.....	Daily, 6.45-9.30 P.M. Mornings and afternoons on alternate days	yes	Emma Lewis	Wallingford	127

* Included under juvenile

‡ Included under non-fiction

TABLE I — REPORT

TOWN	NAME OF LIBRARY	Date of Estab- lishment	Free or Subscription	Number of volumes	ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		Average number of borrowers cards in use
					By pur- chase	By gift	
128 Washington*	Washington R. R. and Circulat- ing Library Association	1881	subscription	2,875	70	10	159
129 Waterbury	Silas Bronson Library	1870	free	57,714	990	285	3,500
130 Watertown	Watertown Library Association	1865	free	8,476	186	16	94
131 Westbrook	Westbrook Public Library	1878	free	1,554	46	118	71
132 West Hartford	West Hartford Free Library	1883	free	2,592	.....	98	500
133 Westport	Westport R. R. and Lib. Assoc.	....	subscription	2,000	9	11	25
134 Wethersfield	Wethersfield Public Library	1894	free	3,166	94	72	200
135 Wilton	Wilton Library Association *	1895	subscription	.....	.....	.....	.....
136 Winchester	Beardsley Library	1874	free	9,150	278	332	800
137 Windham	Dunham Hall Library	1878	free	5,000	190	10	300
138 Windham	Public Library	....	free	5,070	230	30	1,000
139 Windsor	Windsor Public Library	1888	free	1,816	8	88	365
140 Woodbury	Woodbury Library Association	1850	free	1,727	146	167	75
141 Woodstock	Woodstock Library *	1889	subscription	365	.....	.....	.....

* No report

OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900 — *Continued*

STATISTICS OF BOOKS CIRCULATED					Days and Hours of Opening.	Access to Shelves	Name of librarian or officer reporting	P. O.	
Total Circulation	Non-fiction	Fiction	Juvenile	Other books for children					
2,804	10 p. ct.	60 p. ct.	30 p. ct.	.....	Winter, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-5 P.M.; Sat'day evening, 7-9. Summer, daily, 2.30-5.30 P.M.; Saturday evening, 7-9	yes	Elizabeth B. Baker	Washington	128
69,676	15,709	53,967	18,371	5,971	Daily, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.	no, except in child's room	H. F. Bassett	Waterbury	129
9,374	2,930	6,444	.....	.....	Tuesdays and Fridays, 2-8.30 P.M.	no	Nancy E. Bronson	Watertown	130
3,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fridays, 3.30-7 P.M.	measurably	Caroline E. Moore	Westbrook	131
4,543	.....	.....	.....	.....	Daily, 3-6, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Elizabeth S. Elmer	West Hartford	132
25	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	few	.....	Saturdays and Wednesdays, 2-6 P.M.; every evening, 7-9.	yes	Frances A. Gray	Westport	133
6,821	728	3,927	2,176†	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-5 P.M.; Mondays and Saturdays, 7-9 P.M.	yes	Elizabeth P. Andrews, Director	Wethersfield	134
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-5 P.M.; Saturdays, 7.45-8.15 P.M.	.....	Rev. Wm. E. Hooker, Secretary	Wilton	135
41,163	5,942	26,116	8,175	630	Daily, 1.15-5, 7-9 P.M.	no	Louise M. Carrington	Winsted, Station A	136
12,730	1,675	11,065	300	200	Daily, 12 M.-9 P.M.	yes	Jennie A. Ford	Willimantic	137
12,067	.....	9,970	.....	.....	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 1.15-5, 7-9 P.M.	no	A. Dell Carpenter	Willimantic	138
5,859	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 3-5.30 P.M.; Saturdays, 6.30-9 P.M.	no	Grace M. Blake	Windsor	139
3,910	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesdays, 3-5, 6.30-7.30 P.M.	yes	Edward S. Boyd	Woodbury	140
*	.....	.....	.....	.....	No regular days or hours of opening	.....	Ellen H. Newhall	West Woodstock	141

* No report

† Included in Juvenile

TABLE II—REPORT OF LIBRARIES 1899-1900

TOWN	INCOME		EXPENSES				LIBRARY BUILDING		
	Amount	How Derived	Amount expended for salaries	Amount expended for books	Amount expended for periodicals	Total	Year erected	Cost	Name of Donor
1 Andover	\$50.00	Town appropriation	12.00		\$10.00	\$22.00			
2 Ansonia	3,091.24	Gifts, fines, city appropriation, fund	1,443.96	\$1139.59	74.00	2,657.55	1891	\$57,000	Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes
Ashford	120.00	Fund of \$3,000	35.00	85.00	none	115.00		400	Archibald Babcock
4 Berlin		Membership fees		77.84	17.70	89.49	1892	1,300	
5 Berlin		Membership fees							
6 Bethlehem †									
7 Branford †		Endowment		1,100.00	250.00	1,350.00		400,000	Timothy B. Blackstone
8 Bridgeport	15392.04	City tax	6,178.76	2,965.62	836.20	9,980.58		150,000	Mrs Catharine Pettengill
9 Bristol	3,053.76	Town tax. Other sources. \$296.47	1,249.20	1,011.90	173.21	2,434.31		10,000	
10 Brooklyn		Subscriptions, entertainments, dues, and fines	25.00	65.00	8.00	98.00			
11 Burlington	100.00	Town appropriation	25.00		25.00	50.00			
12 Canaan		Interest of \$20,000, fees	150.00	153.67	16.80	325.47		10,000	[Wealthy A. and Catherine E. Hunt]
13 Chatham	100.00	Town appropriation	0				1898	400	Mantel and fireplace given by S. Mills Bevin: subscriptions
14 Chatham	25.43	Subscription, entertainments	13.00	none	none	13.00			
15 Cheshire	280.00	Interest of \$5,000 bequest to the town; membership fees, 50 cts	50.00	a					
16 Chester	116.00	Town appropriation, \$100.00	50.00	35.00		85.00			
17 Clinton †		Subscriptions and rental of books	nothing						Use room in Morgan School building
18 Colchester	320.64	Subscriptions and interest from a small fund	42.25	95.45					
19 Columbia	90.00	Income of fund, \$1,500 given by Saxton B. Little of Meriden. for books and repairs, and \$25 from town	20.00	60.00		85.00	1882	500	Inhabitants of town and S. B. Little
20 Cornwall	1107.17	Interest on two funds, fines, and fees	25.00	101.00	10.30	136.30			Use of build'g by the Misses Kellogg
21 Coventry		Subscriptions and fees							
22 Coventry		Fees	25.00		10.00	35.00			
23 Cromwell		Fees, subscriptions	26.00		24.00	50.00			
24 Danbury	5,384.83	Rents, fees, subscriptions	1,318.00	545.49	120.90	1,984.39	1879	30,000	E. Morse White's family
25 Durham	300.00	Town appropriation and fines	nothing	300.00		300.00			
26 Eastford	140.00	Interest on fund, town appropriation	20.00	55.00		d 75.00			
27 E. Haddam	600.00	\$300 or more from individuals; \$300 from town	336.00		90.00	426.00			
28 E. Hartford	400.00	Town appropriation and State appropriation	50.00	350.00		350.00		10,000	Albert C. Raymond
29 East Lyme	65.09	Annual fees, socials, and donations	nothing		56.00	56.00			Money above actual expenses saved for building fund
30 E. Windsor	56.86	Subscriptions	22.75	23.60		46.35			
31 Ellington	100.00	Town appropriation	50.00			50.00			
32 Enfield	200.00	Town appropriation							

† No report. a After paying \$50 to Librarian, all the rest of the income is spent on books,—very few incidentals.

b Fifty cents a week to Librarian. During 3 months of winter, \$1 per week. d \$10 for rent.

TABLE II — REPORT OF LIBRARIES 1899-1900.— *Continued*

TOWN	INCOME		EXPENSES				LIBRARY BUILDING		
	Amount	How Derived	Amount ex- pended for salaries	Amount ex- pended for books	Amount ex- pended for periodicals	Total	Year erected	Cost	Name of Donor
33 Essex	.....	Subscriptions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 Essex	.....	Subscriptions	\$65.00	\$75-100	.....	.....	.....	\$2,500	Joseph Tucker
35 Essex	.....	Memberships and gifts	52.00	.....	\$25.00	\$77.00	.....	5,000	Ground given by Miss Harriet S. Comstock; build'g given by Ladies Sewing Circle and subscription
36 Fairfield	.....	Interest of fund, annual fees •\$1.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37 Fairfield	.....	Membership fees, small fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Fairfield	3,499.51	Subscriptions (voluntary), and income from invested funds	1,268.00	1,023.26	352.38	2,643.64	1887	75,000	Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Monroe
39 Farmington	494.44	Permanent funds, gifts, subscriptions	200.00	a 96.75	.....	296.75	.....	.....	.....
40 Glastonbury	100.00	Town appropriation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41 Granby	196.46	Income from fund, fines	50.00	10.90	24.10	50.00	1890	3,500	Frederick H. Cossitt
42 Granby	39.00	Entertainments, subscriptions, gifts, etc.	.....	24.00	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....
43 Granby*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Greenwich	.....	Russell, Burdsall & Ward gave the bdg., and pay all the running expenses; from town, \$65	288.00	.....	34.00	322.00	1879	5,000	Russell, Burdsall & Ward
45 Greenwich	900.00	Subscriptions, donations, and bequest of \$4,000	600.00	100.00	50.00	750.00	1895	25,000	Mrs. E. M. Anderson
46 Griswold	150.00	Fund	35.00	100.00	25.00	160.00	.....	.....	Kept in chapel building by Dan'l Coit
47 Griswold	.....	Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	W. A. Slater
48 Groton	525.00	From fund given by Mr. Bill; fines	b 200.00	174.69	44.30	418.99	1890	10,000	Frederic Bill
49 Groton	.....	Partly subscriptions, partly from Elihu Spicer's heirs	c 570.00	.....	.....	570.00	1892	100,000	Elihu Spicer
50 Guilford	.....	Public entertainments	small	.....	.....	.....	1891	1,500	E. P. Dickie and others
51 Haddam*	.....	Subscriptions	15.00	none	none	15.00	.....	.....	.....
52 Hampton	50.00	Town appropriation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Hartford	15317.33	City appropriation; non-resident subscribers \$1 each	6,466.23	4,555.79	691.47	11712.89	.....	200,000	Library occupies a part of Wadsworth Athenæum
54 Hartford	5,800.00	From funds left by founder, David Watkinson	2,250.00	3,000.00	300.00	5,550.00	.....	200,000	Various donors
55 Hebron	200.00	Town appropriation and funds invested	none	130.00	20.00	150.00	1899	1,000	\$500 bequeathed by Benj Bissell; \$250 bequeathed by Miss Sarah Bestor; bldg. by Mr. Eben Page, Boston; voluntary contribut's
56 Huntington*	1,300.00	Town appropriation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	David W. Plumb by will of Horace S. Plumb
57 Killingly	1,000.00	Borough tax; \$400 from town	d 350.00	250.00	61.80	661.80	.....	.....	.....
58 Lebanon	200.00	Town appropriation, \$100, fines, etc.	50.00	150.00	11.00	211.00	.....	.....	What is known as "War Office" is loaned for use of library
59 Ledyard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	Bill Brothers

* No report

a Includes periodicals

c Librarian, \$360.00; janitor, \$210.00

b Librarian, \$150.00; janitor, \$50.00

d Librarian, \$300.00; janitor, \$50.00

TABLE II — REPORT OF LIBRARIES 1899-1900 — *Continued*

Town	INCOME		EXPENSES				LIBRARY BUILDING		
	Amount	How Derived	Amount expended for salaries	Amount expended for books	Amount expended for periodicals	Total	Year erected	Cost	Name of Donor
60 Litchfield	\$100.00	From a fund of \$2,500 given by the donor and founder, the late J. Huntington Wolcott of Boston, Mass.	none	.....	none	.....	.....	.....	Use of rooms given by Geo. M. Woodruff (<i>d</i>)
61 Litchfield	225.00	From subscription fees and the loan of books at 5 cents a copy	\$100.00	\$125.00	none	\$225.00	.....	.....	(<i>d</i>)
62 Litchfield	250.00	From fund left by W. L. Gilbert	40.00	100.00	\$15.00	155.00	.....	.....	.....
63 Madison	288.00	From funds, subscriptions, entertainments	120.00	23.53	18.00	161.53	1875	\$2,500	Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Washburn
64 Madison	.....	Invested fund and subscriptions	.....	.....	.....	.....	(<i>e</i>)	3,500	Mary E. Scranton
65 Manchester	350.00	Town appropriation	216.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66 Manchester	.....	Cheney Bros. pay entire expense	600.00	400.00	125.00	.....	.....	5,000	Cheney Bros.
67 Meriden	1,506.97	Town tax, \$1,000; subscription, \$470.45; other sources, \$36.72	660.00	79.25	.....	739.25	.....	.....	(<i>f</i>)
68 Middlebury	.....	Town appropriation, \$25.00, entertainments	none	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69 Middlefield	75.00	From entertainments and fines on books	30.00	.....	.....	30.00	1893	.....	Levi E. Coe
70 Middletown	2,000.00	From fund of \$40,000. Town tax	1,000.00	500.00	75.00	1,575.00	.....	35,000	Mrs. Frances A. Russell
71 Milford	1,082.55	Town appropriation, \$1,000	500.00	.....	96.30	596.30	.....	24,500	Henry A. Taylor
72 Montville	.....	Fund and fees	50.00	6300.00	.....	350.00	.....	2,500	Albert C. Raymond
73 Morris *	.....	Subscription	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Naugatuck	.....	Income of endowment fund	1,264.00	470.00	80.00	1,814.00	.....	.....	John Howard Whittemore
75 New Britain	8,952.82	Invested funds; fees	1,559.31	576.81	334.35	2,470.47	.....	.....	.....
76 New Canaan	.....	Town appropriation, \$100; fees	102.00	.....	.....	102.00	1885	3,500	Citizens
77 N. Fairfield	25.00	Town appropriation	16.00	.....	.....	16.00	.....	.....	.....
78 New Haven	17470.00	City appropriation, \$1,400; other sources, \$3,470	7,864.00	5,080.00	812.00	13756.00	.....	110,000	City of New Haven
79 New Haven	4,000.00	Subscriptions and funds	1,600.00	800.00	450.00	2,850.00	.....	.....	Library is in business block
80 Newington	125.00	Town appropriation	55.00	15.23	24.90	40.13	.....	.....	.....
81 N. London	.....	From endowments	2,350.00	1,350.00	250.00	3,700.00	.....	52,400	Henry P. Haven
82 N. Milford	1,469.92	Town appropriation; fund	520.00	533.60	78.70	1,132.30	.....	21426.89	Egbert Marsh and others
83 N. Milford *	.....	Subscription and fees	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84 Newtown	.....	Subscriptions	65.00	50.00	12.00	127.00	.....	.....	.....
85 Norfolk	.....	Private sources	<i>g</i>	500.00	160.00	660.00	1889	25,000	Miss Isabella Eldridge
86 N. Canaan	178.00	Town appropriation and fund	65.00	113.00	.....	260.00	1888	2,000	Edmund D. Lawrence
87 No. Haven	325.00	From town appropriation and legacy	100.00	200.00	.....	300.00	.....	.....	.....
88 Norwalk	2,500.00	City tax	790.00	850.00	135.41	1,775.41	.....	.....	.....
89 Norwalk	1,433.00	City tax and subscriptions from non-resident subscribers	557.00	339.05	170.38	1,066.43	.....	.....	.....
90 Norwich	7,087.69	From invested funds; town appropriation	3,697.41	1,281.37	167.22	5,146.00	.....	22,000	Joseph Otis and numerous citizens
91 Old Lyme *	.....	Endowed \$10,000	.....	.....	14.00	14.00	.....	.....	Charles H. Luddington
92 Old Saybr'k	235.20	Subscriptions, fees, town appropriation, gift	104.00	75.31	11.00	190.31	.....	3,000	Thomas C. Acton and others
93 Plainfield	.....	Subscriptions and membership fees	20.00	.....	.....	20.00	.....	.....	.....

* No report.

b Includes periodicals.*d* A building for both libraries in process of erection.*e* Library

opened July 21, 1900.

f A reading room and library room in the Town Hall building.*g* Annual

expenses about \$2,500.

TABLE II—REPORT OF LIBRARIES 1899-1900—*Continued*

TOWN	INCOME		EXPENSES				LIBRARY BUILDING		
	Amount	How Derived	Amount ex- pended for salaries	Amount ex- pended for books	Amount ex- pended for periodicals	Total	Year erected	Cost	Name of Donor
94 Plainfield	.....	Fees and subscriptions	none	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95 Plainfield	\$665.16	Subscriptions and rent	\$123.50	.....	\$39.51	\$163.01	.....	\$6,156	D. L. Aldrich and Edwin Milner
96 Plainville	250.00	From town, fines, and \$50 from Strong estate	104.00	\$11.21	.....	115.21	.....	.....	.....
97 Plymouth	75.00	Town appropriation	40.00	.....	20.60	60.60	.....	.....	.....
98 Plymouth	242.48	Fund and fees	50.00	66.88	23.80	140.68	.....	.....	.....
99 Pomfret	150.00	Subscriptions	.....	125.00	.....	150.00	.....	.....	.....
100 Pomfret	.....	Subscriptions	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	A. S. Chace, and others
101 Portland	195.80	Town appropriation, interest on fund, fines, etc.	none	139.73	.....	144.73	.....	3,500	H. B. Buck
102 Preston	.....	Interest of \$1,000, entertain- ment, book-fund	40.00	.....	.....	40.00	.....	1,500	Charles Henry Brown
103 Prospect	25.00	Town appropriation and fines	12.00	8.00	5.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....
104 Putnam	530.83	Town appropriation, fines	100.00	167.55	.....	267.55	.....	.....	.....
105 Ridgefield	554.94	Subscriptions and gifts	240.00	.....	.....	240.00	.....	.....	P. C. Lounsbury
106 Rocky Hill	75.00	Subscriptions and dues	none	25.00	7.00	32.00	1899	1,200	.....
107 Roxbury	57.00	Town appropriation, fines, gift	nothing	31.60	15.98	47.58	.....	.....	.....
108 Salisbury	1,080.00	\$1,000 from founders and fines	400.00	100.00	75.00	575.00	1894	40,000	Heirs of J. and N. C. Scoville
109 Scotland	50.00	Town appropriation, gifts, and entertainments	25.00	.....	.....	25.00	.....	.....	.....
110 Seymour	425.00	Town appropriation, fines, etc.	104.00	156.07	66.34	326.41	.....	.....	.....
111 Sharon*	.....	From fund of \$500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	In church building
112 Sharon	.....	Subscriptions and gifts	300.00	.....	45.00	345.00	1893	20,000	Mrs. B. B. Hotch- kiss
113 Simsbury	750.00	Fund and town tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	1890	10,000	A. R. Eno
114 Somers	100.00	Town appropriation	675.00	.....	.....	75.00	.....	3,000	Mrs. L. Collins Whitney
115 S. Windsor	200.00	Town appropriation	30.00	150.00	.....	180.00	.....	.....	.....
116 Stafford	300.00	Town appropriation	70.00	250.00	nothing	420.00	.....	12,000	Mrs. Julia C. John- son
117 Stamford	3,985.71	Interest on fund and subscrip- tions; fines, gifts	1,275.00	668.68	175.00	2,118.68	.....	28,000	J. D. Ferguson
118 Stonington	.....	Fees, entertainments, gifts	.....	.....	.....	350.00	1899	.....	E. S. Phelps and Sam'l D. Babcock
119 Stratford	1,250.00	Income of funds, fines, and town appropriation	620.00	315.05	53.05	988.10	.....	30,000	Birdseye Blakeman
120 Suffield	1,500.00	Town appropriation, fines	570.00	27.50	.....	702.95	1899	52,000	Sidney A. Kent
121 Thomaston	300.00	Town appropriation, annual fair	100.00	192.64	.....	292.64	.....	.....	.....
122 Thompson	26.00	Entertainments and fees	9.00	45.06	.....	54.06	.....	.....	Kept in private resi- dence
123 Torrington	.....	Gifts and fees	300.00	.....	43.80	343.80	.....	.....	Given use of build- ing
124 Union	20.00	Town appropriation	12.00	28.00	.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....
125 Vernon	1,567.20	\$500 town appropriation; in- come on fund of \$20,000	737.79	197.25	.....	935.04	.....	.....	.....
126 Vernon*	.....	Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	Talcott Brothers
127 Wallingford	.....	Subscriptions, entertainments, gifts; town \$500 fund	262.83	35.29	112.93	411.05	1900	25,000	Samuel Simpson

* No report.

a Includes miscellaneous items.

b Librarian, \$50.00; janitor, \$25.00.

TABLE II—REPORT OF LIBRARIES 1899-1900—*Continued*

TOWN	INCOME		EXPENSES				LIBRARY BUILDING		
	Amount	How Derived	Amount expended for salaries	Amount expended for books	Amount expended for periodicals	Total	Year erected	Cost	Name of Donor
128 Washington*	.....	Fees, subscriptions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
129 Waterbury	\$11762.94	Income from Bronson fund	\$23.00	^d \$2456.57	\$485.55	\$5242.12	.....	\$65,000	Silas Bronson
130 Watertown	1,000.00	From DeForest fund; from fines, \$38.70	500.00	200.00	50.00	750.00	.....	15,000	Benjamin DeForest
131 Westbrook	100.00	Town appropriation	a41.00	.....	9.90	50.90	.....	.....	.....
132 W. Hartford	340.00	Town appropriation, fund, gifts	230.00	.....	60.00	290.00	.....	.....	The library is in a room built in the Cong. church
133 Westport	.....	Subscriptions and fines	(b)	.....	.....	52.00	.....	.....	.....
134 Wethersfield	370.00	Town appropriation, interest on bequest and fines	137.04	e 98.70	15.05	250.79	.....	.....	.....
135 Wilton*	.....	\$249.24; entertainments, \$167.47; dues and fines, \$36.77; donations, \$25; life members, \$20	24.00	154.13	.....	178.13	.....	.....	.....
136 Winchester	1,788.00	Fund, fines, subscriptions, and town appropriation	914.00	229.95	55.90	1,199.85	1898	19,000	Mr. and Mrs. Jenison J. Whiting
137 Windham	.....	From Linen Company	365.00	.....	25.00	390.00	.....	.....	.....
138 Windham	500.00	City tax	175.00	200.00	53.90	428.90	.....	.....	.....
139 Windsor	233.59	Town appropriation and fines	78.00	c51.75	.....	129.75	.....	.....	.....
140 Woodbury	89.82	Town appropriation, \$75, fines	25.00	e 64.82	.....	89.82	.....	.....	.....
141 Woodstock*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* No report.

a Librarian, \$37.50; janitor, \$3.50.

b Very small.

c Including binding.

d Of which for binding \$717.50.

e Including supplies.

TABLE III — REPORT OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900

TOWN	Number of teachers' cards	Home reading required	Have children access to shelves	Age limit for children	Percent- age of children's books circulated	Duplicate copies of books for use in public schools	Volumes on education
1 Andover	unlimited	no	yes	no	.....	no	.....
2 Ansonia	8 to 10	yes	no	no	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %	no	60
3 Ashford	.....	no	yes	no	.....	no	.....
4 Berlin	.....	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
5 Berlin, E. Berlin	.....	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
6 Bethlehem*	.....	.....	.....	no	small	no	no
7 Branford*	8	no	no <i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	30	no	102
8 Bridgeport	Practically as many as they need	no	no	no	.....	yes	750
9 Bristol	unlimited	recom'ended	yes	no	.....	.....	150
10 Brooklyn	2	no	no	no	.....	.....	15
11 Burlington	10-15	some dist'cts	yes	no	.....	yes	.....
12 Canaan	.....	.....	yes	no	.....	no	few
13 Chatham	.....	no	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
14 Chatham	1	no	yes	no	.....	no	3
15 Cheshire	unlimited	.....	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
16 Chester	unlimited	no	no	12	.....	no	.....
17 Clinton*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Colchester	unlimited	in academy	yes	no	<i>f</i>	no	.....
19 Columbia	20	no	.....	no	.....	no	.....
20 Cornwall	.....	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
21 Coventry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Coventry	1	no	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
23 Cromwell	unlimited	no	yes	no	.....	no	few
24 Danbury	10	no	<i>c</i>	12	.....	no	.....
25 Durham	2	no	yes	<i>b</i>	20	no	20
26 Eastford	1	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
27 East Haddam	unlimited	no	<i>g</i>	no	20	few	.....
28 East Hartford	unlimited	no	no	no	.....	yes	.....
29 East Lyme	1	.....	yes	<i>d</i>	.....	no	.....
30 East Windsor	1	no	yes	no	.....	no	.....
31 Ellington	10	no	yes	no	.....	no	23
32 Enfield	unlimited	yes	no	14	.....	no	5
33 Essex $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 Essex*	unlimited	no	no	.....	.....	no	.....
35 Essex	As many as they choose to hire at 5 cents per week	no	yes	no	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	no	few
36 Fairfield	1	no	yes	12	.....	no	.....
37 Fairfield	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	no	.....
38 Fairfield	Any number desired	no	yes	no	18	no	.....
39 Farmington	unlimited	yes	yes	no	25	few	.....
40 Glastonbury	†	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
41 Granby	unlimited	no	yes	12	10	no	60
42 Granby	.....	no	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
43 Granby*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Greenwich	unlimited	no	no	8 years	75	.....	150
45 Greenwich	only one	.....	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
46 Griswold	4	no	yes	no	few	no	.....
47 Griswold	3 or 5	no	no	12	25	no	none
48 Groton	2 or 3	no <i>i</i>	no	12	.....	no	very few
49 Groton	1	no	no	14	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	no	60
50 Guilford	1	no	no	12	.....	no	.....
51 Haddam*	2	no	yes	no	.04	no	.....
52 Hampton	6	occasionally	yes	yes	10	no	.....
53 Hartford, Public	unlimited	recom'ended	yes <i>e</i>	no	20	yes	662
54 Hartford	.....	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
55 Hebron	.....	no	yes	10	20	no	.....
56 Huntington*	2	.....	no	12	.....	no	.....
57 Killingly	3 or more	no	no	12	.....	no	.....
58 Lebanon	3	no	yes	no	.....	no	10
59 Ledyard	.....	no	yes	.....	.....	no	.....
60 Litchfield	unlimited	.....	yes	no	.....	.....	20
61 Litchfield	unlimited	.....	yes	no	.....	no	40
62 Litchfield	unlimited	no	no	no	.....	no	27
63 Madison	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64 Madison	4 or more	.....	yes	12	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	no	none dir'ct
65 Manchester	1	no	no	no	.....	no	few [ly
66 Manchester, South Manchester	unlimited	by a few teachers	no	no	.....	no	40
67 Meriden	2	no	yes	no	23 ab't	no	25

† Used largely by teachers and pupils, especially by Academy ; library located in Academy building.

* No report.

a Many books are where children can handle them.*b* When a child can write his name in ink.*c* Two mornings a week.*d* Above certain school grade.*e* To several hundred books.*f* Nearly all the children's books

are in constant demand.

g In the same way as adults.*h* Library not in use.*i* To a small extent.

TABLE III — REPORT OF LIBRARIES — *Continued*

TOWN	Number of teachers' cards	Home reading required	Have children access to shelves	Age limit for children	Percent- age of children's books circulated	Duplicate copies of books for use in public schools	Volumes on education
68 Middlebury	2	no	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
69 Middlefield	unlimited	no	yes ¹	no	.....	no	.....
70 Middletown	unlimited	recommen'd	no	10	no record	yes	40
71 Milford	unlimited	yes	mornings ^c	12	20	no	400
72 Montville	1	no	yes	12	.....	no	.....
73 Morris*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Naugatuck	6	no	no	no	35	no	25
75 New Britain	2	no	no	no	24	no	347
76 New Canaan	1	advised	no	no	.....	no	25
77 New Fairfield	1	no	no	no	.....	no	.....
78 New Haven, Public	5	.....	yes	no	28	.....	500
79 New Haven	.....	.....	yes	no	8	no	101
80 Newington	unlimited	no	yes	no	.....	no	16
81 New London	4 [ber	yes	no	12	.....	no	113
82 New Milford	any reasonable num-	sometimes	no	no	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	no	27
83 New Milford*	.....	no	.....	no	.....	no	.....
84 Newtown	1	.....	no	no	.....	no	.....
85 Norfolk	unlimited	yes	yes	no	20	a few	400
86 North Canaan	unlimited	no	yes	no	20	no	a few
87 North Haven	.....	no	yes	10	.....	no	.....
88 Norwalk	practically unlimit'd	(d)	yes	8	.....	e	.....
89 Norwalk	several	.....	yes	12	.....	no	.....
90 Norwich	6	.....	yes	no	30.57	yes	150
91 Old Lyme*	unlimited	yes	yes	no	.....	no	.....
92 Old Saybrook	unlimited	yes	yes	no	.....	no	.....
93 Plainfield	1	no	no	12	.....	no	.....
94 Plainfield	2	no	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
95 Plainfield	2	no	no	12	.....	no	.....
96 Plainville	unlimited	no	no	12	20	yes	.....
97 Plymouth	1	yes	no	no	.....	no	.....
98 Plymouth	2	yes	yes	no	25	no	.....
99 Pomfret	2	.....	yes	.....	7	no	25
100 Pomfret	unlimited	no	yes	no	.....	no	3 or 4
101 Portland	.....	.....	yes	14	37	no	very few
102 Preston	2	no	yes ^g	no	small	no	few
103 Prospect	1	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
104 Putnam	unlimited	yes	yes	no	35	no	27
105 Ridgefield	.....	.....	yes	.....	.....	no	.....
106 Rocky Hill	.....	.....	no	yes	5	no	20
107 Roxbury	unlimited	no	yes	12	.....	no	.....
108 Salisbury	6+	to some ext.	yes	no	33	no	100
109 Scotland	unlimited	sometimes	yes	no	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	no	.....
110 Seymour	2	no	no	no	.....	no	.....
111 Sharon	.....	no	no	no	14	no	.....
112 Sharon	1	yes	yes	no	.....	no	10
113 Simsbury	1 or 2	no	no	10	.....	no	.....
114 Somers	3	not often	no	no	.....	no	.....
115 South Windsor	.....	no	no	12	.....	no	.....
116 Stafford	1	yes	no	12	50	no	very few
117 Stamford	8	recommen'd	partial	no	12	no	50
118 Stonington	1	.....	yes	12	.....	no	a few
119 Stratford	unlimited	yes	yes	no	20	no	60
120 Suffield	6	.....	yes	no	.....	no	.....
121 Thomaston	2	no	no	no	33	no	.....
122 Thompson	1	no	.....	no	few	.....	.....
123 Torrington	1 to 3	occasionally	yes	no	26 $\frac{4}{5}$	no	20
124 Union	10	no	yes	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	yes	few
125 Vernon	6	yes	no	no	.....	yes	37
126 Vernon*	unlimited	no	yes	no	.....	.....	.....
127 Wallingford	6	no	yes	8	.....	no	.....
128 Washington	unlimited	no	yes	no	.....	no	50
129 Waterbury	8	yes	yes	yes	35	few	.....
130 Watertown	6 to 10	no	no	b no	.....	not many	.....
131 Westbrook	6	no	no	no	.....	no	.....
132 West Hartford	indefinite	no	yes	10	.....	no	.....
133 Westport	no call	no	yes	no	25	no	very few
134 Wethersfield	unlimited	"I think so"	yes	8	31+	no	.....
135 Wilton*	.....	.....	.....	no	.....	.....	.....
136 Winchester	3	no	yes	a	21	no	47
137 Windham	2-3	yes	yes	yes	25	yes	100
138 Windham	unlimited	no	no	12	.....	.....	11
139 Windsor	4	somewhat	no	12	.....	no	.....
140 Woodbury	unlimited	yes	.....	no	.....	no	.....
141 Woodstock*	unlimited	yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* No report.

a Ten to fourteen, one book at a time.

b Ability to read.

c And Saturdays.

d Not to my knowledge.

e We have bought such when certain occasions demanded it.

f Except fiction.

g Those under 12 must have permission of parents.

h But younger children may take book in the name of parent.

TABLE IV—REPORT OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900

TOWN	IS THERE A READING-ROOM		NUMBER OF PERIODICALS					Statistics as to number of readers	Amount appropriated for Reading-room
	Reading-room	Days and Hours of Opening	1 Daily	2 Weekly	3 Monthly	Others not included in 1, 2, and 3	Number of periodicals for children included in 1, 2, and 3		
1 Andover	no	.....	.....	3	5	.....	1	.....	.....
2 Ansonia	yes	Daily, except Sunday, 10 A.M.-9.30 P.M.	8	16	26	.....	4	ab't 100 pr. day	.....
3 Ashford	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 Berlin	yes	Wednesdays, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	.....	7	11	.....	2	.....	.....
Berlin	yes	Daily, except Sunday, 6-10 P.M.	5	3	9	.....	none	.....	.....
6 Bethlehem*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Branford*	yes	Daily, 8.30 A.M.-9.30 P.M. in winter; 9 P.M. in summer; closed Sunday	6	36	56	2	5	.....	.....
8 Bridgeport	yes	Daily, 9 A.M.-10 P.M.; Sundays and Holidays, 1-9 P.M.	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	between 500 and 600	.....
9 Bristol	yes	Daily, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.; Sunday, 2-6 P.M.	13	27	27	3	4	.....	\$173.21
10 Brooklyn	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Burlington	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 Canaan	yes	Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 2-5, 6-9 P.M.	.....	4	8	.....	1	.....	.....
Chatham	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 Chatham	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Cheshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Chester	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Clinton*	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 Colchester	yes	Wednesdays and Saturdays, afternoons, 2 hours	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$29.25
19 Columbia	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Cornwall	no	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 Coventry	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Coventry*	no	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 Cromwell	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Danbury	yes	10 A.M.-9 P.M. daily	7	11	18	3	1	.....	.....
25 Durham	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Eastford	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 East Had-dam	yes	Daily, 2-9 P.M.	5	19	25	.....	3	8,782 callers	\$90.00
28 East Hart-ford	yes	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-5.30, 7-8.30 P.M.	.....	3	13	.....	3	.....	.....
29 East Lyme	yes	Mondays and Thursdays, 4-7 P.M.	.....	3	15	2	2	.....	.....
30 East Wind-sor	yes	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 7-9 P.M.	none	2	none	none	none	.....	.....
31 Ellington	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32 Enfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 Essex	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 Essex*	yes	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 6.30-8.30 P.M.	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	donated

* No report.

a Total number of p eriodicals 193.

TABLE IV—REPORT OF LIBRARIES 1899-1900—*Continued*

TOWN	IS THERE A READING-ROOM		NUMBER OF PERIODICALS					Statistics as to number of readers	Amount appropriated for Reading-room
	Reading-room	Days and Hours of Opening	1 Daily	2 Weekly	3 Monthly	Others not included in 1, 2, and 3	Number of periodicals for children included in 1, 2, and 3		
35 Essex	yes	Thursday and Friday evenings	a 15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
36 Fairfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37 Fairfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Fairfield	yes	Daily, 8.30 A.M.-10 P.M., except from 6-7; closed on Sunday; holidays, 7-9 P.M.	27	37	57	11	4	18,253	(c) \$343.71
39 Farmington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 Glastonbury	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41 Granby	no	.....	1	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
42 Granby	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43 Granby*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44 Greenwich	yes	Daily, except Sundays and holidays	1	5	7	.....	3	60	none
45 Greenwich	yes	9 A.M.-1, 2-6, 7-9 P.M.	2	17	14	.....	5	23,188	100.00
46 Griswold	no	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	from library fund
47 Griswold	yes	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-5 P.M.; every evening, until 8 or 9	.....	8	10	.....	3	200	.....
48 Groton	no	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	1	.....	.....
49 Groton	no	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....
50 Guilford	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51 Haddam*	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52 Hampton	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Hartford, Public	yes	Daily, week days, 8 A.M.-10 P.M.; Sundays, 1-7.30 P.M.	34	55	95	16	3	none kept	.....
54 Hartford	yes	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-5.30 P.M.	none	a 85	.....	.....	.....	no data	.....
55 Hebron	yes	Tuesdays and Fridays, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	1	3	6	2	.....	1 to 12	20.00
56 Huntington*	yes	Daily, 1-5, 6-9 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57 Killingly	yes	8.30-9 P.M., daily	5	21	10	.....	3	.....	61.80
58 Lebanon	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59 Ledyard	yes	.....	.....	.....	none	1	.....	.....	.....
60 Litchfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61 Litchfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62 Litchfield	no	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
63 Madison	yes	Daily, 2.30-5, 6-9 P.M.	3	3	6	.....	c 1	.....	.....
64 Madison	yes	Every day and evening	d	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 Manchester	b no	Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturday, 7-9 P.M.; Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3-6 P.M.	1	4	9	.....	2	.....	.....
66 Manchester	yes	Daily, 3-6, 7-9 P.M.	6	13	21	.....	2	.....	.....
67 Meriden	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68 Middlebury	yes	Daily	3	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
69 Middlefield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 Middletown	yes	Daily, 3-6, 7-9 P.M., except Sundays [and holidays]	2	10	22	2	2	no record	.....

*No report.

a Class not specified.

b Reading table in library.

c Report of a previous year.

d N. Y. dailies, N. H. dailies, weeklies and monthlies.

TABLE IV — REPORT OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900 — *Continued*

TOWN	IS THERE A READING-ROOM		NUMBER OF PERIODICALS					Statistics as to number of readers	Amount appropriated for Reading-room
	Reading-room	Days and Hours of Opening	1 Daily	2 Weekly	3 Monthly	Others not in- cluded in 1, 2, and 3	Number of periodicals for children included in 1, 2, and 3		
71 Milford	yes	Daily, 9 A.M.-1 P.M.; 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	9	20	20	several	3	100 daily	\$100.00
72 Montville	no	.....	0	3	abt. 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
73 Morris	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Naugatuck	yes	Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.	0	11	12	1	2	.....	.....
75 New Britain	yes	Week days, 9-12.30, 2-6, 7-9.30 P.M.; Sundays, 2-6 P.M., Oct.-June	14	33	70	19	3	Av. 46, Sundays	.....
76 New Canaan	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
77 New Fairfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
78 New Haven, Public	yes	Week days, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.; Sundays, 1-6 P.M., Oct.-May	30	65	150	10	10	none kept	.....
79 New Haven	yes	Daily, 8 A.M.-9 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	abt. 1,200	450.00
80 Newington	byes	Wednesday, 7.30-9 P.M.; Saturday, 3-5, 7.30-9 P.M.	0	3	8	.....	2	.....	.....
81 New London	yes	Daily, 10 A.M.-6 P.M.; evenings, Tuesday and Saturday to 9 P.M.	0	14	47	8	3	abt. 5,000	.....
82 New Milford	yes	Daily, 2-5.30 P.M., 7-9 P.M.	3	8	13	.....	2	.....	.....
83 N. Milford*	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84 Newtown	yes	Tuesdays and Saturdays, 1-9 P.M.	.....	2	12	.....	4	200	.....
85 Norfolk	yes	9 A.M.-9 P.M.	6	26	28	1	5	.....	.....
86 North Canaan	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
87 North Haven	byes	Tuesdays and Saturdays, 2-4.30, 7-9 P.M.	.....	4	9	.....	1	.....	.....
88 Norwalk	yes	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-1 P.M., 2.30-6, 7-9 P.M., except Sundays and holidays	13	11	20	.....	2	51,678	.....
89 Norwalk	yes	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-1 P.M.; 2.15-5.45; 7-9 P.M.; Sundays, 2.30-5.30 P.M.	8	23	27	2	2	47,680	.....
90 Norwich	yes	Daily, 9.30 A.M.-9 P.M.; Sundays, 2-6 P.M., Oct.-June	7	4	30	6	3	none kept	.....
91 Old Lyme*	yes	3 afternoons, 3 evenings	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
92 Old Saybr'k	yes	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays 2-8 P.M.	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
93 Plainfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94 Plainfield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95 Plainfield	yes	Wednesdays and Saturdays 2-9 P.M.	0	5	9	.....	3	.....	.....
96 Plainville	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
97 Plymouth	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
98 Plymouth	yes	Two evenings	.....	.....	14 ^a	.....	.....	.....	.....
99 Pomfret	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 Pomfret	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101 Portland	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102 Preston	yes	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-5, 7-9 P.M.	0	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
103 Prospect	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
104 Putnam	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
105 Ridgefield	no	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* No report.

^a Class not specified.^b Reading table in library.

TABLE IV — REPORT OF LIBRARIES, 1899-1900. — *Continued*

TOWN	IS THERE A READING-ROOM		NUMBER OF PERIODICALS					Statistics as to number of readers	Amount appropriated for Reading-room
	Reading-room	Days and Hours of Opening	1 Daily	2 Weekly	3 Monthly	Others not included in 1, 2, and 3	Number of periodicals for children included in 1, 2, and 3		
106 Rocky Hill	no	.....						
107 Roxbury	yes	Wednesday and Friday, 4-6 P.M.; 7-9 P.M. summer evenings only	0	2	15	gifts	2	none kept	
108 Salisbury	yes	Daily, summer, 10-12 A.M., 3-6, 7-9 P.M.	2	13	8	1	2	35-50	
109 Scotland	no	.....						
110 Seymour	yes	Tues. afternoon, 3-5; Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 7-9 P.M.; Sat., 4-6, 7-9 P.M.	5	8	14		5		
111 Sharon	no	.....						
11 Sharon*	yes	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 3-5 P.M. Also three evenings in week, 7-9 P.M.	2	6	12		4	well patronized	
113 Simsbury	no	.....						
114 Somers	yes	Wednesday and Saturday, 3-5, 7-9 P.M.		4	18		1		
115 South Windsor	no	.....						
116 Stafford	yes	Wednesday and Saturday, 3-8 P.M.	0	6	9		3		
117 Stamford	yes	Daily, 9 A.M.-12.30, 2.30-5.30, 7-9 P.M., including holidays	10	21	35	4	2	15,997	no special amount
118 Stonington	yes	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 2-4, 7-8.30 P.M., except Sundays	a			0			
119 Stratford	yes	Daily, 10-12 A.M., 2.30-5.30, 7-8.30 P.M.	5	8	24	2	3		
120 Suffield	yes	Daily, 2-5.30; Tuesday and Saturday evenings, 7-9	4	12	30	3	0	well patronized	
121 Thomaston	no	.....						
122 Thompson	no	.....						
12 Torrington	yes	Daily, 1.30-5.30, 6.30-9 P.M.	1	3	20		1		
124 Union	no	.....						
125 Vernon	no	.....						
126 Vernon*		.....						
127 Wallingford	yes	Mon., Wed., Fri., 10-12 A.M.; 6.45-9.30 P.M.; Tues., Thurs., and Sat., 2-4.45 P.M.; evenings, 6.45-9.30	6	10	22	1			abt. \$100.00
128 Washington	yes	Winter, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 2-5 P.M.; Saturday evening, 7-9. Summer, daily, 2.30-5.30 P.M.; Saturday evening, 7-9		5	9		5		
129 Waterbury	yes	Daily, 9 A.M.-9 P.M.; 2-6 P.M., Sunday	20	21	28	11	4		no special sum
130 Watertown	yes	Tuesdays and Fridays, 2-8.30 P.M.		7	22		3		
131 Westbrook	yes	.....						
132 West Hartford	no	Daily, 3-6; 7-9 P.M.	4	10	12	1	2	4,230	60.00
133 Westport	yes	Daily, 7-9 P.M.					1		
134 Wethersfield	no	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3-5 P.M.; Mondays and Saturdays, 7-9 P.M.		6	7		2		
135 Wilton*	no	.....						
136 Winchester	yes	Daily, 1-5, 7-9 P.M., except Sundays and holidays		4	17	2	2	none kept	
137 Windham	yes	Daily, 12 M.-9 P.M.	3	4	10				
138 Windham	yes	Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2-5, 7-9 P.M.		5	20		2	1,000	
139 Windsor	no	.....						
140 Woodbury	no	.....						
141 Woodstock*		.....						

* No report.

a All reading matter loaned or given.

b Given during year.

c Table in library room.

XXIX

LIST OF LIBRARY DIRECTORS

Below will be found a list of all the directors of the libraries organized under the Acts of 1893 and 1895.

C indicates Chairman, *S*, Secretary, *L*, Librarian, and *T*, Treasurer.

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
ANDOVER,.....	F. S. Case,	Andover,	1903
	E. M. Yeomans, <i>S</i> ,	"	1901
	Mary E. Hyde, <i>L</i> ,	"	1902
ANSONIA,.....	E. S. Bronson,	Ansonia,	1903
	C. A. Cowles,	"	1903
	Charles D. Hine,	Hartford,	1902
	James G. P. Stokes,	229 Madison Ave., N.Y.,	1902
	Rev. W. F. Markwick, <i>S</i> ,	Ansonia,	1903
	F. R. Johnson,	"	1902
	Dr. W. H. Conklin,	"	1901
	F. W. Holden,	"	1901
	F. E. Hoadley, <i>C</i> ,	"	1901
	Anna Hadley, <i>L</i>, .. ..	" .. ..	....
BETHLEHEM,.....	Edgar Benedict,	East Morris,	1902
	George W. Percy, <i>S</i> ,	Bethlehem,	1902
	Royal B. Lake,	"	1903
	Nehemiah L. Bloss,	"	1903
	George C. Stone,	"	1904
	Rev. A. R. Lutz, <i>C</i> ,	"	1904
	Alice E. Bird, <i>L</i>, .. ..	" .. ..	....
BURLINGTON,.....	John A. Reeve, <i>S</i> , <i>L</i> ,	Burlington,	1903
	Linneus F. Turner,	"	1903
	Dwight E. Mills,	Whigville,	1903
	Jos. D. Slocum,	Unionville,	1901
	E. P. Baldwin,	Burlington,	1901
	Geo. E. Brown, <i>C</i> ,	"	1902
	Arthur M. Barker,	Whigville,	1902
	Rev. J. J. Quinn,	Collinsville,	1902
	George N. Lawson,	Cobalt,	1901
	Henry B. Brown, <i>S</i> ,	East Hampton,	1903
CHATHAM,.....	Mrs. Emma S. Cone, <i>T</i> ,	"	1903
	Rev. William Slade,	"	1901
	Rev. Bert F. Case,	Middle Haddam,	1903
	Mrs. Robert H. Hall,	East Hampton,	1901
	Thomas S. Brown, <i>C</i> ,	"	1902
	Herbert G. Clark,	"	1902
	Helen Johnson,	Middle Haddam,	1902
	Mrs. Grace C. Bevin, <i>L</i> ,	East Hampton, .. ..	....
	J. L. Abbey,	Chester,	1903
	Hattie Pratt, <i>S</i> ,	"	1903
CHESTER,.....	E. C. Hungerford,	"	1901
	Miss G. M. Turner,	"	1901
	Elizabeth Smith,	"	1902
	Dr. S. W. Turner, <i>C</i> ,	"	1902
	Mrs. J. Kirtland Denison, <i>L</i>, .. ..	" .. ..	....
COLUMBIA,.....	Rev. J. P. Harvey, perm member,	Columbia, .. ..	....
	William H. Yeomans,	"	1902
	Alanson H. Fox, <i>S</i> , <i>L</i> ,	"	1902
	William A. Collins,	"	1903
	Amelia J. Fuller,	"	1903
	Joseph Hutchins, <i>C</i> ,	"	1901
	James P. Little,	"	1901
DURHAM,.....	Andrew M. Camp, <i>S</i> , <i>T</i> ,	Durham,	1903
	Stephen A. Seward,	" Center,	1903
	Earl Mathewson, M.D.,	"	1903
	Ernest A. Markham, M.D.,	"	1901
	Rev. Wm. B. Clark,	"	1901
	John Marshall,	" Center,	1901

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
DURHAM,.....	William A. Parsons,	Durham Center,	1902
	Curtis C. Atwell, C.,	"	1902
	Rev. Joseph Hooper,	"	1902
	Mrs. Gertrude L. Hart, L., .. ..	" .. ..	.....
EASTFORD,.....	Rev. J. P. Trowbridge,	Eastford,	1899
	Rev. Thos. P. Briggs,	No. Ashford,	1899
	Rev. C. M. Jones,	Eastford,	1899
	E. O. Summer, S.,	"	1899
	S. O. Bowen, C.,	"	1899
	M. F. Latham,	Phoenixville,	1899
	Mrs. A. L. Bowen, L.,	Eastford, .. ..	.....
EAST HADDAM,	Eugene W. Chaffee, P.,	Moodus,	1903
	Albert E. Purple,	"	1903
	Rev. C. L. Eldredge,	"	1903
	Wm. E. Nichols,	Little Haddam,	1903
	G. Philip Lecrenier, S.,	Moodus,	1903
	Arthur J. Silliman,	"	1903
	Dr. E. E. Williams,	"	1903
	Chas. E. Brownell,	"	1901
	Rev. John E. Duxbury,	"	1901
	Jas. D. Balen,	"	1901
	Rev. Francis Parker,	Little Haddam,	1901
	Mrs. C. H. Rogers,	Moodus,	1901
	Mrs. William L. Fowler,	"	1901
	Marshall Emmons,	East Haddam,	1902
	George Wakeman,	Moodus,	1902
	Arthur W. Chaffee,	"	1902
	Michael Bride,	"	1902
	J. W. Chapman,	"	1902
	Sam'l P. Clark,	"	1902
	Ozias H. Parker,	East Haddam,	1902
EAST HARTFORD,.....	Nellie E. Chaffee, L.,	Moodus, .. ..	.....
	Percy S. Bryant, C.,	East Hartford Meadow,	1903
	Joel H. Brewer,	Hillstown,	1903
	C. Henry Olmsted,	East Hartford,	1901
	James S. Forbes,	Burnside,	1901
	Walter G. Murphy,	East Hartford,	1901
	Aaron F. Olmsted,	"	1902
	F. Howard Ensign, S.,	Silver Lane,	1902
	J. Knox Hall,	Hockanum,	1902
	Jessie W. Hayden, L.,	East Hartford, .. ..	.....
ELLINGTON,	Charles A. Thompson, C.,	Melrose,	1900
	E. T. Davis, M.D.,	Ellington,	1901
	J. T. McKnight, S.,	"	1902
	Lizzie L. Kibbe, L., .. ..	" .. ..	.....
ENFIELD,.....	Rev. Thomas J. Preston, P.,	Thompsonville,	1903
	William H. Leete,	"	1903
	Catherine C. Abbe,	Enfield,	1903
	Annie L. Whitney,	Thompsonville,	1901
	H. Willard Miner,	Hazardville,	1901
	Franklin J. Sheldon,	Enfield,	1901
	Mrs. Margaret J. Parsons,	Thompsonville,	1902
	Henry J. Bridge, S.,	Hazardville,	1902
	Robert Hilditch,	Thompsonville,	1902
	Nellie M. Killam, L., .. ..	" .. ..	.....
GLASTONBURY,.....	F. R. Curtis,	Glastonbury,	1903
	A. M. Brainard,	East Glastonbury,	1903
	Thos. Outrim,	Addison,	1901
	C. G. Rankin, M.D., S.,	Glastonbury,	1901
	John W. Purtell,	Hopewell,	1902
	J. H. Hutchins, C, L.,	Glastonbury,	1902
HAMPTON,	Mrs. C. B. Jewett,	Hampton,	1903
	Mrs. Nellie C. Cleveland, S.,	"	1903
	J. W. Congdon, C.,	Howard Valley,	1901
	W. H. Burnham,	Hampton,	1901
	Mrs. J. W. Clark,	"	1902
	Kate A. Thompson, L., .. ..	" .. ..	.....
HEBRON,.....	Alfred L. Bissell,	Hebron,	1902
	Carrie E. Kellogg, L.,	"	1902
	D. W. White,	"	1901
	E. J. Wilcox, C.,	"	1901
	Inez H. Porter, S., L.,	"	1901
HUNTINGTON,	Frank J. McCabe,	Shelton,	1903
	J. Tomlinson, S.,	"	1903
	Mrs. Louise W. Plumb,	"	1901
	Wm. S. Randall,	"	1901
	D. S. Brinsmade, C.,	"	1902

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
HUNTINGTON,.....	Oscar L. Beardsly,	Shelton,	1902
	R. P. Kimberly, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
LEBANON,	C. J. Abell, S.,	Lebanon,	1903
	John Clarke,	Liberty Hill,	1903
	Rev. D. J. Bliss,	Leonard's Bridge,	1903
	A. G. Kneeland,	Lebanon,	1901
	N. C. Barker,	"	1901
	E. S. Geer,	"	1901
	Rev. R. E. Turner, C.,	"	1902
	Wm. F. Gates,	Willimantic,	1902
	Wm. H. Geer,	Bozrahville,	1902
	Hattie M. Tucker, L.,	Lebanon, .. ..	....
MADISON,	Miss M. E. Scranton,	1156 Chapel St., N. Hvn.,	with life
	Mrs. E. R. Wilcox,	Madison, .. ..	....
	Miss C. G. Walsh, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Miss E. W. Bishop, S., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	S. H. Chittenden, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	C. W. Scranton, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	J. R. Meigs, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Rev. G. A. Bushee, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	J. M. Hull, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	W. B. Coe, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	George A. Wilcox, C., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mary L. Scranton, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
MANCHESTER,	Mrs. H. O. Bowers,	Manchester,	1903
	Mrs. C. J. Strickland, S.,	"	1903
	Dr. F. H. Whiton,	"	1901
	Walter A. Lydall,	"	1901
	Rev. C. H. Barber, C.,	"	1902
	Wm. Foulds,	"	1902
	Mrs. Fred O. Boynton, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
MERIDEN,	A. B. Mather, C.,	Meriden,	1900
	Mrs. C. L. Lyon,	"	1900
	Walter Billard,	"	1900
	George M. Curtis,	"	1901
	T. L. Reilly, S.,	"	1901
	Mrs. C. H. S. Davis,	"	1901
	Henry W. Hirschfeld,	"	1902
	John L. Dolan,	"	1902
	Hannah K. Peck,	"	1902
	Corinne A. Deshon, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
MIDDLEBURY,	F. G. Abbott, S.,	Middlebury,	1903
	Mary Hine,	"	1902
	Artison S. Clark,	"	1901
	William Woods,	"	1901
	Rev. L. S. Griggs, C.,	"	1903
	Mrs. B. W. Bronson,	"	1902
	F. S. Chamberlain, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
MIDDLEFIELD,	Lyman A. Mills, C.,	Middlefield, .. ..	....
	Alva B. Coe, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Valerius H. Coles,	Rockfall, .. ..	....
	Ossian Atkins,	Middlefield, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Clementine A. Skinner, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Mary R. Skinner, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Rose A. Coe, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Amy A. Guy, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Lucy J. Miller, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Annie Miller,	Rockfall, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Emma A. Coe, S.,	Middlefield, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Martha A. Smith,	Rockfall, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Amelia D. Coe,	Yalesville, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Ida E. Augur,	Middlefield, .. ..	....
	Mrs. Mary I. L. Terrill, T., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mary E. Lyman, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Lucretia A. Rockwell, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Sterling,	New York, .. ..	....
	Levi E. Coe,	Meriden, .. ..	....
MILFORD,	A. A. Baldwin,	Milford, .. ..	....
	C. A. Tomlinson, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	George M. Gunn, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	C. W. Beardsley, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	W. C. Durand, T., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	E. Witterwell, S., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	H. I. Matthewson, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	W. S. Chase, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	D. P. Merwin, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	James T. Higby, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Charles H. Trowbridge, .. ..	" .. ..	....

Incorporators

Incorporators

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
MILFORD,	W. B. Stoddard, <i>P.</i> , ..	Milford, ..	Incorporators
	Mrs. Mary A. Smith, <i>V. P.</i> , ..	" ..	
	Miss H. B. Thompson, ..	" ..	
	Mrs. H. C. C. Miles, ..	" ..	
	Mrs. D'Kraporitsky, ..	Russia, ..	
	William Brotherton, ..	Milford, ..	
	Jennie Fowler, ..	" ..	
	Mrs. N. Pond, ..	New York, ..	
	Charles H. Pond, ..	" ..	
	Rev. Joseph Anderson, ..	Waterbury, ..	
MORRIS,	Dwight Griswold, ..	West Morris, ..	1901
	Samuel A. Whittlesey, ..	Morris, ..	1901
	Robert W. Skilton, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. F. A. Holden, ..	" ..	1902
	George A. Johnson, ..	East Morris, ..	1903
	William F. Kirchberger, ..	" ..	1903
	Miss E. A. Mason, <i>L.</i> , ..	Morris, ..	
	Katharine R. Rogers, ..	New Canaan, ..	1903
NEW CANAAN,	Rev. W. C. Wychoff, <i>C.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	Gardner Heath, ..	" ..	1903
	B. P. Mead, ..	" ..	1901
	Mrs. Henry B. Rogers, ..	" ..	1901
	Russell L. Hall, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Geo. F. Lockwood, ..	" ..	1902
	Martha Silliman, <i>L.</i> , ..	" ..	
	Marshall Treadwell, ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 19, ..	1903
	I. S. Knapp, ..	New Fairfield, ..	1903
	A. A. Brush, <i>S.</i> , ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 20, ..	1903
NEW FAIRFIELD,	J. R. Hatch, ..	New Fairfield, ..	1901
	G. M. Nevins, <i>C.</i> , ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 19, ..	1901
	Robert Chatterton, ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 19, ..	1903
	E. Jennings, ..	New Fairfield, ..	1901
	Mrs. C. B. Hatch, ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 19, ..	1902
	Lina P. Treadwell, <i>L.</i> , ..	New Fairfield, ..	1902
	Walter Chatterton, ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 19, ..	1901
	J. J. Treadwell, ..	New Fairfield, ..	1902
	E. H. Pearce, ..	Danbury, R. F. D., No. 20, ..	1902
	Jennie E. Chidley, ..	Newington Junction, ..	1903
	Charles R. Osborn, ..	" ..	1903
	Mrs. Nellie F. Eddy, ..	New Britain, ..	1902
NEWINGTON,	Edwin Stanley Welles, <i>S.</i> , ..	Newington, ..	1901
	Rev. Herbert Macy, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Lizzie A. Root, <i>L.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Daniel L. Freeman, ..	Canaan, ..	1903
	Samuel A. Eddy, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
NORTH CANAAN,	Miles B. Tobey, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Sarah J. Hamm, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	Harry A. Castle, ..	Plainville, ..	1903
PLAINVILLE,	Henry D. Miller, ..	" ..	1903
	Marshall P. Ryder, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Robert C. Usher, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	J. Norris Bull, <i>M. D.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. Henry T. Walsh, ..	" ..	1902
	Elsie Kalish, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	Rev. E. L. Pond, ..	Terryville, ..	1903
	Ernest G. Woodward, ..	" ..	1903
PLYMOUTH,	Ernest E. Baldwin, ..	" ..	1903
	Otis B. Hough, ..	" ..	1901
	Wm. W. Cone, ..	" ..	1901
	Richard Baldwin, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Wm. D. Duffy, ..	" ..	1902
	A. S. Gaylord, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Gertrude Ellis, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	Rev. O. H. Raftery, <i>C.</i> , ..	Portland, ..	1901
	W. H. Edwards, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
PORTLAND,	John Bransfield, ..	" ..	1903
	Carl A. Ahlquist, ..	" ..	1903
	R. H. Pascall, ..	" ..	1902
	A. H. Hale, ..	" ..	1902
	Robert S. Mitchell, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	W. E. Clark, <i>C.</i> , ..	Prospect, ..	1903
	J. R. Platt, ..	" ..	1903
PROSPECT,	Mrs. W. H. Phipps, ..	" ..	1903
	H. N. Clark, ..	" ..	1901
	S. A. Talmadge, ..	" ..	1901
	Edgar Wallace, ..	West Cheshire, ..	1901
	Rev. W. H. Phipps, <i>S.</i> , ..	Prospect, ..	1902
	H. S. Clark, ..	Union City, ..	1902

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
PROSPECT,.....	Mrs. W. E. Clark,	Prospect,	1902
	Mrs. S. A. Talmadge, L., ..	" .. ..	....
PUTNAM,.....	Jas. W. Manning,	Putnam,	1903
	Geo. E. Shaw,	"	1903
	E. G. Wright,	"	1902
	E. A. Wheelock,	"	1901
	S. H. Seward,	"	1901
	A. W. Bowen, S.,	"	1903
	Dr. J. B. Kent, C.,	"	1902
	Geo. A. Hammond,	"	1902
	Geo. W. Holt,	"	1901
	Emma L. Kinney, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
ROXBURY,.....	Rev. W. D. Humphrey, S., L., ..	Roxbury,	1903
	Geo. W. P. Leavenworth,	Hotchkissville,	1903
	Charles W. Hodge,	Roxbury Station,	1903
	Albert H. Buckingham,	"	1901
	Eva A. Hurlbut,	"	1901
	Mrs. Cordelia Preston,	"	1901
	Edward W. Preston, C.,	"	1902
	Mrs. W. B. Mansfield,	"	1902
SAYBROOK,.....	R. L. Selden,	Deep River,	1903
	H. J. Brooks,	"	1903
	Grace W. Knouse, S.,	"	1903
	E. A. Jennings,	"	1901
	Harry C. Tyler,	"	1901
	Miss B. L. Denison,	"	1901
	H. P. Denison, C.,	"	1902
	F. I. Hammond,	"	1902
	Mrs. R. P. Spencer,	"	1902
	Mrs. Joseph Post, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
SCOTLAND,.....	Rev. Henry B. Mead, C.,	Scotland,	1900
	Mrs. Flora G. Taber, S.,	"	1900
	Caleb Anthony,	"	1901
	Mrs. A. H. Gallup,	"	1901
	Gerald Waldo,	"	1902
	Mrs. Gerald Waldo,	"	1902
	Mrs. Jared Fuller, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
SEYMOUR,.....	Rev. H. A. Campbell, S.,	Seymour,	1903
	W. C. Sharpe,	"	1903
	Miss O. E. Hurlburt,	"	1903
	James Swan, C.,	"	1901
	Prof. A. H. Kirtland,	"	1901
	Mrs. T. L. James,	"	1901
	Hon. Carlos French,	"	1902
	Mrs. C. C. Radford,	"	1902
	Mrs. L. A. Camp,	"	1902
	Minnie Cotter, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
SOMERS,.....	Chas. S. Fuller,	Somers,	1903
	A. E. Brainard,	Somersville,	1903
	S. H. Perry,	Somers,	1903
	A. W. Kibbe, S.,	"	1904
	J. A. Thompson,	Somersville,	1904
	Wm. McMullen,	"	1904
	W. P. Fuller, C.,	Somers,	1902
	W. H. Burdick,	"	1902
	F. W. Field,	"	1902
	Augusta I. Lombard, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
SOUTHINGTON,.....	F. E. Stow, S.,	Plantsville,	1903
	E. T. Purcell,	Southington,	1903
	Rev. J. R. Stubbett,	"	1903
	M. M. Frisbie,	"	1901
	Lucius V. Walkley,	Plantsville,	1901
	J. H. Merriman,	New Britain,	1901
	Stephen Walkley, C.,	Southington,	1902
	M. H. Holcomb,	"	1902
	Mrs. Lydia S. Sloper, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
SOUTH WINDSOR,.....	May L. Blair, S., L.,	East Windsor Hill,	1903
	Naomi M. Foster,	Wapping,	1903
	Edgar A. Farnham,	East Windsor Hill,	1901
	H. W. Sadd, C.,	Wapping,	1901
	S. J. Rook,	"	1902
	Fannie C. Newberry,	South Windsor,	1902
	Mabel Granger, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
STRATFORD,.....	Geo. W. Fairchild, C., permanent	Stratford, .. ..	....
	Henry C. Evans, S., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Walter Wilcoxson, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Fred. C. Beach, .. ..	" .. ..	....

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
STRATFORD,.....	Edwin F. Hali, permanent,	Stratford, .. ..	....
	H. J. Curtis, ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. F. H. Allen, ..	" .. ..	....
	Stiles Judson, Jr., ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. Wm. Byington, ..	" .. ..	....
	David P. Rhoades, ..	" .. ..	....
	D. Winnifred Todd, ..	" .. ..	....
	Ardon L. Judd,	"	1903
	Henry P. Stagg,	"	1903
	Charles B. Curtis,	"	1903
	Alice C. Judson,	"	1903
	Henry F. Meachen,	"	1901
	Charles F. Judson,	"	1901
	Mrs. John E. Holmes,	"	1901
	Wm. H. Crawford,	"	1902
	Frank E. Blakeman,	"	1902
	May B. Curtis,	"	1902
	Edmund H. Judson,	"	1902
	Frances B. Russell, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Martin H. Smith, C.,	Suffield,	1903
	James O. Haskins, S.,	"	1903
SUFFIELD,....	Dr. Jarvis K. Mason,	"	1903
	Louise E. Hatheway,	"	1903
	Dr. Wm. E. Caldwell,	West Suffield,	1901
	Sarah F. Dibble,	Suffield,	1901
	Fred B. Hatheway,	Windsor Locks,	1901
	Alena F. Owen,	Suffield,	1901
	Hezekiah S. Sheldon,	West Suffield,	1902
	Dwight S. Fuller,	Mapleton,	1902
	Matthew T. Newton,	Suffield,	1902
	Mrs. Sarah L. Spencer,	"	1902
	Lillian M. Stedman, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	F. H. Hotchkiss,	Thomaston,	1903
	Rev. A. T. Parsons,	"	1903
	W. L. Hanley,	"	1903
THOMASTON,.....	Dr. G. D. Ferguson,	"	1903
	F. W. Etheridge, C.,	"	1901
	N. L. Webster,	"	1901
	G. A. Lemmon,	"	1901
	A. E. Blakeslee,	"	1901
	J. S. Eastwood, S.,	"	1902
	B. W. Pease,	"	1902
	Henry Beardslee,	"	1902
	R. T. Andrews,	"	1902
	Martha E. Potter, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Mrs. E. S. Agard, S.,	Tolland, .. ..	....
	Chas. S. Hurlbut, C.,	Rockville,	1902
	Mrs. Lucy Root,	Tolland,	1903
	Mrs. Roxana Joslyn,	"	1903
TOLLAND,.....	Frank T. Newcomb,	"	1901
	Andrew J. McCormick,	"	1903
	Mrs. Abby Hurlbut,	"	1901
	Mrs. Emma Downing,	Springfield, Mass.,	1901
	Ratcliff Hicks,	New York city,	1901
	Wm. D. Holman,	West Willington,	1902
	David Brown,	Tolland,	1902
	Mrs. Abbie Clough,	"	1902
	Lucile M. Agard, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	M. H. Kinney, C.,	Mashapaug,	1903
	H. B. Booth,	Staffordville,	1901
	George Towne, S., T.,	Stafford Springs,	1903
	H. G. Barber,	Union,	1901
	E. M. Horton,	"	1902
UNION,.....	E. W. Upham, L., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	R. E. Webster,	Stafford Springs,	1902
VERNON,.....	Francis T. Maxwell, C., perm'nt,	Rockville, .. ..	....
	George Sykes, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Wm. H. Prescott, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Charles Phelps, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	J. C. Hammond, Jr., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	A. R. Goodrich, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	E. S. Henry, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	John E. Fahey, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	Wm. Maxwell, S., .. ..	" .. ..	....
	E. L. Heath, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	E. G. Butler, .. ..	" .. ..	....
	F. J. Regan, .. ..	" .. ..	....

TOWNS.	DIRECTORS' NAMES.	P. O. Address.	Time Expires.
VERNON,	Florence P. Davis, <i>L.</i> , permanent	Rockville, ..	....
WALLINGFORD,	Mrs. B. F. Harrison, ..	S. Main St., Wallingford,	1902
	Mrs. W. H. Goddard, ..	Wallingford, ..	1901
	Hattie Wallace, ..	" ..	1901
	Mrs. S. E. Hotchkiss, ..	" ..	1903
	Mrs. W. I. Todd, ..	" ..	1903
	Jennie Doolittle, ..	" ..	1903
	Mrs. G. W. Hull, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Emma J. Barber, <i>C.</i>, ..	" ..	....
	Mrs. C. H. Tibbits, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. J. J. Blair, ..	" ..	1901
	Emma Lewis, <i>L.</i> , <i>C.</i>, ..	" ..	....
WESTBROOK,	Cornelia Post, ..	Westbrook, ..	1903
	George C. Moore, ..	" ..	1903
	T. D. Post, ..	" ..	1903
	Rev. J. H. Crofut, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Mrs. C. C. Champlin, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Jessie Cone, ..	" ..	1901
	Adelaide Moore, ..	" ..	1902
	C. L. Clark, ..	" ..	1902
	Rev. G. F. Bailey, ..	" ..	1902
	Carolina E. Moore, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
WEST HARTFORD,	Rev. Dr. James Gammack, ..	West Hartford, ..	1903
	Mrs. H. A. B. Day, ..	" ..	1903
	Eliza S. Talcott, ..	Elmwood, ..	1903
	Rev. T. M. Hodgdon, <i>C.</i> , ..	West Hartford, ..	1901
	Mary P. Mansfield, ..	" ..	1901
	Henry C. Whitman, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	C. Edward Beach, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. J. L. English, ..	Hartford, 12 Fern St.,	1902
	William E. Johnson, ..	West Hartford, ..	1902
	Elizabeth S. Elmer, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
WETHERSFIELD,	Stephen F. Willard, ..	Wethersfield, ..	1903
	Frederick A. Griswold, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Mary F. Stoddard, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1903
	Willis M. Savage, ..	" ..	1901
	Leslie E. Adams, ..	South " ..	1901
	Elizabeth P. Andrews, ..	" ..	1901
	Frank N. Griswold, ..	South " ..	1902
	Mary J. Harris, ..	Wethersfield, ..	1902
	Katherine C. Robbins, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Nellie Roberts, <i>L.</i>, ..	" ..	....
WINCHESTER,	Henry Gay, <i>C.</i> , ..	Winsted, ..	....
	Nathaniel B. Stevens, ..	" ..	....
	Edward Finn, ..	" ..	....
	Edward R. Beardsley, <i>S.</i> , ..	Hartford, ..	....
	Sidney F. Dickerman, ..	Winsted, ..	....
	John Woodford, ..	" ..	....
	George M. Carrington, ..	" ..	....
	Louise M. Carrington, <i>L.</i> , ..	Station A, Winsted,	....
	Caroline E. Holcomb, <i>A.</i> , <i>L.</i> , ..	Winsted, ..	....
WINDSOR,	Mrs. Walter W. Loomis, ..	Windsor, ..	1903
	Mrs. Ruby O. Holcomb, ..	Poquonock, ..	1903
	Rev. F. W. Harriman, ..	Windsor, ..	1903
	Miss Eliza W. Hills, ..	" ..	1901
	Rev. Roscoe Nelson, <i>C.</i> , ..	" ..	1901
	Nathaniel W. Hayden, <i>S.</i> , ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Sarah A. Tuttle, ..	" ..	1902
	Mrs. Newton S. Bell, ..	" ..	1902
	Stanton F. Brown, ..	Poquonock, ..	1901
	Grace M. Blake, <i>L.</i> , ..	Windsor, ..	....
WOODBURY,	Edward S. Boyd, <i>S.</i> , <i>L.</i> , ..	Woodbury, ..	1903
	James Huntington, ..	" ..	1901
	Rev. J. L. R. Wyckoff, <i>C.</i> , ..	North Woodbury, ..	1902

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 " " " interior
 Branford, Blackstone memorial
 Bridgeport, Seaside Institute
 Bristol, Free public
 Canaan, Falls Village
 Chatham, East Hampton public
 Danbury library
 East Haddam, public
 " " " interior
 " " " "
 East Hartford, "
 Essex, Ivoryton public
 Fairfield, Pequot library, Eastport
 Granby, Frederick H. Cossitt library
 Greenwich, Pemberwick
 Griswold, Slater
 Groton, Mystic and Noank
 " Bill memorial
 Guilford, free
 Hartford, Library of Connecticut Historical Society
 " public
 " Watkinson
 " " interior
 Hebron library
 Huntington, Plumb memorial
 Madison, East River library
 " Scranton memorial
 Middlebury library
 Middletown, Russell library
 Milford, Taylor "
 Montville, Raymond "
 Naugatuck, Howard Whittemore
 New Britain, Institute
 " " " interior
 " " " first floor plan
 New Haven, free public
 New London, public
 New Milford public library
 Norfolk public library
 " " " interior

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Norfolk public library, interior	
" " " stained glass window	
North Canaan, Douglas	
North Haven, Bradley	
Norwich, Otis	
Plainfield, Aldrich free public	
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